State of Florida
Recovery Plan

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
2021 Report for the period ended
July 31, 2021
State of Florida
2021 Recovery Plan

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On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan, Pub. L. No. 117-2 (ARPA) was signed into law. Pursuant to section 9901 of ARPA, Sections 602(b) and 603(b) were added to the Social Security Act (the Act), establishing the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, which together make up the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program, as authorized by the Department of the Treasury (Treasury). This program is intended to provide support to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19.

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments with resources to address pandemic response needs. Within the categories of eligible uses, recipients have broad flexibility to decide how best to use this funding to meet the needs of their communities. Recipients may use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to:

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

Florida’s implementation of the SLFRF program began with the Governor signing the Florida Leads budget into law on June 2, 2021. The Florida Leads budget represents Florida’s focus on recovery and builds on prior initiatives that were primarily focused on response.
GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary (continued)

Funding authorized in the Florida Leads budget reflects a thoughtful, long-term approach to a sustainable recovery for the state with SLFRF funds leveraged for this purpose. The $4.4 billion in funds, representing 50% of Florida's SLFRF allocation, is presented in the context of the state budget priorities kicked off with the $101.5 billion FY 2021-22 Florida Leads budget which targeted the following major policy areas:

- **Education** – The Florida Leads budget provides $22.8 billion for K-12 education. This funding represents an increase of $53 in the base per-student allocation, $120 million for mental health initiatives, and an historic $550 million to increase the minimum K-12 teacher salary to $45,500, as well as increase salaries for veteran teachers and other eligible instructional personnel.

- **Environmental Protection** – The Florida Leads budget continues Governor DeSantis' commitment to achieve record investments for Everglades restoration and water resources by dedicating more than $625 million for these causes. This includes more than $415 million for Everglades restoration projects and $302 million for targeted water quality improvements to achieve significant, meaningful and measurable nutrient reductions in key waterbodies across the state. The budget also includes $152 million to protect prized properties and waters in Florida, including $102 million for the Florida Forever Program, and $50 million for Florida's award-winning state parks. In addition, the budget contains federal funding of up to $500 million for the Resilient Florida program to fight sea level rise, up to $500 million for the Wastewater Grant Program and up to $300 million for land acquisition to protect wildlife corridors.

- **Transportation and Economic Development** – The Florida Leads budget recognizes that Florida's economic recovery is well underway, and makes key investments in transportation and infrastructure, as well as using resources to ensure continued job growth, work force training, affordable housing, and rural economic development. Investments in the Florida Department of Transportation total $10.3 billion, including $9.44 billion for the State Transportation Work Program, which is an ongoing five-year plan for the implementation and completion of transportation infrastructure projects. The budget also includes $74 million for the Job Growth Grant Fund, $75 million for VISIT FLORIDA's marketing programs, $1.6 billion in Disaster Recovery Funding, and a one-time relief payment of $1,000 for Florida's First Responders.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Executive Summary (continued)

- **Health and Human Services** – The Florida Leads budget includes more than $134 million to provide funding for services to children and families who receive services through Florida’s child welfare system. The budget also includes more than $137.6 million in funding to provide community-based services for adults and children with behavioral health needs, and includes $3 million to support 211 providers to support access to support services.

- **Military, Veterans, and Family Support** – From the onset of the pandemic, Florida rapidly mobilized health and human services to benefit residents. The Florida Leads budget includes several critical investments to support the public health mission and ongoing response efforts statewide. For instance, $28 million is provided for Florida’s military presence and families to fund military research and development. This includes $2 million for the Florida Defense Support Task Force, $1.75 million for the Defense Infrastructure Program, $7.2 million for armory maintenance, $2 million for military base protection, including additional security measures for National Guard armories, $4.1 million to support Florida National Guardsmen seeking higher education degrees, and $11 million to support scholarships for children and spouses of deceased or disabled veterans. Additionally, the budget includes up to $50 million to construct two new National Guard armories in Zephyrhills and Immokalee.

- **Cybersecurity** – The budget invests $37.5 million in various state agencies to enhance statewide information technology security measures and controls to help protect Florida against the ongoing and evolving nature of cyber threats that can compromise critical state resources and sensitive information.

As of the report period end date (July 31, 2021), Florida’s agencies are finalizing specific program guidance to ensure that funds are utilized for authorized purposes and administered transparently, and that appropriate performance metrics are identified.

This Performance Report describes Florida’s approach and objectives in implementing the SLFRF program, describes funded initiatives under the program, discusses performance objectives for each initiative, and reiterates our commitment to transparency and accountability in administering these funds. Future reports will provide more specificity around funded projects, specific outcome measures, and progress to date.
GENERAL OVERVIEW

Uses of Funds

The Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires that this section:

- Describe intended and actual use of funds such as how approach would help support a strong and equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn.
- Describe strategies employed to maximize programmatic impact and effective, efficient, and equitable outcomes.
- Explain how the funds would support the communities, populations, or individuals in the state.
- Describe how the state is promoting each of the 6 Expenditure Categories (Appendix A includes a list of Expenditure Categories defined by the Treasury).
- Where appropriate, include use (or planned use) of other programs under the American Rescue Plan to provide broader context on the overall approach for pandemic recovery.

To better understand the context of the Florida response, this section provides some history and context on the overall approach for pandemic recovery. Next, the report describes specific actions to date related to the American Rescue Plan overall and the State Fiscal Recovery Fund specifically, including strategies to maximize programmatic impact and effective, efficient, and measurable outcomes. Each of the six expenditure categories are then discussed including intended use, how that use will support a strong recovery, and how funds will support communities, populations, or individuals in the state.

Background

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF), is one piece of the whole as it relates to Florida’s ongoing recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. To understand the strategy behind funding decisions for SFRF funds, it is important to become acquainted with the major federal initiatives related to the pandemic and how they relate to Florida.

Pandemic-related grant funding prior to the ARPA includes:

- The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-123) which was signed into law on March 6, 2020, provided $55 million in support to Florida focusing primarily on crisis response.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

- The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-217), which was signed into law on March 18, 2020, provided Florida with more than $1 billion in support and in addition to specific pandemic funding, provided fiscal relief through a temporary increase in federal matching funds for Medicaid and other funds matched at the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP).

- The CARES Act (P.L. 116-136) which was signed into law on March 27, 2020, provided Florida with $8.3 billion in direct assistance, referred to as the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), as well as $2.1 billion in other state and local government grants, and $8 billion in grants to non-government entities in Florida.
  - Of the $8.328 billion made available for Florida's CRF, $2.47 billion was granted directly to 12 counties by the Treasury, $1.275 billion was directed by the Governor's Office to the remaining 45 counties, leaving $4.583 billion available for state response efforts.

- The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) which was signed into law on December 27, 2020, provided $8.1 billion in grants to state and local governments including $1.4 billion in emergency rental assistance, and $1.5 billion in grants to non-government entities in Florida.

The Acts also contained several non-grant programs which directly benefited Florida's individuals and businesses including:

- Payroll Protection Program, which can be forgiven and provides small businesses with funds to pay up to 8 weeks of payroll costs including benefits, as well as to pay interest on mortgages, rent, and utilities.
- Economic Impact Payments, which are direct payments to individuals.
- Economic Injury Disaster Loans for the repair and rebuilding of non-farm, private sector disaster losses.
- Pandemic Unemployment Compensation programs provided temporary increase and temporary extensions to benefits.
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, which includes the temporary 15% increase in benefits.
- Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Benefits for households with students who had temporarily lost access to free and reduced-price meals at school due to COVID-19 school closures and distance learning.

The Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) authorized under the Cares Act became available subsequent to Florida's 2020 legislative session which adjourned
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

March 19, 2020. As such, in order to make funds available to address critical needs as quickly as possible, Governor DeSantis issued emergency declarations to enable agencies to respond swiftly to citizens needs and request additional resources to carry out critical emergency missions. He also established the Federal Recovery Unit within the Governor’s Office to coordinate and capture CRF response costs. The goals of the project team were to:

- Coordinate response to ensure effective statewide implementation,
- Mitigate fraud and abuse,
- Ensure transparent communication,
- Establish performance metrics, and
- Develop consistent and centralized reporting.

The Federal Recovery Unit immediately established a federated model of agency experts to coordinate, identify, and report the needs in the agencies. Each agency developed an Agency Response Document which identified their actions taken to deliver emergency services to citizens and businesses as well as creating a safe working environment for employees. The Federal Recovery Unit then reviewed pandemic-related agency expenditures to ensure they met CRF eligibility criteria. Once eligible items were validated, expenditures were prioritized and evaluated to ensure that CRF expenditures were coordinated with other federal funds used for other pandemic relief efforts.

Agencies’ Inspectors General were engaged early in the process to ensure agency procedures were in place to mitigate fraud, waste and abuse. Each state agency conducted a risk readiness assessment evaluating internal controls and operating procedures. If a weakness was identified, agencies initiated corrective actions. A resource website was also made available for agency staff and Inspectors General (https://www.floridaoig.com/COVID-19.htm). The risk readiness assessment will also be leveraged for agencies administering SLFRF funding.

The Governor also issued emergency orders to waive regulations which would impede quick access to benefits or that were impairing an agency's ability to perform their duties through modified service delivery methods necessary to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. More than 50 regulations were waived for requirements in areas including telehealth, pharmacist COVID-19 testing, and regulations which may constrain business continuity and employment.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

CRF spending highlights includes:

- $1.6 billion Activating and Delivering Emergency Government Operations to Protect Public Well-Being - Public Safety Support and Services.
- $1.4 billion to Reopen and Maintain the Availability of Educational Resources for K-12.
- $1.2 billion spent by 45 counties addressing local needs.
- $900 million to Develop and Maintain the Availability of Educational Resources for K-12 and Early Learning.

As is illustrated, the focus of CRF resources by the state was to sustain critical public health and safety operations and services during the emergency response, support the continuity of education services, and to address immediate housing insecurity. County CRF program spending focused on community needs in economic support and small business assistance.

Actions to Date
The American Rescue Plan Act, 2021, (P.L. 117-2) which was signed into law on March 11, 2021, provided Florida with:

- $8.8 billion for the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF).
- $7.1 billion for the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (LFRF), of which, $4.2 billion was allocated directly to counties, $1.5 billion was allocated directly to metropolitan cities, and $1.4 billion was allocated to the state for distribution to cities with population less than 50,000.
- $17.8 billion in other state and local government grants including $1.1 billion in Emergency Rental Assistance.
- $3.1 billion in grants for non-government entities in Florida.

Florida received 50 percent of its SFRF allocation, or $4.4 billion, which is appropriated to programs and initiatives defined in Section 152 of the General Appropriations Act (Ch. 2021-36, L.O.F.). Florida also received 50 percent of the small cities (Non-entitlement Units or NEUS) allocation, or $708 million to pass through funding to these cities.

When the ARPA was signed into law, the Florida Legislature took quick action to incorporate funding into the appropriations process which mitigated the need for additional legislative action to authorize expenditure of funds in the upcoming
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

fiscal year. Decisions about uses of SFRF dollars were made within the context of the broad array of services funded by state and federal resources. While not all federal pandemic response and recovery awards have been received or spent, it is aiding in laying the groundwork for longer-term economic recovery.

The table below shows the breadth of funding available to Florida outside of SFRF summarized by cognizant federal agency and authorizing legislation. This is the same grant information summarized by the various federal acts earlier in the report. Funding differences are the result of rounding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Entity</th>
<th>CARES Act</th>
<th>Consolidated Appropriations Act</th>
<th>American Rescue Plan Act</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>350,836.30</td>
<td>717,387.67</td>
<td>2,728,276.18</td>
<td>3,796,500.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACL</td>
<td>68,880.43</td>
<td>26,185.31</td>
<td>113,848.99</td>
<td>208,914.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>65,486.95</td>
<td>1,500,336.09</td>
<td>1,127,663.69</td>
<td>2,693,486.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMS</td>
<td>2,972.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,972.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>21,860.71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,012,973.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ</td>
<td>50,349.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46,574.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOL</td>
<td>51,183.38</td>
<td>650.00</td>
<td>275.00</td>
<td>52,108.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>1,854,835.97</td>
<td>1,021,502.09</td>
<td>1,591,755.35</td>
<td>4,468,093.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED</td>
<td>1,766,740.24</td>
<td>4,730,237.68</td>
<td>9,876,247.57</td>
<td>16,373,225.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS Secretary</td>
<td>4,842,758.29</td>
<td>11,045.34</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,853,803.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRSA</td>
<td>65,266.84</td>
<td></td>
<td>398,720.96</td>
<td>463,987.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>543,504.05</td>
<td></td>
<td>251,668.98</td>
<td>795,173.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independent Agencies</td>
<td>31,098.26</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,846.18</td>
<td>40,944.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMHSA</td>
<td>8,399.83</td>
<td>192,625.09</td>
<td>195,389.48</td>
<td>396,414.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>1,441,188.97</td>
<td>2,505,082.52</td>
<td>3,946,271.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>373,783.45</td>
<td>36,247.84</td>
<td>163,244.34</td>
<td>573,275.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>10,144,531.04</td>
<td>9,677,406.09</td>
<td>20,974,992.60</td>
<td>40,796,929.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source – Federal Funds Information for States (FFIS) State Allocations
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

When the ARPA funds became available, the Governor’s Office Federal Recovery Unit initiated implementation activities for SFRF. The team leveraged the CRF framework which provided partner agencies an understanding of the “way of work” and served to speed up the time to launch programs. The team is applying the same goals to ARPA implementation:

- Coordinate response to ensure effective statewide implementation,
- Mitigate fraud and abuse,
- Ensure transparent communication,
- Establish performance metrics, and
- Develop consistent and centralized reporting.

In late June 2021, each agency receiving an appropriation under the SFRF was provided two communications. The first, Memo #21-033 (see Appendix B) contained the following:

- A summary of section 152 of the 2021 General Appropriations Act (2021-36 L.O.F) which contained all SFRF appropriations (see Appendix C),
- The provision that any funds not spent during SFY 2020-2021 would be available for SFY 2021-2022, and
- A statement to affirm that the state legislation (section 152) would be implemented to comply with both state proviso language and federal program requirements.

The second memorandum, Memo #21-035 (see Appendix D for an example) contained general framework provisions and required signature by the agency head and a representative of the Governor’s Office:

- The methodology for allocating appropriated amounts to the amount actually received by Florida and the final pro-rated amounts (the state received $4.4 billion but $5.3 billion had been appropriated).
- A significant number of exhibits related to the funding including the ARPA itself, the Interim Final Rule, and Section 2 CFR 200 (or 45 CFR 75).
- A statement of overarching principles:
  - Federal goal: to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, more equitable economy as the country recovers (IFR, pg. 8). This includes outcomes related to business income, household or personal income, neighborhood improvement, improvements within Qualified Census Tracts, and other qualifying criteria contained in the guidance.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

◊ Programs shall assess whether a program or service responds to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Each “initiative” or “program” must establish a performance metric which identifies the problem, immediate effects of the problem or how the effects may manifest over time, what the funding will be used for, and how the use addresses or responds to the identified need.

◊ Performance metrics may be established for each project within an initiative.

◊ A statement of work identifying the responsibilities of both the Executive Office of the Governor and the receiving agency.

◊ Executive Office of the Governor – Office of Policy and Budget (OPB):
  • Retains responsibility for monitoring and overseeing the sub-recipient’s use to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of award and reporting to Treasury.
  • Must determine eligibility of proposed uses prior to transfers.
  • Processes budget amendments and/or legislative actions to establish state budget authorization.
  • Provides support and guidance to agency administrators on federal eligibilities, program implementation, and data elements needed for reporting.
  • Collects data from agencies to prepare quarterly expenditures and annual performance reports to Treasury.
  • Prepares memo for agency signature to make agency the agent acting on behalf of the grant recipient.

◊ State Agency:
  • Sub-recipients are charged with carrying out a program or project on behalf of the Recipient (IFR, pg. 106).
  • Sub-recipient (or transferee) must abide by the restrictions on applicable use and other federal laws and program guidance (IFR, pg. 106 and pg. 147).
  • Sub-recipient must provide design, implementation, monitoring, compliance and reporting, to include, but not limited to:
    ▪ Internal pre-award processes and data demonstrating project eligibility.
    ▪ Post-award processes and data demonstrating payments, grants, and awards to businesses and individuals.
    ▪ Report quarterly expenditure data, information on contracts $50,000 and greater, and other data as may be needed to complete quarterly expenditure reports and annual performance reports.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

- Develops program guidelines with the following minimum elements:
  - The approach which can include mission, goals, and purpose.
  - Defined problem statements in the context of pre-pandemic circumstances explaining the current state and explanation of how the funding addresses or responds to the need.
  - Roles and responsibilities in context of the approach.
  - Essential elements of the program which can address key strategies, program objectives, prioritization of projects, management strategies, and other applicable program administration elements.
  - Performance measures for the program to demonstrate overall impact to the state and for projects to demonstrate regional impacts. Monitoring and accountability approach and processes.
  - Outcomes which will be achieved with the funding. Final outcomes will be reported upon program close out.
  - Addendums which can include applicable documents such as a glossary, checklists, reports, and supporting data.

- A high-level project timeline and planned activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| May – July 2021 | • Identify individual projects and sub-activities.  
  • Establish accounting and budget codes.  
  • Define pre-pandemic conditions.  
  • Establish key performance indicators by program.  
  • Define anticipated post pandemic outcomes.  
  • Establish framework to link cost and performance.  
  • Develop and agree to data tables for reporting.  
  • Establish consistent supporting documentation submission process. |
| July 2021 until full expenditure of grant and closing. | • Quarterly federal expenditure and contract reporting with supporting documentation.  
  • Annual federal performance reporting and supporting documentation.  
  • Ongoing monitoring. |
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

The agencies are in the process of drafting their Program Guidelines as of this report date. Several places throughout the report notate that additional information will become available as these reports are approved.

The Recovery Unit meets weekly with partner agencies and one-on-one as needed to establish a project management cadence. The time is used to coordinate agencies toward a common mission and vision, communicate guidance, troubleshoot specific issues, check progress on assignments and deadlines, and keep the lines of communication open.

Intended Use by Expenditure Category
The strategic investments made in Florida's future were memorialized in the Florida Leads budget, signed by Governor DeSantis on June 2, 2021. The following table shows the allocation of the $4,408,290,919 in SFRF funds by category.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SFRF Exp Cat</th>
<th>SFRF Detail Code Title</th>
<th>State Agency</th>
<th>State Code</th>
<th>State Initiative Group</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>152-F</td>
<td>Deferred Building Maintenance Program</td>
<td>286,091,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>DMA</td>
<td>152-J</td>
<td>DMA - FLNG Armories - Immokalee</td>
<td>20,435,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>DMA</td>
<td>152-J</td>
<td>DMA - FLNG Armories - Zephyrhills</td>
<td>20,435,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>152-W</td>
<td>State Emergency Operations Center</td>
<td>81,740,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Negative Economic Impacts</td>
<td>DEO</td>
<td>152-G</td>
<td>Reemployment Assistance Modernization</td>
<td>46,101,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Negative Economic Impacts</td>
<td>DEO</td>
<td>152-V</td>
<td>Workforce Information System</td>
<td>81,740,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>Job Training Assistance</td>
<td>DEO</td>
<td>152-K</td>
<td>Florida Job Growth Grant Fund</td>
<td>40,870,183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## GENERAL OVERVIEW

**Uses of Funds (continued)**

### Exhibit 2: Intended Use by Category (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SFRF Exp Cat</th>
<th>SFRF Detail Code Title</th>
<th>State Agency</th>
<th>State Code</th>
<th>State Initiative Group</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality</td>
<td>DEO 152-O</td>
<td>Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA)</td>
<td>20,435,092</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>Aid to Other Impacted Industries</td>
<td>DOT 152-C</td>
<td>Grants for Port Operations</td>
<td>250,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts</td>
<td>DOE 152-AC</td>
<td>Public Education Capital Outlay - K-12</td>
<td>171,900,718</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Education Assistance: Other</td>
<td>DOE 152-S</td>
<td>New Worlds Reading Initiative</td>
<td>102,175,459</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Infrastructure Clean Water</td>
<td>DEP 152-AA</td>
<td>Total Maximum Daily Loads</td>
<td>16,348,073</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Infrastructure Clean Water</td>
<td>DEP 152-D</td>
<td>Resilient Florida Grant Program</td>
<td>408,701,835</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Infrastructure Clean Water</td>
<td>DEP 152-E</td>
<td>Water Protection &amp; Sustainability Program (Septic to Sewer)</td>
<td>408,701,835</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Infrastructure Clean Water</td>
<td>DEP 152-H</td>
<td>Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (s.161.161 FS)</td>
<td>40,870,183</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Infrastructure Clean Water</td>
<td>DEP 152-I</td>
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<td>Small Community Wastewater Grant Program</td>
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Note that each item is referred to as an initiative. As planning progresses, and Program Guidelines are developed, multiple individual projects will be identified within each initiative. Future reporting will be done at the project level. As projects emerge, they may be associated with different expenditure categories. For instance, some projects within initiatives 152-F and 152-K may move to 6.1 (Provision of Government Services). The State has also requested feedback from the Treasury on the category for 152-G and 152-V. The water projects in EC 5.0 will be further categorized within the more detailed Clean Water categories or Government Services as scope is determined.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

The descriptions below include general information on the intended use by expenditure category. Please refer to the Project Inventories in Appendix E for more detailed discussions of individual initiatives.

**EC 1 Public Health:** Initiatives associated with this expenditure category represent a longer-term investment to increase Florida's capacity for response to public health emergencies.

Initiatives 152-F, 152-J, and 152-W are categorized in EC 1 given their goals include expanding the State’s capacity to respond to public health emergencies and improve air quality in state buildings.

- As Florida’s population continues to grow and emergency response needs become more frequent, it is essential to continue to increase the number of Florida National Guard (FLNG) service members available for state response. The FLNG took on a significant role during the state’s COVID-19 response at testing sites, distribution centers and other emergency related deployments. The Florida Leads budget includes up to $50 million in ARPA funding for Initiative J to build two new FLNG armories in Immokalee and Zephyrhills. Expanding locations enables the Florida National Guard to recruit and provide training facilities for approximately 450 new service members,

- Initiative 152-W is categorized in EC 1 given it is a capital investment in a new State Emergency Operations Center. The current State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is outdated and not adequately support the magnitude of emergency response for the State of Florida. The SEOC cannot accommodate the full cadre of Emergency Support Functions (ESF) staff needed to run logistics, operations, and response missions during an emergency. Additionally, the facility was not designed or constructed to withstand wind speeds in excess of 140 mph. Given the magnitude and frequency of events, and the emerging need for biological responses, a new facility is essential to ensure that Florida is prepared to respond to emergencies, quickly deploy resources to and aid vulnerable communities in recovery efforts, and mitigate emergency impacts for decades to come.

- Initiative 152-F, Deferred Building Maintenance, is an important investment to provide safe and efficient working environments at state-owned buildings. It will include projects to improve air quality to prevent or reduce transmission of contagious viruses like COVID-19. Additionally, it will focus on correcting life safety issues, improve Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance to better serve disabled employees and visitors, and address other critical building updates.
EC 2 Negative Economic Impacts: Initiatives associated with this expenditure category reflect a focus on strategic investments to achieve long-term benefits. Investments are made specifically in businesses that will expand Florida’s economic activities, improve employment opportunities, and create stronger linkages between workforce education and growing employment sectors.

- Initiatives 152-G and 152-V invest in systems which support our workforce. Initiative 152-G will modernize the reemployment system to address significant issues with the current system that slowed response to citizens facing economic instability. The improvements will ensure open access to Florida families, ensure claims are processed quickly and efficiently, and provide them with resources needed when facing economic challenges.

- The Workforce Information System Initiative (152-V) will improve coordination between workforce and education partners to transform Florida’s pipeline from education to employment in high-demand fields. The consumer-focused program will integrate processes and systems to a one-stop point of entry to efficiently and effectively deliver workforce and education programs and services.

- The Florida Job Growth Fund (152-K) is an existing program for economic growth and resiliency. Investments include projects which focus on increasing economic growth and resiliency in underserved communities. As projects are defined, they may be recategorized to other expenditure categories.

- Florida’s tourism industry was responsible for welcoming 79.8 million visitors in 2020, a decrease from the record 131.4 million visitors in 2019 attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on the latest 2019 economic impact study, Florida visitors contributed $96.5 billion to Florida’s economy and supported over 1.6 million Florida jobs. The VISIT Florida Initiative (152-O) is a critical investment to rebuild the industry and attract tourists to achieve pre-pandemic levels. The initiative will drive long-term benefits for entertainment, meetings and events, tour operators, hotels and restaurant industries.

- Florida’s 14 active deep-water seaports are important economic engines for Florida and the national economy. In Florida alone, seaports have a $117.6 billion positive economic impact and account for more than 900,000 direct and indirect jobs. Seaports experienced drastic revenue impacts during the pandemic in both cargo and cruise ship activities. The Seaport Operation Grants initiative (152-C) provides a substantial infusion of resources needed to stabilize current operations and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery. Awards will be used for operation costs or expansion projects deferred during 2020.
GENERAL OVERVIEW

Uses of Funds (continued)

EC 3 Investments in Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities:
Initiative associated with the expenditure category may appear limited. However, as specific projects emerge within the initiatives, it may be that more community investments emerge. There are other federal and state resources being invested in communities which are not reported here.

- Despite the availability of multiple types of funding sources used to deliver K-12 education services, six rural school districts with high poverty and a small property tax base have critical infrastructure needs. The Public Education Capital Outlay K-12 Initiative (152-AC) investments will be used for capital construction projects in the following counties: Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Jackson, Levy, and Okeechobee.

- The New Worlds Reading Initiative (152-S) provides at-home literacy supports for elementary school students reading below grade level. Under the initiative, a hardcopy book is delivered monthly to eligible students at no cost. The initiative provides their parents with resources to help improve the student's reading skills and instill a love of reading.

EC 4 Premium Pay: Florida has initiatives to associate with the Premium Pay category (EC 4). However, the Payment to Pandemic First Responders initiative (152-A), provided a one-time disaster relief payment of $1,000 to first responders in recognition of the disproportionate burden, personal costs, and increased risks placed on them during the COVID-19 pandemic.

EC 5 Infrastructure: Investments in Florida's water resources are key to Florida's long-term economic recovery and natural disaster resiliency. Protection and preservation of Florida's natural resources not only ensures the health of our citizens, but it also serves to continue Florida's long history as a top tourist destination, which significantly supports our economy and provides jobs for Floridians.

The Florida Leads budget included an historic level of funding for Florida's waters. The 13 initiatives associated with EC 5 can be viewed in four broader policy purposes. All of these purposes included significant levels of other state funding along with SFRF funds:
Further Protection of our Valuable and Vulnerable Coastlines – Governor DeSantis recognizes the challenges presented by sea level rise, intensified storm events and localized flooding. Upon taking office, Governor DeSantis set out to develop resilience goals for the state to help protect Florida’s coastal communities and fortify its pathway to continued prosperity. He took significant action in establishing the Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection within the DEP and appointing the state’s first Chief Resilience Officer. These actions represented the first tangible step towards strong, coordinated state leadership on resiliency. SFRF-funded projects include:

- Resilient Florida Grant Program (152-D) – The Resilient Florida program includes a selection of grants that are available to counties, municipalities, water management districts, flood control districts and regional resilience entities for community resilience planning, such as vulnerability assessments, plan development, and projects to adapt critical assets.

- Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (152-H) – The Beach Management Funding Assistance Program works in concert with local sponsors to achieve protection, preservation, restoration and nourishment of the sandy beaches fronting the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico and Straits of Florida, and for the management of inlets to replicate the natural drift of sand interrupted by improved, modified or altered inlets. This initiative begins with the designation of sandy shoreline as being critically eroded, the development of the Strategic Beach Management Plan and Inlet Management Plan, and the funding assistance to restore and maintain the shoreline in accordance with Florida Statute and the adopted management plans. Grants will be awarded to eligible local governments as well as contracts to update and implement the comprehensive, long-term statewide beach management plan.

- Coastal Mapping (152-T) – The Florida Coastal Mapping Initiative will collect high-resolution seafloor surface elevation data by collecting Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and multi-beam sonar bathymetry from the coast (land-margin interface) to the edge of the continental shelf or beyond. The results of LiDAR and multi-beam sonar can be displayed as a highly detailed surface model of the seafloor. This will support planning and design level efforts for infrastructure, habitat mapping, restoration projects, resource management, emergency response, and coastal resiliency and hazard studies that address the effects of sea level rise and flooding on wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater infrastructure.
Continued Improvements for Water Quality and Supply – In Executive Order 19-12, among other major environmental reforms, Governor DeSantis called for $2.5 billion to be invested over four years for Everglades restoration and the protection of water resources, which is an increase of $1 billion over the previous four years. After two years in office, Florida is more than halfway to reaching that goal by investing over $1.25 billion. The Fiscal Year 2021-22 budget continues this investment, dedicating more than $625 million for Everglades restoration and the protection of water resources. The budget also includes $302 million for targeted water quality improvements to achieve significant, meaningful and measurable nutrient reductions in key waterbodies across the state and to implement the initial recommendations of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force. SFRF-funded initiatives include:

- **Water Protection & Sustainability Program (152-E; Septic to Sewer)** – The Wastewater Grant Program provides grants to projects which reduce excess nutrient pollution through: retrofitting Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDSs) to upgrade them to nutrient-reducing OSTDSs; constructing, upgrading, or expanding facilities to provide advanced waste treatment; or connecting OSTDSs to central sewer facilities.

- **C-51 Reservoir-Phase II (152-L)** – The C-51 Project is a large, regional project located in western Palm Beach County, Florida. The intent of the project is to improve hydrologic conditions for the natural areas to the east of the site including improving the beneficial flows to the Loxahatchee River, while reducing the impact of harmful stormwater surges to the Lake Worth Lagoon, providing for a more resilient ecosystem in the future. Phase II funds will be used for the construction of a stormwater management system to improve water quality and distribution, which is a critical component of restoration of natural systems in Palm Beach County.

- **Alternative Water Supply & Water Resource Development (152-M)** – The Alternative Water Supply (AWS) Grant program supports the ongoing effort to restore Florida’s water resources and provide the quantity of water needed now and into the future. The intended use of the AWS Grant program funds is to assist with water resource development and water supply development projects as defined in section 373.019, Florida Statutes. Eligible projects include indirect and direct potable reuse, surface water use, Lower Floridian aquifer use, transmission and distribution expansions, groundwater recharge, underground storage, and others.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

- Springs Restoration (152-P) – Florida’s springs face various complex threats, including decreasing spring flows and excessive nutrients. Spring flows decrease because of declining water levels in the groundwater aquifer that sustains them, and excessive nutrients, mainly nitrate, can lead to algal growth and habit degradation. This initiative is for investing in nitrate-reducing capital projects (wastewater, stormwater and nonpoint source pollution control projects) and water-quantity projects to protect and restore springs as well as in conserving and acquiring land in spring recharge zones to prevent nitrate contamination.

- Piney Point (152-U) – In March 2021, this facility experienced a containment failure of the phosphogypsum stack which resulted hundreds of millions of gallons of untreated wastewater being discharged into Tampa Bay. The condition of the stack system and the failure of its owner and operator to provide adequate financial responsibility make it an imminent threat under section 403.4154, Florida Statutes. Additionally, there are several private drinking water wells within a one-mile radius of the Facility. Funds will be used for site stabilization until it can be closed.

- Everglades Restoration (152-X) – In 2000, the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan was enacted at both the State and federal level, which committed significant resources to improve the Central and Southern Florida System for the betterment of the remaining Everglades and Everglades National Park. This supports Florida’s efforts to expedite critical Everglades Restoration projects, of which more than 8 million residents rely upon for water supply and recreation. These funds will be used for the construction of wetland treatment systems designed to improve water quality, which is a critical component of Everglades restoration.

- Small Community Wastewater Grant Program (152-Z) – The Small Community Wastewater Grant Program will fund projects located in rural areas of opportunity as defined in section 288.0656, Florida Statutes and fiscally constrained counties as defined in section 218.67(1), Florida Statutes. Eligible projects include projects to upgrade wastewater systems and septic to sewer connections.

- Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) (152-AA) – The TMDL Grant Program directs funding to those areas in Florida encompassed by Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP) or alternative restoration plans adopted by Secretarial Order. Eligible projects include enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, stormwater management, wastewater treatment facility upgrades, and enhancements and a variety of water quality best management practices. The State is focused on strategically selecting projects that will further water quality restoration goals on a regional and BMAP level.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Uses of Funds (continued)

- Investing in Clean Lands and Air – The Florida Leads budget includes $89 million for the cleanup of contaminated sites with a focus on promoting redevelopment of these areas once cleanup has been completed. Working with federal and local partners, cleanup and redevelopment of these sites will ensure Florida’s new businesses and growing communities can safely develop and our economy can continue to grow. SFRF-funded investment includes:

  - Inland Protection Trust Fund-Petroleum Tank Cleanup (152-I) – The Petroleum Restoration Program encompasses the technical oversight, management, and administrative activities necessary to prioritize, assess and cleanup sites contaminated by discharges of petroleum and petroleum products from stationary petroleum storage systems. These sites include those determined eligible for state-funded cleanup using qualified contractors selected through competitive procurement or recommended by the property owner or responsible party and state lead contractors under direct contract with the department, as well as non-program or voluntary cleanup sites funded by responsible parties.

- A Commitment to Florida’s Prized Properties and Waters – The Florida Leads budget includes $152 million to acquire and protect prized properties and waters in Florida. This funding will ensure all Floridians have access to enjoy pristine natural environment, while protecting these unique natural resources and investing in the management of state-owned lands. As land acquisition is vital to both our economic growth and environmental protection, the budget includes $100 million for the Florida Forever Program. The budget also includes up to $300 million in land acquisition funding to protect wildlife corridors, part of which is funded with SFRF funds as described below:

  - Land Acquisition Program (152-R) – This funding is to be used for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands with priority given to the preservation of Florida Wildlife Corridor lands. The legislation designates the Florida Wildlife Corridor as an existing physical, geographically defined area comprised of over 18 million acres, of which almost 10 million acres are conservation lands, that was developed through a coordinated effort of the Florida Wildlife Corridor Coalition.
GENERAL OVERVIEW

Uses of Funds (continued)

EC 6 Provision of Government Services: Initiative associated with this category reflect the priority investment in infrastructure. Florida is currently home to over 21 million people and welcomes millions of visitors each year. Being able to move people and goods from place to place quickly and effectively depends on developing and maintaining a world-class transportation infrastructure. SFRF-funded investments include:

- The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) delivers the state's five-year Transportation Work Program which includes the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, rails, seaports and other components of the transportation network. Transportation Work Program initiatives (152-C) in $1.4 billion for State Highway System projects over the next 2 years. This amount complements the $9.47 billion of existing Transportation Work Program funding. This investment will support the retention and creation of more than 148,200 jobs as every dollar invested in transportation is estimated to result in a $4 return on investment in user and economic benefits to Florida’s residents and businesses benefits support.

- The Public Education Outlay initiative (152-AC) provides a $156 million investment in site-specific capital projects at higher education institutions. Fourteen colleges and seven universities will be able to make capital improvements which enable them to better serve their students.

- The FWCC Aviation Initiative (152-AB) will provide new aircraft to increase air patrol hours, reduce down time, increase emergency readiness, safely run search and rescue missions, and provide emergency response services. The primary missions of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) Aviation Unit are to conduct search and rescue operations, assist in disaster relief, and increase the efficiency of water and land patrols by acting as an observer and force multiplier for officers in the field.

- The Derelict Vessel Program (152-Y) will fund the removal of derelict vessels in waterways. These vessels obstruct waterway which creates navigational and safety hazards. The vessels also cause significant and detrimental environmental impacts due to leaking fuels, fluids or other contaminates which can destroy seagrass and degrade water quality.

- African-American Cultural and Historical Grants (152-N) will be awarded to capital projects that highlight the contributions, culture, or history of African Americans. Priority will be given to projects that encourage the design or construction of a new facility or the renovation of an existing facility in an area with great cultural significance in which no facility exists; enhance the beauty or aesthetic value of facilities named for significant African-Americans; or restore facilities on the National Register of Historic Places.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The Treasury Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires three major elements, to include:

- A description of efforts to promote equitable outcomes including goals, awareness, access and distribution, and outcomes
- A discussion of the overall strategy as it relates to specific expenditure categories (EC 2 and EC 3)
- A description of the geographic and demographic distribution of funding and whether it is targeted toward traditionally marginalized communities.

For the first two elements, the Guidance indicates that the initial report must describe efforts to date and intended outcomes to promote equity, with subsequent reports providing updates using qualitative and quantitative data on progress towards equity goals.

Description of efforts to date to promote equitable outcomes:

Equitable outcomes for Florida’s initiatives are described in three areas:

1. The procurement processes;
2. The demographic characteristics, such as the specific population being served, and
3. The geographic distribution of funding.

All but two initiatives are addressed under one of these areas and several are discussed under multiple outcomes. The two initiatives which do not specifically target historically underserved populations are: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA) and Land Acquisition Program due to the nature of the initiatives (see Project Inventories in Appendix E for more information).
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Promoting Equitable Outcomes (continued)
Florida anticipates 19 initiatives will be initiated using Florida’s existing state procurement processes. The initiatives are:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Agency</th>
<th>State Code</th>
<th>State Initiative Group</th>
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<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>152-C</td>
<td>State Highway System Projects - Fixed Capital Outlay</td>
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<td>152-F</td>
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<td>DEO</td>
<td>152-G</td>
<td>Reemployment Assistance Modernization</td>
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<td>DEP</td>
<td>152-H</td>
<td>Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (s.161.161 FS)</td>
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<td>DMA</td>
<td>152-J</td>
<td>DMA - FLNG Armories - Immokalee</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMA</td>
<td>152-J</td>
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<td>African-American Cultural and Historical Grants</td>
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<td>Workforce Information System</td>
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<td>Derelict Vessel Removal program</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>152-AC</td>
<td>Public Education Capital Outlay - Universities</td>
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</table>
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Promoting Equitable Outcomes (continued)

Florida has in place a long-standing, robust supplier diversity program defined in state statute which requires for all state agencies to comply. The Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Office of Supplier Diversity (OSD), is responsible for certifying Florida-based woman-, minority-, and veteran-owned businesses. Section 287.09451, Florida Statutes, outlines the minimum requirements state agencies must apply during procurement. Specifically:

- Each agency shall, at the time the specifications or designs are developed or contract sizing is determined for any proposed procurement costing in excess of CATEGORY FOUR ($195,000 and greater), forward a notice to the Office of Supplier Diversity of the proposed procurement and any determination on the designs of specifications of the proposed procurement that impose requirements on prospective vendors, no later than 30 days prior to the issuance of a solicitation, except that this provision shall not apply to emergency acquisitions. The 30-day notice period shall not toll the time for any other procedural requirements.

- Each state agency shall coordinate its minority business enterprise procurement activities with the OSD. At a minimum, each agency shall:
  - Adopt a minority business enterprise utilization plan for review and approval by the OSD which should require meaningful and useful methods to attain the legislative intent in assisting minority business enterprises.
  - Designate a senior-level employee in the agency as a minority enterprise assistance officer, responsible for overseeing the agency’s minority business utilization activities, and who is not also charged with purchasing responsibility. A senior-level agency employee and agency purchasing officials shall be accountable to the agency head for the agency’s minority business utilization performance. The OSD shall advise each agency on compliance performance.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Promoting Equitable Outcomes (continued)

Statewide goals, awareness, access and distribution, and outcomes are defined:

- As stated in legislative intent language: “The Legislature finds that there is evidence of a systematic pattern of past and continuing racial discrimination against minority business enterprises and a disparity in the availability and use of minority business enterprises in the state procurement system. It is determined to be a compelling state interest to rectify such discrimination and disparity. Based upon statistical data profiling this discrimination, the Legislature has enacted race-conscious and gender-conscious remedial programs to ensure minority participation in the economic life of the state, in state contracts for the purchase of commodities and services, and in construction contracts. The purpose and intent of this section is to increase participation by minority business enterprises accomplished by encouraging the use of minority business enterprises and the entry of new and diversified minority business enterprises into the marketplace.”

- The OSD has many functions as it relates to awareness as well as access and distribution. For example, OSD has the authority:
  - To adopt rules to determine what constitutes a “good faith effort” for purposes of state agency compliance with the minority business enterprise procurement goals set forth in s. 287.042. Factors which shall be considered by the Minority Business Enterprise Assistance Office in determining good faith effort shall include, but not be limited to:
    - Whether the agency scheduled pre-solicitation or pre-bid meetings for the purpose of informing minority business enterprises of contracting and subcontracting opportunities.
    - Whether the contractor advertised in general circulation, trade association, or minority-focus media concerning the subcontracting opportunities.
    - Whether the agency effectively used services and resources of available minority community organizations; minority contractors’ groups; local, state, and federal minority business assistance offices; and other organizations that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of minority business enterprises or minority persons.
    - Whether the agency provided written notice to a reasonable number of minority business enterprises that their interest in contracting with the agency was being solicited in sufficient time to allow the minority business enterprises to participate effectively.”
**GENERAL OVERVIEW**

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes (continued)**

- The desired outcome is also very specifically defined in Florida Statute:
  - Section 287.09451(4)(n)1, Florida Statutes states, “Each agency is encouraged to spend 21 percent of the moneys actually expended for construction contracts, 25 percent of the moneys actually expended for architectural and engineering contracts, 24 percent of the moneys actually expended for commodities, and 50.5 percent of the moneys actually expended for contractual services during the previous fiscal year, except for the state university construction program which shall be based upon public education capital outlay projections for the subsequent fiscal year, and reported to the Legislature pursuant to s. 216.023, for the purpose of entering into contracts with certified minority business enterprises as defined in s. 288.703, or approved joint ventures. However, in the event of budget reductions pursuant to s. 216.221, the base amounts may be adjusted to reflect such reductions. The overall spending goal for each industry category shall be subdivided as follows:
    - For construction contracts: 4 percent for black Americans, 6 percent for Hispanic-Americans, and 11 percent for American women.
    - For architectural and engineering contracts: 9 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 1 percent for Asian-Americans, and 15 percent for American women.
    - For commodities: 2 percent for black Americans, 4 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 0.5 percent for Asian-Americans, 0.5 percent for Native Americans, and 17 percent for American women.
    - For contractual services: 6 percent for black Americans, 7 percent for Hispanic-Americans, 1 percent for Asian-Americans, 0.5 percent for Native Americans, and 36 percent for American women.”

Individual agency desired outcomes may be further defined in their statutorily-required utilization plans. Some agencies also have specific programs that go beyond the mandated statutory program, such as the Florida Department of Transportation’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program. Any additional relevant information beyond statutory requirements related to supplier diversity in procurement may be described on the Project Inventories, or may be included in final Program Guidelines.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Promoting Equitable Outcomes (continued)

Overall strategy to date and intended outcomes as it relates to specific expenditure categories (EC 2 and EC 3):
There are 7 initiatives included in either EC 2 or EC 3. They are:
- EC 2.0 - Reemployment Assistance Modernization
- EC 2.0 - Workforce Information System
- EC 2.11 - Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA)
- EC 2.12 - Grants for Port Operations
- EC 2.13 - Florida Job Growth Grant Fund
- EC 3.2 - Public Education Capital Outlay - K-12
- EC 3.5 - New Worlds Reading Initiative

The above initiatives are extremely diverse in their intent so there is no single or underlying goal as it relates to equity. Each initiative has its own high-level intended outcomes identified on the Project Inventories. Some have already been discussed as it relates to procurement above, and some are further discussed as it relates to geographic or demographic distribution below. More detailed information related to goals, awareness, access and distribution, and outcomes will be included in the final Program Guidelines and discussed in the next Performance Report.

Description of the geographic and demographic distribution of funding and whether it is targeted toward traditionally marginalized communities:
Twenty-two of the 31 initiatives have the potential to include projects implemented geographically in rural areas or areas with higher-than-average poverty levels related to Florida as a whole. Of those, several already had the geographic locations identified in proviso language.

An additional five of the 31 initiatives will target demographics including disadvantaged populations.

A brief description as it relates to geographic area or population being served for each of these 27 initiatives is included in the table below. Additional information can be found on the Project Inventories. For those initiatives that do not already have specifically defined geography or demographics, this information will be included in future reports as Program Guidelines are finalized and/or as individual projects are identified and implemented.
### GENERAL OVERVIEW
Promoting Equitable Outcomes (continued)

#### Exhibit 4: All State Initiative Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Code</th>
<th>State Initiative Group</th>
<th>Geographic Location</th>
<th>Demographic Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152-A</td>
<td>Payment to Pandemic First Responders</td>
<td></td>
<td>Adversely impacted by pandemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-C</td>
<td>Grants for Port Operations</td>
<td>Almost all of the 14 ports are in counties or cities with higher than average poverty levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-D</td>
<td>Resilient Florida Grant Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-E</td>
<td>Water Protection &amp; Sustainability Program (Septic to Sewer)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-F</td>
<td>Deferred Building Maintenance Program</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-G</td>
<td>Reemployment Assistance Modernization</td>
<td></td>
<td>Economically disadvantaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-H</td>
<td>Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (s.161.161 FS)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-I</td>
<td>Inland Protection Trust Fund - Petroleum Tank Cleanup</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-J</td>
<td>DMA - FLNG Armories - Immokalee</td>
<td>Immokalee – higher than average poverty level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-J</td>
<td>DMA - FLNG Armories - Zephyrhills</td>
<td>Zephyrhills – higher than average poverty level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-K</td>
<td>Florida Job Growth Grant Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-M</td>
<td>Alternative Water Supply &amp; Water Resource Development</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-N</td>
<td>African-American Cultural and Historical Grants</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-O</td>
<td>Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-P</td>
<td>Springs Restoration</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-R</td>
<td>Land Acquisition Transfer</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-S</td>
<td>New Worlds Reading Initiative</td>
<td></td>
<td>Children adversely impacted by pandemic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GENERAL OVERVIEW

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes (continued)**

**Exhibit 4: All State Initiative Groups (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Code</th>
<th>State Initiative Group</th>
<th>Geographic Location</th>
<th>Demographic Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152-U</td>
<td>Piney Point</td>
<td>Tampa Bay area – higher than average poverty level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-V</td>
<td>Workforce Information System</td>
<td></td>
<td>Economically disadvantaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-W</td>
<td>State Emergency Operations Center</td>
<td>Leon County – higher than average poverty level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-X</td>
<td>Everglades Restoration</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-Y</td>
<td>Derelict Vessel Removal program</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-Z</td>
<td>Small Community Wastewater Grant Program</td>
<td>TBD but for rural communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-AA</td>
<td>Total Maximum Daily Loads</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-AC</td>
<td>Public Education Capital Outlay - K-12</td>
<td>6 economically disadvantaged counties identified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Education Capital Outlay - Colleges</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-AC</td>
<td>Public Education Capital Outlay - Universities</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL OVERVIEW

Community Engagement

The Treasury Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires that this section to describe:

- How the state’s planned use of funds incorporates written, oral, and other forms of input that capture diverse feedback from constituents, community-based organizations, and the communities themselves; and
- Where relevant, how funds will build the capacity of community organizations to serve people with significant barriers to services, including people of color, people with low incomes, limited English proficiency populations, and other traditionally underserved groups.

Feedback related to SFRF spending begins with communication to elected members of the Florida Legislature that comes in written and oral forms, both from individual constituents and representatives of public and private community organizations. Legislative Members are acutely aware of the economic and other issues facing their constituents as a result of the pandemic. They assimilate this information in the appropriations process to develop and legislate the best use of funds from this source as well as other funding sources available for government services and operations.

Once appropriated, each initiative has its own path to incorporating feedback in the development and implementation of individual projects. For some initiatives, there were existing processes for community engagement because funds were allocated to existing programs. For others, new and creative ways will need to be identified as the Program Guidelines are developed.

The Project Inventories each contain a section on Community Engagement, which contains information on known efforts to date and planned future processes. However, for some initiatives further detail on Community Engagement will need to be identified in Program Guidelines.

Building the capacity of community organizations to serve people with significant barriers to services is dependent upon the individual initiative. Community organizations are broadly defined as non-governmental entities with a mission to make desired improvements to a community’s social health, well-being, and overall functioning.
GENERAL OVERVIEW
Community Engagement (continued)

Only three initiatives have the potential to provide SFRF funds to community organizations. These are Water Protection & Sustainability Program (Septic to Sewer), African-American Cultural and Historical Grants, and Total Maximum Daily Loads. Note that potential recipients of funds are noted on the Project Inventories in the section titled “Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners”.

Eligible applicants for The African-American Cultural and Historical Grants initiative include public entities governed by a county, municipality, school district, community college, college, university, or an agency of state government; or a Non-profit Organization. Regardless of the recipient, the capacity of the projects to serve persons with disabilities, older adults, culturally and economically underserved populations, and minorities is a stated requirement in the grant application. Mechanisms for this will be identified as awards are granted.

Eligible recipients for grants under both the Total Maximum Daily Loads initiative and the Water Protection & Sustainability Program (Septic to Sewer) initiative can include both government and non-profit organizations. The online Water Quality Grant portal receives project proposals for several water quality related grant programs including the Wastewater Grant Program. This portal was announced to the public via press releases, social media and direct communications with local governmental entities and interested participants. This portal will be used annually to solicit project proposals.
GENERAL OVERVIEW

Labor Practices

The Treasury Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires description of workforce practices on any infrastructure projects being pursued (EC 5) including:

- How projects are using strong labor standards to promote effective and efficient delivery of high-quality infrastructure projects; and
- How projects are also supporting the economic recovery through strong employment opportunities for workers.

Examples include reporting whether any of the following practices are being utilized: project labor agreements, community benefits agreements, prevailing wage requirements, and local hiring.

Currently, the EC 5 initiatives are all within Florida’s Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). As such, this section addresses DEP’s established labor practices. Once Program Guidelines are completed, additional information specific to the projects will be identified if it differs from existing agency practice.

DEP follows all Florida statutes and rules pertaining to local purchasing preferences, such as giving preference to locally grown, manufactured, or produced commodities (see §287.082, F.S.) or giving a preference to Florida businesses (see §287.84 F.S.). DEP also follows the requirement that the construction contractors hired employ state residents (see §255.099, F.S.).

Additionally, the DEP follows the Davis Bacon Act for all agreements including more than $2,000 in federal funds. DEP passes those requirements down to its subcontractors and subgrantees.

DEP will continue to follow state laws for preferences and the Davis Bacon Act, as well as any guidelines required by the award terms and conditions, federal authorizing statute, SLFRF implementing regulatory and statutory requirements, including the Uniform Guidance (2CFR Part 200).
GENERAL OVERVIEW

Use of Evidence

The Treasury Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires that states:

- Identify whether SFRF funds are being used for evidence-based interventions; and/or
- Identify if projects are being evaluated through rigorous program evaluations that are designed to build evidence; and/or
- Describe their overall approach for using evidence and evaluation, including how a Learning Agenda (either narrowly focused on SFRF or broadly focused on the recipient’s broader policy agenda) could support their overarching evaluation efforts in order to create an evidence-building strategy for their jurisdiction.

The evidence-based requirement applies to initiatives that are program or intervention-based. Therefore, these criteria are not applicable to most of Florida’s initiatives. The only initiatives that may lend themselves to evaluation are the New Worlds Reading Initiative and some individual projects within the Florida Job Growth Fund. As the agencies develop their Program Guidance for those initiatives, they will consider if related research, data, and findings support the initiatives/projects and will report results in future Performance Reports.
## GENERAL OVERVIEW

### Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category

**Exhibit 5: Table of July 1 to 31, 2021 Expenditures by Treasury EC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cumulative expenditures to date ($)</th>
<th>Amount spent since last Recovery Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> Expenditure Category: Public Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 COVID-19 Vaccination</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 COVID-19 Testing</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 COVID-19 Contact Tracing</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Personal Protective Equipment</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9 Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10 Mental Health Services</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.11 Substance Use Services</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12 Other Public Health Services</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> Expenditure Category: Negative Economic Impacts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Household Assistance: Cash Transfers</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 Contributions to UI Trust Funds*</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9 Small Business Economic Assistance (General)</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10 Aid to nonprofit organizations</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.11 Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12 Aid to Other Impacted Industries</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.13 Other Economic Support</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.14 Rehiring Public Sector Staff</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## GENERAL OVERVIEW

### Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category (continued)

**Exhibit 5: Table of July 1 to 31, 2021 Expenditures by Treasury EC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cumulative expenditures to date ($)</th>
<th>Amount spent since last Recovery Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3</strong> Expenditure Category: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Education Assistance: Early Learning</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Education Assistance: Academic Services</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Education Assistance: Other</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6 Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7 Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9 Healthy Childhood Environments: Other</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.10 Housing Support: Affordable Housing</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.11 Housing Support: Services for Unhoused persons</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.12 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.13 Social Determinants of Health: Other</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.14 Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.15 Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.16 Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong> Expenditure Category: Premium Pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Public Sector Employees</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Private Sector: Grants to other employers</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## GENERAL OVERVIEW

Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category (continued)

### Exhibit 5: Table of July 1 to 31, 2021 Expenditures by Treasury EC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cumulative expenditures to date ($)</th>
<th>Amount spent since last Recovery Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Expenditure Category: Infrastructure</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Clean Water: Centralized wastewater treatment</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Clean Water: Centralized wastewater collection and conveyance</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Clean Water: Decentralized wastewater</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Clean Water: Combined sewer overflows</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Clean Water: Other sewer infrastructure</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>Clean Water: Stormwater</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Clean Water: Energy conservation</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Clean Water: Water conservation</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Clean Water: Nonpoint source</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Drinking water: Treatment</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>Drinking water: Transmission &amp; distribution</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>Drinking water: Transmission &amp; distribution: lead remediation</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.13</td>
<td>Drinking water: Source</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>Drinking water: Storage</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>Drinking water: Other water infrastructure</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.16</td>
<td>Broadband: “Last Mile” projects</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.17</td>
<td>Broadband: Other projects</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Expenditure Category: Revenue Replacement</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Provision of Government Services</td>
<td>$96,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>Administrative and Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Evaluation and data analysis</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Transfers to Other Units of Government</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Transfers to Non-entitlement Units (States and Territories only)</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROJECT INVENTORY

Example Project

Appendix E contains the project inventories. As noted previously, Florida has not yet identified specific projects. Rather, the State has focused on high-level initiatives from which more finite projects will be identified and reported in the future.

The Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires the following information:

- Project Identification Number and Name – Project Inventories contain initiative numbers and names.
- Funding Amount – Included on Project Inventories.
- Project Expenditure Category – These are included in the table in the Use of Funds section which also references the initiative number. They are not included on the individual Project Inventories because some may change as Program Guidelines are developed and individual projects are identified.
- Project overview including a description of the project, timeline, primary delivery mechanism and partners, and intended outcomes – These are included at an initiative level on Project Inventories.
- Link to the website if applicable – This is included on Project Inventories for the initiative.
- How projects are addressing climate change for infrastructure projects under EC 5 - currently the only initiatives under category EC 5 are water projects within the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and was not included on the Project Inventory documents. Instead, this is discussed in the next section.
- Use of evidence - Because Florida is still in the planning stages for specific projects, Use of Evidence is not included on the Project Inventory documents. Please see the Use of Evidence Discussion for more information.

**Contribution to Addressing Climate Resiliency for EC 5 projects**

Recognizing challenges presented by sea level rise, intensified storm events and localized flooding, Governor DeSantis set forth resilience goals for the state to help protect Florida’s coastal communities and fortify its pathway to continued prosperity.

Continuing to build on these efforts, the Fiscal Year 2021-22 budget provides both state and SFRF funding dedicated to adapt infrastructure to address impacts of sea level rise, restore and protect Florida’s beaches and dune systems, and to complete statewide coastal mapping to support efforts to plan and adapt to sea level rise.

Detail is provided below on each of these three initiatives.

Up to $500 million in SFRF funding has been allocated for the Resilient Florida Grant program (152-D). The Resilient Florida Grant program makes grant funding available to counties, municipalities, water management districts, flood control districts and regional...
PROJECT INVENTORY

Additional Projects

resilience entities for community resilience planning, such as vulnerability assessments, plan development, and projects to adapt critical assets. Critical asset includes:

- Transportation assets and evacuation routes, including airports, bridges, bus terminals, ports, major roadways, marinas, rail facilities, and railroad bridges.
- Critical infrastructure, including wastewater treatment facilities and lift stations, stormwater treatment facilities and pump stations, drinking water facilities, water utility conveyance systems, electric production and supply facilities, solid and hazardous waste facilities, military installations, communications facilities, and disaster debris management sites.
- Critical community and emergency facilities, including schools, colleges, universities, community centers, correctional facilities, disaster recovery centers, emergency medical service facilities, emergency operation centers, fire stations, health care facilities, hospitals, law enforcement facilities, local government facilities, logistical staging areas, affordable public housing, risk shelter inventory, and state government facilities.
- Natural, cultural, and historical resources, including conservation lands, parks, shorelines, surface waters, wetlands, and historical and cultural assets.

In addition to adapting critical assets, protecting Florida’s 1,300 miles of coastline is critical to sustaining economic growth and quality of life, as millions travel from around the world to visit our world-renowned beaches. Healthy beaches protect public infrastructure and private upland development, provide critical habitat for many endangered and threatened species, and secure recreational and economic interest along the state’s sandy shoreline. The beach and dune system is the first line of defense against storms because it acts as a buffer between storm waves and coastal development or infrastructure. The budget includes $50 million in SFRF funding for beach protection, preservation, restoration and nourishment to continue addressing Florida’s critically eroded shorelines.

The Fiscal Year 2021-2022 budget also includes $100 million in SFRF funds for statewide coastal mapping. One significant challenge in Florida has been the need for a comprehensive statewide dataset of coastal bathymetry to use as the basis for modeling analysis to understand the regional sea level rise scenarios implied by sea level rise projections, active coastal processes and littoral transport affecting shoreline erosion and inlet management, and a variety of aquatic resource management needs. The intended use of funds for the Florida Coastal Mapping Initiative is to collect bathymetric data and create derived products that will support planning and design level efforts for infrastructure, habitat mapping, restoration projects, resource management, emergency response, and coastal resiliency and hazard studies that address the effects of sea level rise and flooding on wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater infrastructure.
PROJECT INVENTORY

Performance Report

The Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires the following:

- Key performance indicators for your major SFRF funded projects (those included in Project Inventories)
- Mandatory performance indicators if there are projects in specific expenditure categories

The Project Inventories contain the intended outcomes for each high-level initiative. We have also noted performance measures where they are known. Generally, once individual projects are identified, output measures will be defined and specified in contract or grant deliverables, or milestones in the project, and will be identified in the Program Guidelines. Outcome measures will be developed as projects within the initiatives are defined and will be identified in the Program Guidelines. For some initiatives, the outcome measures could be the same for all projects within that initiative, whereas, others may be specific to the project.

Mandatory performance indicators are required for Negative Economic Impacts only as Florida does not currently have initiatives associated with other expenditure categories requiring reporting. Indicators will be provided on a state fiscal year basis to coincide with future Performance Report timeframes.

### Exhibit 6: Public Assistance Benefits

*(in $millions)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefits Issued</th>
<th>Base Year SFY 18-19</th>
<th>SFY 19-20</th>
<th>SFY 20-21</th>
<th>Forecast for SFY 21-22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</td>
<td>$128.3</td>
<td>$122.5</td>
<td>$129.4</td>
<td>$123.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</td>
<td>$4,130.5</td>
<td>$5,026.0</td>
<td>$8,462.0</td>
<td>Not forecast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: TANF Benefits per the TANF estimating conference. SNAP benefits are based on DCF reports.*
INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES: TAX OFFSET PROVISION
(STATES AND TERRITORIES ONLY)

The Performance Report Template requires that only revenue-reducing covered changes be reported at this time. A covered change means a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation that is predicted to have the effect of reducing tax revenue in a given reporting year. The reporting year is defined in the Interim Final Rule as a single year or partial year within the covered period, aligned to the current fiscal year of the State or Territory during the covered period. The covered period is defined in the Interim Final Rule as March 3, 2021, through the end of the last day of the fiscal year (for Florida, this is June 30, 2021). Thus, Florida must report revenue-reducing covered changes that are predicted to reduce tax revenue that were enacted during the period March 3, 2021, through June 30, 2021.

The table below shows the revenue-reducing covered changes enacted during the period March 3, 2021, through June 30, 2021. No ARPA funds were used or allocated to offset these reductions.
During the 2021 Legislative Session Florida passed a comprehensive tax package that included the following provisions:

**INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES: TAX OFFSET PROVISION (STATES AND TERRITORIES ONLY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Fiscal Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Preparedness</td>
<td>This 10-day tax holiday allows Floridians to prepare for hurricane season while saving money on disaster preparedness items such as flashlights under $40, batteries less than $50, tarps under $100, generators less than $1,000, and more.</td>
<td>The legislature estimated a fiscal impact for the disaster preparedness tax holiday to be $8.1 million nonrecurring decrease to General Revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom Week</td>
<td>The first ever “Freedom Week” provides 7 days of sales tax savings on outdoor recreation purchases, such as the first $100 of the sales price of sunglasses, the first $200 of the sales prices of tents, and the first $500 of the sales price of kayaks or canoes, as well as tickets for events, museums, the arts, and more.</td>
<td>The Legislature estimated a fiscal impact for the freedom week tax holiday to be $42 million nonrecurring decrease to General Revenue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Exhibit 7: Florida 2021 Taxation**

*During the 2021 Legislative Session Florida passed a comprehensive tax package that included the following provisions*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Fiscal Impact</th>
<th>Nonrecurring</th>
<th>Recurring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday</td>
<td>The bill establishes a temporary back-to-school sales tax holiday in late July and early August 2021. The Back-to-school sales tax holiday is 10 days long. During that time Floridians will pay no sales tax for certain clothing of $60 or less per item, school supplies of $15 or less per item, and the first $1,000 of personal computers and related accessories.</td>
<td>The legislature estimated a fiscal impact for the back-to-school sales tax holiday to be $53.3 million nonrecurring decrease to general revenue.</td>
<td>($53,300,000)</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida’s Seniors Living Independently</td>
<td>Creates Florida’s first permanent sales tax exemption for independent living items for seniors in our state. Items like bed transfer handles, bed rails, grab bars, and shower seats will be exempt from sales tax for individual purchases.</td>
<td>The Legislature estimated a fiscal impact for the Florida Seniors Living Independently to be $1.2 million nonrecurring decrease to general revenue and $2.9 million recurring decrease to General Revenue.</td>
<td>($1,200,000)</td>
<td>$-2,900,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES: TAX OFFSET PROVISION
(STATES AND TERRITORIES ONLY) (continued)

**Exhibit 7: Florida 2021 Taxation**
_During the 2021 Legislative Session Florida passed a comprehensive tax package that included the following provisions_

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Fiscal Impact</th>
<th>Nonrecurring</th>
<th>Recurring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong Families Tax Credit Program</td>
<td>Creates s. 402.60, F.S., known as the Strong Families Tax Credit Program. This program provides tax credits for businesses that make monetary donations to certain eligible charitable organizations that provide services focused on child welfare and well-being. The tax credits are a dollar-for-dollar credit against certain tax liabilities.</td>
<td>The Legislature estimated a fiscal impact for the Strong Families Tax Credit Program to be $5 million nonrecurring decrease to general revenue and $5 million recurring decrease to General Revenue.</td>
<td>($5,000,000)</td>
<td>($5,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownfields Tax Credit</td>
<td>The Legislature provided the DEP the direction and authority to issue tax credits as an additional incentive to encourage site rehabilitation in brownfield areas and to encourage voluntary cleanup of certain other types of contaminated sites.</td>
<td>The Legislature estimated a fiscal impact for the Brownfields tax credit be $17.5 million nonrecurring decrease to General Revenue.</td>
<td>($17,500,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES: TAX OFFSET PROVISION
(STATES AND TERRITORIES ONLY) (continued)

Exhibit 7: Florida 2021 Taxation
During the 2021 Legislative Session Florida passed a comprehensive tax package that included the following provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Fiscal Impact</th>
<th>Nonrecurring</th>
<th>Recurring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internship Tax Credit</td>
<td>Creates s. 220.198, F.S., the Florida Internship Tax Credit Program, which authorizes a state corporate income tax credit of $2,000 for each student intern employed by a qualified business, up to a maximum of $10,000 in any taxable year, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.</td>
<td>The Legislature estimated a fiscal impact for the Brownfields tax credit be $2.5 million nonrecurring decrease to General Revenue.</td>
<td>($2,500,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moffit Distribution Increase (Cigarette Tax)</td>
<td>Beginning July 1, 2021, and continuing through June 30, 2024, the bill increases the portion of net cigarette taxes distributed to the Moffitt Cancer Center from 4.04 percent to 7 percent. Beginning July 1, 2024, and continuing through June 30, 2054, the bill increases the portion of net cigarette taxes distributed to the Moffitt Cancer Center from 7 percent to 10 percent.</td>
<td>The Legislature estimated a fiscal impact for the change in cigarette tax distribution to be $11.4 million nonrecurring decrease to General Revenue and $22.9 million recurring decrease to General Revenue.</td>
<td>($11,400,000)</td>
<td>($22,900,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>($141,000,000)</td>
<td>($30,800,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State of Florida Recovery Plan

Appendices

Appendix A: Treasury Expenditure Categories Mapped to State Initiatives

Appendix B: Memo #21-033 General Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund — Section 152

Appendix C: Section 152 Distribution Notification to the Florida House of Representatives and the Florida Senate

Appendix D: Memo #21-035 General Framework Provisions and Authorized Signatures

Appendix E: Project Inventories
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>SFRF Summary Code</th>
<th>SFRF Detail Code</th>
<th>SFRF Detail Code Title</th>
<th>State Code</th>
<th>State Project Title</th>
<th>State Agency</th>
<th>Agency Name</th>
<th>GAA Authorized Amount</th>
<th>Prorated Amount</th>
<th>Appropriation Fund</th>
<th>Budget Category</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>EC 1.0</td>
<td>EC 1.0</td>
<td>Public Health - Summary</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>EC 1.0</td>
<td>EC 1.1</td>
<td>COVID-19 Vaccination</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>EC 1.2</td>
<td>COVID-19 Testing</td>
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<td>EC 1.3</td>
<td>COVID-19 Contact Tracing</td>
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<td>EC 1.5</td>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>EC 1.6</td>
<td>Medical Expense (including alternative care facilities)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC 1.0</td>
<td>EC 1.7</td>
<td>Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>152-J DMA - FLNG Armories - Immokalee</td>
<td>DMA</td>
<td>Dept. of Military Affairs</td>
<td>25,000,000</td>
<td>20,435,092</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>085118</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC 1.0</td>
<td>EC 1.7</td>
<td>Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>152-J DMA - FLNG Armories - Zephyrhills</td>
<td>DMA</td>
<td>Dept. of Military Affairs</td>
<td>25,000,000</td>
<td>20,435,091</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>085120</td>
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<td>Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>152-F Deferred Building Maintenance Program</td>
<td>STWD</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>350,000,000</td>
<td>286,091,284</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>085154</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>EC 1.7</td>
<td>Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
<td>152-W State Emergency Operations Center</td>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Dept. of Management Services</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>81,740,367</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>085146</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC 1.0</td>
<td>EC 1.8</td>
<td>Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (communications, enforcement, isolation/quarantine)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>EC 1.9</td>
<td>Payroll costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>EC 1.10</td>
<td>Mental Health Services</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>EC 1.0</td>
<td>EC 1.11</td>
<td>Substance Use Services</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>EC 1.12</td>
<td>Other Public Health Services</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>EC 2.0</td>
<td>EC 2.0</td>
<td>Negative Economic Impacts - Summary</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Household Assistance Food Program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC 2.0</td>
<td>EC 2.2</td>
<td>Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC 2.0</td>
<td>EC 2.4</td>
<td>Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
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<td>EC 2.5</td>
<td>Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC 2.0</td>
<td>EC 2.6</td>
<td>Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers</td>
<td>152-G Unemployment Assistance Modernization</td>
<td>DEO</td>
<td>Dept. of Economic Opportunity</td>
<td>56,400,000</td>
<td>46,101,567</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>105174</td>
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<td>EC 2.7</td>
<td>Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)</td>
<td>152-V Workforce Information System</td>
<td>DEO</td>
<td>Dept. of Economic Opportunity</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>81,740,367</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>105172</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)</td>
<td>152-K Florida Job Growth Grant Fund</td>
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<td>Dept. of Economic Opportunity</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
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<td>Contributions to UI Trust Funds</td>
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<td>Small Business Economic Assistance - General</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Air to Nonprofit Organizations</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality</td>
<td>152-O Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA)</td>
<td>DEO</td>
<td>Dept. of Economic Opportunity</td>
<td>25,000,000</td>
<td>20,435,092</td>
<td>General Revenue</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>EC 2.0</td>
<td>EC 2.12</td>
<td>Aid to Other Impacted Industries</td>
<td>152-C Grants for Plant Operations</td>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Dept. of Transportation</td>
<td>250,000,000</td>
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<td>Other Economic Support</td>
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<td>Retiring Public Sector Staff</td>
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<td>Services to Disproportionally Impacted Communities</td>
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<td>Education Assistance: Early Learning</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>EC 3.2</td>
<td>Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts</td>
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<td>EC 3.3</td>
<td>Education Assistance: Academic Services</td>
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<td>EC 3.4</td>
<td>Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services</td>
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<td>Education Assistance: Other</td>
<td>152-S New Worlds Reading Initiative</td>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>Dept. of Education</td>
<td>125,000,000</td>
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<td>Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care</td>
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<td>Healthy Childhood Environment: Home Visiting</td>
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<td>Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System</td>
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<td>Housing Support Affordable Housing</td>
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**Appendix A: Treasury Expenditure Categories Mapped to State Initiatives (continued)**

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Appendix B: Memo #21-033
General Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund — Section 152

MEMORANDUM

To: The Agency Addressed
From: Chris Spencer, Director  
Office of Policy and Budget
Subject: American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund

Date: June 22, 2021

Chapter 2021-36, L.O.F. (SB 2500) authorizes the spending of the federal State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF) awarded to the state as part of the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021. Section 152 outlines the following general criteria for the receipt and distribution of the funds:

a. Authorizes funding and processing of any budget amendments only after funds have been received and deposited by the Department of Financial Services (DPS) into the General Revenue (GR) fund.

b. Provides for a prioritized distribution and subsequent proportional allocation of funds in the event that funds deposited into the GR fund are not sufficient to fully fund all the appropriations that are authorized in section 152.

c. Authorizes funding to be available for both the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 fiscal years.

d. Requires the Executive Office of the Governor to notify the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the House Appropriations Committee when funds are received, the amount of funds received, and the distributions of funds that will be made in accordance with section 152.

Section 152 provides appropriations for twenty-seven (27) initiatives and outlines requirements for some, such as contingent legislation, plan development, release of funding, or direction on the distribution and use of funds. As such, section 152 will be implemented to ensure compliance with proviso attached to each initiative and federal program guidance. Budget that is not appropriated and disbursed in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 will be available for appropriation in Fiscal Year 2021-
Appendix C: Section 152
Distribution Notification to the Florida House of Representatives and the Florida Senate

June 22, 2021
Honorable Kelli Stargel, Chair
Senate Committee on Appropriations
201 The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Honorable Jay Trumbull, Chair
House Appropriations Committee
221 The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Dear Senator Stargel and Representative Trumbull:

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 2021-36, Laws of Florida, Section 152, of the General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2021-2022, and as stated in previous correspondence on May 15, 2021, I am notifying you of the plan for distribution of the initial funds totaling $4,408,290,919.35 received from the United States Department of the Treasury. This amount represents 50% of the State’s allocation from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund established by the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act 2021 (Public Law 117-2).

Section 152, of the 2021-2022 GAA was adjusted for vetoes of $1,350 billion. This leaves a remaining appropriation of $5,346,478,316. Of this amount, $4,408,290,919 represents the initial distribution based on the federal funds deposited into the General Revenue Fund. Pursuant to proviso, full funding of $208,437,342 is authorized for Payments to Pandemic First Responders and the remaining funds are to be distributed proportionally based on the amounts authorized in Section 152. Please see the attached spreadsheet of the proposed distribution of the adjusted appropriation for each initiative.

The Honorable Kelli Stargel
The Honorable Jay Trumbull
June 22, 2021
Page 2

Staff of the Executive Office of the Governor’s Office of Policy and Budget (OPB) have prepared detailed instructions to agencies to ensure compliance with proviso and federal guidelines. The implementation of Section 152 will be accomplished through budget amendments as needed to establish necessary spending authority. Release of funds will be based on directives in proviso and justified need as authorized by the Annual Release Plan for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 submitted to your offices on June 22, 2021.

Sincerely,

Chris Spencer, Director
Office of Policy and Budget
CS/erp

Attachments

cc: Tim Sadberry, Staff Director, Senate Committee on Appropriations
    Eric Pridgeon, Staff Director, House Appropriations Committee
### Appendix C: Section 152
Distribution Notification to the Florida House of Representatives and the Florida Senate (continued)

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<td>Funding Remaining</td>
<td>5,138,041,014</td>
<td>Proportion to Funds Remaining</td>
<td>4,199,853,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Transportation Trust Fund</td>
<td>2,000,000,000</td>
<td>38.9%</td>
<td>1,634,807,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resilient Florida Trust Fund (Resilient Florida Grants)</td>
<td>500,000,000</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>408,701,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (Septic to Sewer)</td>
<td>500,000,000</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>408,701,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Building Maintenance Program</td>
<td>350,000,000</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>286,091,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Forever - Wildlife Corridor (DEP land acquisition)</td>
<td>300,000,000</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>245,221,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Worlds Reading Initiative</td>
<td>125,000,000</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>102,175,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Mapping Services</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>81,740,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piney Point</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>81,740,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce IT System</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>81,740,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Emergency Operations Center</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>81,740,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everglades Restoration</td>
<td>58,993,065</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>48,221,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reemployment Assistance Program</td>
<td>56,400,000</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>46,101,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach Management Funding Assistance Program</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>40,870,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland Protection Trust Fund</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>40,870,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Affairs FCO (DMA) - New Armories - Immokalee and Zephyrhills</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>40,870,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Growth Grant Funding</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>40,870,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-51 Reservoir</td>
<td>48,000,000</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>39,235,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Water Supply</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>32,696,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American Cultural and Historic Grant Program</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>24,522,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit Florida Increase (DEO)</td>
<td>25,000,000</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>20,435,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springs Restoration</td>
<td>25,000,000</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>20,435,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derelict Vessel Removal Program</td>
<td>25,000,000</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>20,435,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Community Wastewater Grants</td>
<td>25,000,000</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>20,435,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Maximum Daily Loads</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>16,348,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWC Enhanced Aviation Support</td>
<td>8,400,500</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>6,866,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PECO Supplement - K12 Special Facilities Construction Projects</td>
<td>210,300,889</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>171,900,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PECO Supplement - Higher Education Construction</td>
<td>190,946,560</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>156,080,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total All Projects</td>
<td>5,346,478,356</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>4,408,290,918</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D: Memo #21-035
General Framework Provisions and Authorized Signatures

MEMORANDUM
To: Mr. Dane Eagle, Secretary
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

From: Chris Spencer, Director, OAS
Office of Policy and Budget

Subject: American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund

Date: June 22, 2021

Section 602(b) of the Social Security Act, the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, authorizes the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) to make payments to the States from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SRFRF). Subsequently, section 152 of chapter 2021-36, LOF (SB2500), authorized the State to spend the award on programs addressing health, safety, government services, and environmental programs.

The State received 50 percent of the SRFRF award totaling $4.4 billion. This is less than the amounts authorized in the GAA. After the Governor’s veto action, the SRFRF appropriations in the GAA totaled $5.3 billion. The legislature directed a proportional distribution of the federal award if it is less than the amounts authorized. The amounts laid out by program below reflect the implementation of the legislature’s direction.

Memorandum #21-033 outlined the general criteria for the receipt and distribution of funds. This document provides initial instructions to ensure compliance with State proviso language and eligibility and reporting criteria established for the SRFRF. By signing the attached acknowledgment, the agency certifies that it has received these instructions, understands the duties and responsibilities required of it, and agrees to comply with the terms herein.

The programmatic appropriations authorized for your agency have been prorated and are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>152-G</td>
<td>Reemployment Assistance Modernization</td>
<td>$46,101,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>152-K</td>
<td>Florida Job Growth Grant Fund</td>
<td>$40,870,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>152-A</td>
<td>Payment to Pandemic First Responders</td>
<td>$208,437,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>152-O</td>
<td>Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corp</td>
<td>$20,435,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>152-V</td>
<td>Workforce Information System</td>
<td>$81,740,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$397,584,551</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The enclosed exhibits provide a framework for implementing state programs in compliance with federal guidance. Some of the deliverables require the agency’s input and due dates will be established accordingly.

Exhibit 1: Initiative Implementation

The Federal authorizing language and rules are as follows:
- Public Law 117-2, American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Title IX- Committee on Finance, Subtitle M, Section 9901.
- U.S. Department of the Treasury Interim Final Rule (IFR) on 1505-AC77.
- Section 2 CFR 200 or 45 CFR 75.
- Federal FAQs and Federal Reporting Guidelines (FBRG)
- Executive Office of the Governor Office of Policy and Budget (OPB) reporting requirements will be developed based upon Treasury guidance.

Overarching Principles
- Federal goal: to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, more equitable economy as the country recovers (IFR, pg. 8). This includes outcomes related to business income, household or personal income, neighborhood improvement, improvements within Qualified Census Tracts, and other qualifying criteria contained in the guidance.
- Programs shall assess whether a program or service responds to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Each “initiative” or “program” must establish a performance metric which identifies the problem, immediate effects of the problem or how the effects may manifest over time, what the funding will be used for, and how the use addresses or responds to the identified need.
- Performance metrics may be established for each project within an initiative.

Exhibit 2: Statement of Work

Executive Office of the Governor – Office of Policy and Budget (OPB)
1. Maintains responsibility for monitoring and overseeing the sub-recipient’s use to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of award and reporting to Treasury.
2. Must determine eligibility of proposed uses prior to releases.
4. Provides support and guidance to agency administrators on federal eligibilities, program implementation, and data elements needed for reporting.
5. Collects data from agencies to prepare quarterly expenditures and annual performance reports to Treasury.

OPB will notify respective state agency as additional SRFRF guidance is released. This includes federal financial and performance reporting.
Appendix D: Memo #21-035  
General Framework Provisions and Authorized Signatures (continued)

Secretary Dane Eagle  
June 22, 2021  
Page 3

State Agency: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
1. Sub-recipients are charged with carrying out a program or project on behalf of the State (IFR, pg. 106).
2. Sub-recipient (or transferor) must abide by the restrictions on applicable use and other federal laws and program guidance (IFR, pg. 106 and pg. 147).
3. Sub-recipient must provide design, implementation, monitoring, compliance, and reporting, to include, but not limited to:
   a. Internal pre-award processes and data demonstrating project eligibility.
   b. Post-award processes and data demonstrating payments, grants, and awards to businesses and individuals.
   c. Report quarterly expenditure data, information on contracts $50,000 and greater, and other data as may be needed to complete quarterly expenditure reports and annual performance reports.
4. Develops program guidelines with the following minimum elements:
   a. The approach which can include mission, goals, and purpose.
   b. Defined problem statements in the context of pre-pandemic circumstances explaining the current state and explanation of how the funding addresses or responds to the need.
   c. Roles and responsibilities in context of the approach.
   d. Essential elements of the program which can address key strategies, program objectives, prioritization of projects, management strategies, and other applicable program administration elements.
   e. Performance measures for the program to demonstrate overall impact to the state and for projects to demonstrate regional impacts.
   f. Monitoring and accountability approach and processes.
   g. Outcomes which will be achieved with the funding. Final outcomes will be reported upon program close out.
   h. Addendums which can include applicable documents such as a glossary, checklists, reports, and supporting data.

Secretary Dane Eagle  
June 22, 2021  
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Exhibit 3: Project Timeline and Deliverables

The high-level project timeline and planned activities are identified below. Additional activities will be defined as projects are selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| June 2021 through development of Program Guidelines, project lists, and schedules. | - Identify individual projects and sub-activities.  
- Establish accounting and budget codes.  
- Define pre-pandemic conditions.  
- Establish key performance indicators by program.  
- Define anticipated post-pandemic outcomes.  
- Establish framework to link cost and performance.  
- Develop and agree to data tables for reporting.  
- Establish consistent supporting documentation submission process. |
| July 2021 until full expenditure of grant and closing. | - Quarterly federal expenditure and contract reporting with supporting documentation.  
- Annual federal performance reporting and supporting documentation.  
- Ongoing monitoring. |

The expenditure and performance reporting deliverables and due dates will be defined as program guidelines are developed and projects selected. A general framework is provided below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Deliverable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly reports: TBD</td>
<td>Quarterly reporting of projects, obligation, expenditures and contracting making up the obligation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Guidelines: TBD</td>
<td>Agency program-specific guidelines. Examples can be provided as needed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exhibit 4: Reporting and Audit Requirements
1. To be determined based upon Treasury guidance.
Appendix D: Memo #21-035
General Framework Provisions and Authorized Signatures (continued)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE – Executive Office of the Governor

Signature

Title

Date

STATE REPRESENTATIVE – Department of Economic Opportunity

Signature

Title

Date

c: Meredith Beatrice, Chief of Staff
Lisa Saliba, Policy Coordinator
Frances Coyne, Policy Coordinator
Brandy Gunder, Policy Coordinator

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## Appendix E: Project Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Code</th>
<th>State Initiative Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152-A</td>
<td>Payment to Pandemic First Responders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-C</td>
<td>Grants for Port Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-C</td>
<td>State Highway System Projects – Fixed Capital Outlay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-D</td>
<td>Resilient Florida Grant Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-E</td>
<td>Water Protection &amp; Sustainability Program (Septic to Sewer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-F</td>
<td>Deferred Building Maintenance Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-G</td>
<td>Reemployment Assistance Modernization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-H</td>
<td>Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (s. 161.161 FS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-I</td>
<td>Inland Protection Trust Fund – Petroleum Tank Cleanup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-J</td>
<td>DMA – FLNG Armories – Immokalee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-J</td>
<td>DMA – FLNG Armories – Zephyrhills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-K</td>
<td>Florida Job Growth Grant Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-L</td>
<td>C-51 Reservoir – Phase II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-M</td>
<td>Alternative Water Supply &amp; Water Resource Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-N</td>
<td>African–American Cultural and Historical Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-O</td>
<td>Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-P</td>
<td>Springs Restoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-R</td>
<td>Land Acquisition Transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-S</td>
<td>New Worlds Reading Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-T</td>
<td>Coastal Mapping Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-U</td>
<td>Piney Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-V</td>
<td>Workforce Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-W</td>
<td>State Emergency Operations Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-X</td>
<td>Everglades Restoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-Y</td>
<td>Derelict Vessel Removal and Prevention Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-Z</td>
<td>Small Community Wastewater Grant Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-AA</td>
<td>Total Maximum Daily Loads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-AB</td>
<td>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Aviation Improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-AC</td>
<td>Public Education Capital Outlay – K-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-AC</td>
<td>Public Education Capital Outlay – Colleges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-AC</td>
<td>Public Education Capital Outlay – Universities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.*
Appendix E
Payment to Pandemic First Responders

Initiative Name: Payment to Pandemic First Responders
Initiative Amount: $208,437,342
Initiative Identification Number: 152–A

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $208,437,342 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Economic Opportunity to distribute a one-time bonus payment of $1,000 to each essential first responder. An essential first responder is an individual who is a first responder, considered an essential frontline worker in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and employed by a state or local government who is a sworn law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, firefighter, paramedic, Institutional Security Officer, Chief, Specialist, or Supervisor of the Department of Children and Families or Agency for Persons with Disabilities, or Department of Corrections’ Certified Correctional Officer, Certified Correctional Probation Officer, or IG Inspector. The bonus payment shall be adjusted to include 7.65 percent for Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) tax. Each bonus payment shall be pro-rated based on the full time equivalency of the employee’s position. Employees classified as being other personnel services (OPS) or temporary employees are not eligible for the bonus payment. Impacted collective bargaining units are not precluded from bargaining over wages; however, the funding allocation for the one-time bonus payment must be used solely to comply with the requirements of this section.

The Department of Economic Opportunity must develop a plan for distribution of the funds. Applicable state agencies and each local entity must assist the department with the collection of necessary data and provide all other information or assistance required by the department. At a minimum, the plan must address the following:

(1) The number and type of first responders employed by each applicable state agency and local entity.

*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.*
The Department of Economic Opportunity was charged with administering the approximately $208 million program to distribute one-time relief payment of up to $1,000 to over 193,000 first responders, including more than 49,000 sworn law enforcement officers, 40,000 EMTs, 35,000 firefighters and 33,000 paramedics across the state. The project is referred to as the Florida Heroes’ Initiative and is an opportunity to recognize and reimburse law enforcement officers, paramedics, emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and firefighters in the state of Florida for the increased personal costs and many selfless sacrifices made throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.*
Timeline
The below table summarizes the target dates for activities. Check distribution began mid-August and will continue until all checks have been issued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time to Complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop Data Gathering Portal/System/Data Transfer Methods</td>
<td>July 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Plan to EOG/Senate/House</td>
<td>July 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide Payment Template to Employers</td>
<td>July 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment Templates Due from Employers</td>
<td>July 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moved 96.6M to Special Purpose Investment Account in preparation for processing payment files</td>
<td>July 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begin Processing Payment Files</td>
<td>August 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail Checks</td>
<td>No later than August 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recipients Receive Checks</td>
<td>August 4-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
DEO is the agency charged with managing the program and partnered with more than 800 of Florida’s first responder employers to gather information necessary to make payments via check.

Website
There is currently no website for this specific initiative. The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity website is here https://floridajobs.org. DEO has established an email address for the initiative: PandemicFirstResponderPayments@deo.myflorida.com.

Intended Outcomes
To compensate First Responders for the courage and personal sacrifice made while serving fellow Floridians during the pandemic. The disaster relief payment is to reimburse eligible First Responders for reasonable and necessary personal, family, living and funeral expenses incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.
Performance Measures
The final outcome is the timely and accurate issuance of checks to all eligible First Responders.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
This initiative targets First Responders who have been adversely affected by the pandemic by placing themselves in high-risk situations and incurring additional work and personal expenses as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Community Engagement
The initiative requires coordination with 800 local and regional first responder employers for implementation.
Initiative Name: Grants for Port Operations

Initiative Amount: $250,000,000

Initiative Identification Number: 152-C (1 of 2)

Proviso Language

The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $2,000,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the State Transportation Trust Fund in the Department of Transportation to offset revenue losses associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. From these funds, $1,750,000,000 must be used on State Highway System projects, and the department shall place a priority on restoring funding for such projects in the Work Program that were deferred or deleted under Executive Order 20-275 issued on October 23, 2020. The remaining $250,000,000 must be allocated for grants for port operations to Florida ports, as defined in section 311.09, Florida Statutes, with cruise ship or cargo traffic that was impacted by COVID-19. The nonrecurring sum of $813,000,000 from the State Transportation Trust Fund is appropriated to the department in Fixed Capital Outlay for State Highway System projects, and the nonrecurring sum of $250,000,000 from the State Transportation Trust Fund is appropriated to the department for port operations.

Overview

Florida has fourteen (14) active deep-water seaports. Florida’s seaports are economic engines for the United States economy that create primary, secondary and tertiary economic activities throughout the nation. In Florida alone, seaports have a $117.6 billion positive economic impact and account for more than 900,000 direct and indirect jobs.

Florida seaports have business operations that generate operating revenues and operating expenses. Business revenues are tied to the movement of passengers, cargo, customer service fees, and customer lease agreements. The overwhelming majority of operating revenues are utilized for the expansion or upgrading of tourism, transportation, and hospitality facilities. New seaport facilities often last for 30 or more years, and result in multi-generational impacts for Americans. For every $1.00 dollar invested in Florida seaports, there is nearly a $7.00 dollar return on investment (or 7:1 ROI) to the United States economy.

*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.
During the pandemic, transportation sharply reduced, including the movement of cargo and passengers at both domestic and international seaports. Florida seaports have been affected by required closures and resulting economic fallout both domestically and internationally.

Domestically, from March 2020 through June 2021, business revenues from the movement of passengers declined nearly -100.0% for some seaports. For calendar year 2020, Florida saw a -39.3% drop in visitors (or -51.669 million fewer) compared to the prior year, which significantly reduced demand for cargo imports from Florida seaports (Visit Florida, 2021). Internationally, world travel to Atlantic, Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and Latin American destinations also declined sharply, which reduced demand for cargo originating from Florida seaports.

As of July 2021, required full closures for some seaport activities lasted from March 2020 through June 2021 (15 months of negative economic impacts), with partial reopening occurring in late-June 2021.

Sub-recipient seaports have experienced significant economic harms due to the pandemic and need to be immediately stabilized with a substantial infusion of fiscal resources. The Florida Department of Transportation will address the identified need by providing fiscal resources to immediately stabilize sub-recipients and provide working capital to lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery.

Florida’s seaports are geographically disbursed, and all contribute to local and regional economies. Stabilizing and investing in Florida seaports will lay the foundation for a strong national recovery by catalyzing broader economic recovery and rebuilding. To catalyze a broader and a more equitable response, minimum allocation amounts have been established.

*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.
The amounts per seaport allocated are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-recipient</th>
<th>Allocation Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Manatee</td>
<td>$4,885,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Fernandina</td>
<td>$806,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaxport</td>
<td>$13,716,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Panama City</td>
<td>$806,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Pensacola</td>
<td>$806,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Port St. Joe</td>
<td>$806,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Everglades</td>
<td>$58,260,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Fort Pierce</td>
<td>$806,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Palm Beach</td>
<td>$4,050,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Canaveral</td>
<td>$72,205,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Miami</td>
<td>$66,901,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Key West</td>
<td>$5,018,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port St. Pete</td>
<td>$806,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Tampa Bay</td>
<td>$20,120,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$250,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.*
The types of projects eligible to be funded include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job Training</td>
<td>Job training to accelerate rehiring of unemployed workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Transfers to Employees</td>
<td>A cash transfer program may focus on unemployed workers or low- and moderate-income families, which have faced disproportionate economic harms due to the pandemic. Cash transfers must be reasonably proportional to the negative economic impact they are intended to address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survivor Benefits</td>
<td>Survivor’s benefits to surviving family members of COVID–19 victims, or cash assistance to widows, widowers, and dependents of eligible COVID–19 victims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>Payroll and benefits expenses, costs to retain employees, mortgage, rent, utilities expenses, and other operating expenses (e.g., maintenance of infrastructure, modernization of cybersecurity (hardware, software), environmental remediation, educational services, and provision safety services).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Incident, Physical and Operational Changes</td>
<td>Costs to implement biological prevention or mitigation tactics, such as physical plant changes to enable social distancing, enhanced cleaning efforts, barriers or partitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination, Testing and Tracing</td>
<td>COVID–19 vaccination, testing, or contact tracing programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Planning</td>
<td>Technical assistance, counseling, or other services to assist with business planning needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehiring Cost</td>
<td>Including payroll, covered benefits, and other costs associated with rehiring staff, up to the pre-pandemic staffing level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment</td>
<td>Provision of masks or personal protective equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reopening Plans</td>
<td>Consultation with infection prevention professionals to develop safe reopening plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditures (Facility Expansions or Upgrades)</td>
<td>Expansion or upgrade (maintenance of infrastructure) of tourism, transportation, and hospitality facilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Timeline

TBD

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
The Florida Department of Transportation enters into grant agreements with each of the fourteen (14) individual sub-recipient seaports.

Website

https://www.fdot.gov/seaport/default.shtm

Intended Outcomes
To promote economic recovery of Florida’s seaports. To benefit Florida’s economy, especially those communities located near the 14 seaports. To create jobs for Floridians.

Performance Measures
Evaluation of program outcomes will use preliminary data via tracking program sub-recipient statistics and measuring sub-recipient responses at the end of the program. Sub-recipient statistics will be collected for sub-recipient fiscal years 2016 through 2019, which includes the most recent full fiscal year prior to the public health emergency (i.e., last full fiscal year before January 27, 2020), to establish a performance baseline and pre-pandemic trend. Statistics will be collected annually for sub-recipient fiscal years 2020 through 2026, to monitor annual progress and measure sub-recipient responses at the end of the program. Variables that will be collected, monitored and used to measure sub-recipient responses at the end of the program, include: direct jobs, operating revenues, operating expenses, total cargo tonnage, and total passenger movements.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
This initiative targets traditionally underserved communities. Almost all seaports are located in communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. Those communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

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Community Engagement

All of Florida's fourteen (14) active deep-water seaports are public, with publicly determined governance structures, including: department of city or county governments, independent special districts, or dependent special districts of city or county government. Public board members are either elected or appointed by elected officials. For example, Port Everglades is a Department of Broward County Government, which has nine elected County Commissioners. Proceedings and records of each public seaport are open and available to the public. Planning, procurement, and development activities are subject to respective federal, state and local regulations, including the review of such activities by the public.

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Proviso Language

The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $2,000,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the State Transportation Trust Fund in the Department of Transportation to offset revenue losses associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. From these funds, $1,750,000,000 must be used on State Highway System projects, and the department shall place a priority on restoring funding for such projects in the Work Program that were deferred or deleted under Executive Order 20-275 issued on October 23, 2020. The remaining $250,000,000 must be allocated for grants for port operations to Florida ports, as defined in section 311.09, Florida Statutes, with cruise ship or cargo traffic that was impacted by COVID-19. The nonrecurring sum of $813,000,000 from the State Transportation Trust Fund is appropriated to the department in Fixed Capital Outlay for State Highway System projects, and the nonrecurring sum of $250,000,000 from the State Transportation Trust Fund is appropriated to the department for port operations.

Overview

Florida is currently home to over 21 million people and welcomes millions of visitors each year. Being able to move everyone from place to place quickly and effectively depends on developing and maintaining a world class transportation infrastructure. The Florida Leads budget includes $10.3 billion for the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). This investment will provide for the retention and creation of more than 148,200 jobs. Every dollar invested in transportation is estimated to result in a return of up to $4 in user and economic benefits to Florida's residents and businesses, and also helps diversify Florida's economy. Within this amount the budget provides $9.44 billion for the State Transportation Work Program, which is an ongoing five-year plan for the implementation and completion of transportation infrastructure projects. These projects include construction and maintenance of Florida's roads, bridges, rails,
seaports and other public transportation systems that grow the state’s economy and improve the quality of life for our citizens. In addition to the $9.44 billion, up to $2 billion in federal COVID-19 relief funding is appropriated to the State Transportation Fund to be used as follows: $1.75 billion for State Highway System project, and $250 million for port operation grants.

Tourism is one of Florida’s largest economic drivers supporting many businesses and communities. Florida has 22 million residents and 130 million visitors a year. More than half of those visitors arrive by car. Safe roads and reduction of congestion attracts tourists, resulting in an increased economic advantage for communities that were adversely affected by the lower tourism rates during the pandemic. Improving Florida’s transportation system promotes increased tourism and growth in Florida’s economy.

ARP funds for State Highway System projects will place a priority on restoring funding for projects in the Work program that were deferred under Executive Order (EO) 20-2075 (https://www.flgov.com/wp-content/uploads/orders/2020/EO_20-275.pdf). This EO was issued because revenue shortfalls made it impossible for the Department of Transportation (DOT) to meet statutory requirements regarding allocation of certain amounts of funds to projects regardless of available revenues.

The Work Program was developed in accordance with section 339.135 Florida Statutes. The development of this Work Program involved extensive coordination with local governments, including Metropolitan Planning Organizations and other city and county officials. Public hearings were held in each of the seven transportation districts, and a statewide public hearing was held by the Florida Transportation Commission. The Florida Transportation Commission performed an in-depth review of this Work Program, and presented the results to the Executive Office of the Governor.

Timeline
TBD

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
Partners in development of the Work Program include local governments, including Metropolitan Planning Organizations and other city and county officials.

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Delivery Mechanisms will be dependent upon the type of projects funded, though the majority will be contracts with qualified vendors.

**Website**
https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/fmsupportapps/workprogram/WorkProgram.aspx

**Intended Outcomes**
To improve the state highway system. To create economic benefits. To diversify Florida's economy. To create jobs for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses. FDOT has a robust small business and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (“DBE”) program. It is the policy of FDOT to encourage the participation of small businesses and DBE in all facets of the department’s business activities. FDOT provides certified DBEs opportunities to participate in the business activities of FDOT as vendors, contractors, subcontractors, and consultants.

Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

**Community Engagement**
Partners in development of the Work Program include local governments, including Metropolitan Planning Organizations and other city and county officials who are engaged in their communities and aware of specific community needs and priorities.

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Proviso Language

The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $500,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Resilient Florida Trust Fund in the Department of Environmental Protection. The nonrecurring sum of $500,000,000 from the Resilient Florida Trust Fund is appropriated in Fixed Capital Outlay for the Resilient Florida Grant Program authorized in Senate Bill 1954. This section is contingent upon Senate Bill 1954 and Senate Bill 2514, or similar legislation, becoming a law.

Overview

Governor DeSantis recognizes the challenges presented by sea level rise, intensified storm events and localized flooding. Upon taking office, Governor DeSantis set forth to develop resilience goals for the state to help protect Florida's coastal communities and fortify its pathway to continued prosperity, and took action, establishing the Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection within the DEP and appointing the state's first Chief Resilience Officer. These actions represented the first tangible step towards strong, coordinated leadership on resiliency. The budget for Fiscal Year 2021-22 takes the next tangible step to address the challenges of sea level rise, intensified storm events, and localized flooding by establishing the Resilient Florida program. The Resilient Florida program will provide funding to state and local government entities to fund projects to adapt regionally significant assets to address the impacts of sea level rise, intensified storms and localized flooding.

The Resilient Florida program includes a selection of grants that are available to counties, municipalities, water management districts, flood control districts and regional resilience entities for community resilience planning, such as vulnerability assessments, plan development, and projects to adapt critical assets. Critical asset includes:

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Transportation assets and evacuation routes, including airports, bridges, bus terminals, ports, major roadways, marinas, rail facilities, and railroad bridges.

Critical infrastructure, including wastewater treatment facilities and lift stations, stormwater treatment facilities and pump stations, drinking water facilities, water utility conveyance systems, electric production and supply facilities, solid and hazardous waste facilities, military installations, communications facilities, and disaster debris management sites.

Critical community and emergency facilities, including schools, colleges, universities, community centers, correctional facilities, disaster recovery centers, emergency medical service facilities, emergency operation centers, fire stations, health care facilities, hospitals, law enforcement facilities, local government facilities, logistical staging areas, affordable public housing, risk shelter inventory, and state government facilities.

Natural, cultural, and historical resources, including conservation lands, parks, shorelines, surface waters, wetlands, and historical and cultural assets.

**Timeline**

Project proposals for FY 2021-22 are being accepted at this time for the Resilient Florida program grants. This portal will remain open until Sept. 1, 2021. Subsequent year timelines are TBD.

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**

Grants will be awarded to eligible entities (counties, municipalities, water management districts, flood control districts and regional resilience entities).

**Website**

[https://floridadep.gov/rcp/florida-resilient-coastlines-program/content/frcp-resilience-grants](https://floridadep.gov/rcp/florida-resilient-coastlines-program/content/frcp-resilience-grants)

**Intended Outcomes**

Reduction to vulnerability to flooding and sea level rise. To provide economic benefit to local communities. To create jobs for Floridians.

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Performance Measures
As part of the project proposal process, prospective grant recipients must identify specific project outcomes. These outcomes reflect reduction in vulnerability to flooding and sea level rise related hazards associated with the project proposal. The Department will evaluate these proposed outcomes in relation to the Department’s overall resiliency goals, such as the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise data set, assessment, and Resilience Plan.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
This initiative does not focus specifically on historically underserved, marginalized or adversely affected groups. However, projects will bring economic benefits and protection against sea level rise to the communities in which they are implemented, some of which may have higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These will be identified once projects are selected.

Community Engagement
Grants are requested by the local entities who are engaged in their communities and aware of specific community needs and priorities. Additionally, the Department added the Resilient Florida Program to an online water quality-related grant portal, ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov, to receive project proposals for several grant programs. This portal was announced to the public via press releases, social media and direct communications with local governmental entities and interested participants.

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Initiative Name: Water Protection & Sustainability Program (Septic to Sewer)
Initiative Amount: $408,701,835*
Initiative Identification Number: 152-E

Proviso Language
The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $500,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund in the Department of Environmental Protection. The nonrecurring sum of $500,000,000 from the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund is appropriated in Fixed Capital Outlay for the wastewater grant program authorized in section 403.0673, Florida Statutes.

Overview
The Wastewater Grant Program allows the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to provide grants that will reduce excess nutrient pollution for projects that:

- Retrofit Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDSs) to upgrade them to nutrient-reducing OSTDSs;
- Construct, upgrade, or expand facilities to provide advanced waste treatment; or
- Connect OSTDSs to central sewer facilities.

The Wastewater Grant Program under Section 403.0673, F.S., focuses funding on those areas of the state with Basin Management Plans (BMAPs) or alternative restoration plans adopted by Secretarial Order. Projects located in rural areas of opportunity as defined in Section 288.0656, F.S. are also eligible for funding. Eligible projects include onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS) upgrades to enhanced nutrient-reducing systems; projects to construct, upgrade or expand facilities to provide advanced waste treatment; and septic to sewer connections. Florida’s statutory provisions prioritize septic to sewer connections.

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Each grant must require a minimum of a 50 percent local match of funds. However, the DEP may waive, in whole or in part, this consideration of the local contribution for proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of opportunity.

**Timeline**
Project proposals for FY 2021-22 were accepted through our grant portal from June 2, 2021-July 15, 2021. The Department is evaluating proposals. Subsequent timelines are TBD.

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
Grants will be awarded to eligible entities which includes local governmental and non-profit entities.

**Website**
There is not a specific website for this program but the link for the grant portal where proposals are solicited is here: [https://protectingfloridatogether.gov/state-action/grants-submissions](https://protectingfloridatogether.gov/state-action/grants-submissions)

**Intended Outcomes**
To improve water quality. To provide economic benefit to local communities. To create jobs for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**
As part of the project proposal process, prospective grant recipients must identify specific project outcomes. These outcomes reflect nutrient reductions or improvements in other water quality measures associated with the project proposal. The Department evaluates these proposed outcomes in relation to the Department’s overall water quality restoration goals established in its BMAPs or alternative restoration plans.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than...
average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole, including areas designated as rural areas of opportunity. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

**Community Engagement**

The Department launched an online Water Quality Grant portal, website above, to receive project proposals for several water quality related grant programs including the Wastewater Grant Program. This portal was announced to the public via press releases, social media and direct communications with local governmental entities and interested participants. This portal will be used annually to solicit project proposals.

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Proviso Language

The non-recurring sum of $350,000,000 is appropriated to Administered Funds to address negative economic impacts to the state resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic by investing in deferred maintenance needs in state, college, and university facilities. The funds shall be held in reserve. State agencies and the judicial branch are authorized to develop and submit to the Executive Office of the Governor a list of maintenance, repair, and renovation projects that will improve the health and safety of such facilities. Eligible projects include those which improve air quality to reduce the risk of viral and environmental health hazards; correct critical life safety issues; improve water and sewer infrastructure; mitigate environmental deficiencies; ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act; or ensure compliance with building codes. The Executive Office of the Governor shall review the submitted project lists and develop a statewide funding plan. The funding plan shall be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission no later than September 1, 2021, for approval. After the plan is approved by the Commission, 20 percent of the funds shall be released immediately. Budget amendments may be submitted for the additional release of funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

Overview

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted air quality issues in existing buildings. Additionally, the economic impact of the pandemic delayed investment in maintenance needs related not only to air quality, but critical safety issues, water and sewer issues, environmental deficiencies, and ADA compliance issues. This initiative will address a wide range of critical health and safety needs in buildings to create safe and healthy environments for both staff working in the buildings and citizens visiting the buildings.

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The initiative is being managed by staff within the Governor's Office. In June 2021, a memo was issued to all agencies outlining the parameters for projects to be considered under this initiative. They are as follows:

- They must have been included in the agencies’ and educational institutions’ Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Plan for fiscal years 2021-2022 through 2025-2026, or meet the remaining criteria as long as appropriate justification is provided.
- Projects must be ready for initiation and obligation no later than the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year.
- Projects must comply with proviso language.
- Projects must clearly promote and ensure public and employee safety and well-being considering the goals set forth in the ARPA guidelines.
- Agencies must ensure compliance with 2 CFR Part 200.

**Timeline**

The funding plan must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission no later than September 1, 2021. Subsequent activities are dependent upon the individual projects.

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**

Projects will be contracted to multiple qualified vendors through the agencies who have projects approved.

**Website**

There is currently no website for this specific initiative.

**Intended Outcomes**

To upgrade and modernize state facilities in order to improve the health and safety of Floridians working in and visiting these facilities. To create jobs for Floridians.
Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

By expanding the state’s inventory of healthy and safe buildings, the disproportionate impact of health and safety issues on disadvantaged communities and populations can be reduced.

Community Engagement
The final project list will be developed by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with staff at the agencies requesting funding who are the subject matter experts on the building issues. Additionally, final approval will be the responsibility of the Legislative Budget Commission which is comprised of elected members who have ongoing interaction with their colleagues and constituents regarding needs of their individual communities.
Appendix E

Reemployment Assistance Modernization

Initiative Name: Reemployment Assistance Modernization

Initiative Amount: $46,101,567*

Initiative Identification Number: 152-G

Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $56,400,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Economic Opportunity for the modernization of the Reemployment Assistance system that complies with section 282.206, Florida Statutes. These funds shall be held in reserve. Release of these funds is contingent upon the full release of funds provided for system modernization in Specific Appropriation 2202A. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon the approval of a detailed operational work plan and monthly spend plan that identifies all work activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2202A, $36,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for the modernization of the reemployment assistance system that complies with section 282.206, Florida Statutes. Of these funds, $19,320,000 is provided for increased maintenance and operations of the system, $15,510,000 is provided for system modernization, and $1,170,000 is provided to competitively procure a private sector provider with experience in conducting independent verification and validation (IV&V) services of public sector information technology projects to provide IV&V services for all department and vendor staff working to modernize and maintain the system. From these funds, $31,170,000 shall be held in reserve, and $4,830,000 is released to the department for ongoing maintenance and operations.

The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department's planned quarterly expenditures. Release

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is contingent upon the procurement of the IV&V vendor and the approval of a detailed operational work plan and monthly spend plan that identifies all work activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. Quarterly IV&V reports shall include technical reviews of project deliverables submitted or accepted within the reporting period and assessments of the department’s project management and governance. The IV&V contract shall require that all deliverables be simultaneously submitted to the executive director of the department, the Executive Office of the Governor’s Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, the chair of the House Appropriations Committee, and the Florida Digital Service. The contracted provider shall be made readily available to provide all project related data to the Florida Digital Service in support of their project oversight responsibilities pursuant to section 282.0051, Florida Statutes. The department shall provide monthly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor’s Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, the chair of the House Appropriations Committee, and the Florida Digital Service. Each status report must include ongoing system maintenance activities and progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any current project issues and risks.

Overview
During the 2021 session, the Florida Legislature unanimously passed of CS/CS/HB 1463 to modernize the state’s unemployment system. The legislation also establishes the Office of Economic Accountability and Transparency and other policy changes to make claims processing more efficient. This legislation provides the Department of Economic Opportunity with the resources necessary to improve the delivery of Reemployment Assistance benefits to eligible claimants more effectively and efficiently.

The current system has had significant and well-documented issues; it failed too many Floridians in need and simply could not physically help all the families seeking aid at the same time. The modernization initiative will open up access to Florida families when they need it most and provide them with dollars needed to survive.
The ARP funds will be combined with $36m in state funds for the project. DEO is required to implement an integrated, modular system hosted in a cloud computing service that provides for rapid provisioning of additional data processing when necessary. The system must support the efficient distribution of benefits and the effective operation and management of the Reemployment Assistance (RA) program, and must:

- Be accessible through the Internet on both mobile devices and personal computers.
- Process reemployment assistance claims and benefit payments.
- Process and manage overpayments.
- Perform adjudication functions.
- Process appeals and manage hearings.
- Manage and process the charging of employers.
- Enhance online, self-service capabilities to claimant and employer information and federal and state reporting.
- Maintain interoperability with other workforce systems within DEO.
- Allow for employer-assisted claims.

DEO must perform an annual review of the system and identify enhancements or modernization efforts that improve the delivery of services to claimants and employers and reporting to state and federal entities, including:

- Infrastructure upgrades through cloud services.
- Software improvements.
- Enhanced data analytics and reporting.
- Increased cybersecurity.

DEO must seek input on recommended enhancements from certain entities, including but not limited to:

- The Florida Digital Service within the Department of Management Services.
- The General Tax Administration Program Office within the Department of Revenue.
- The Division of Accounting and Auditing within the Department of Financial Services.

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DEO must provide monthly project status reports to the chairs of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees, the Office of Policy and Budget in the Executive Office of the Governor, and the Florida Digital Service. Each status report must include ongoing system maintenance activities and progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any current project issues and risks.

DEO must provide project related data to the Florida Digital Service in support of the Florida Digital Service's project oversight responsibilities.

**Timeline**
Will be identified when operational work plan is completed.

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
Delivery mechanisms will primarily be contracts with qualified vendors.

**Website**
There is no specific website for this project. The DEO website is here: [https://floridajobs.org](https://floridajobs.org).

**Intended Outcomes**
To improve the state's reemployment system to provide faster service to Floridian's seeking assistance. To create jobs for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**
Final performance measures will be developed as the project is implemented.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

At the core of Florida's reemployment assistance program is providing services to Florida's most economically disadvantaged. During the pandemic, the number of individuals seeking assistance increased exponentially due to situations beyond their control. By providing a system that responds quickly and efficiently, those most in need will receive resources in a timelier manner.

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Community Engagement
The initiative was approved by the Florida Legislature whose elected members have ongoing interaction with their constituents regarding citizen and community needs. Stakeholder and consumer feedback is a best practice in technology projects. Details of how and when that will be incorporated will be developed as the project planning is completed.

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Initiative Name:  Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (s.161.161 FS)
Initiative Amount:  $40,870,183*
Initiative Identification Number:  152-H

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $50,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay for distribution to beach and inlet management projects, consistent with any component of the comprehensive long-term management plan, developed in accordance with section 161.161, Florida Statutes. Funds may be used in accordance with section 161.101, Florida Statutes, for projects on annual ranked lists, storm repair projects, or projects on lands managed by the state. Up to one percent of the funds provided may be used for contractual services and administration needed to support department management initiatives.

Overview
The Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Beaches Programs, within the Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection, have the primary mission of protecting, restoring and managing Florida's coastal systems. The 825 miles of sandy coastline fronting the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico or the Straits of Florida are one of Florida's most valuable natural resources. Florida's beaches are deserving of this status because they serve several important functions; they are all vital to maintaining the health of Florida's economy and environment.

The beach and dune system is the first line of defense against storms because it acts as a buffer between storm waves and coastal development or infrastructure. During storms, waves reach the beach and dunes before they get to upland property. The beach and dune system absorbs wave energy and reduces damage to upland structures.

To protect, preserve and manage Florida's valuable sandy beaches and adjacent coastal systems, the Florida Legislature adopted the Florida Beach and Shore Preservation Act, contained in Parts I and II of of Chapter 161, Florida Statutes. The

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act provides three interrelated programs that the Department of Environmental Protection administers to protect the state’s sandy beaches: the Coastal Construction Control Line; Beach Management Funding Assistance; and Beaches, Inlets and Ports programs.

The Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (BMFAP) works in concert with local sponsors to achieve protection, preservation, restoration and nourishment of the sandy beaches fronting the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico and Straits of Florida, and for the management of inlets to replicate the natural drift of sand interrupted by improved, modified or altered inlets. This initiative begins with the designation of sandy shoreline as being critically eroded, the development of the Strategic Beach Management Plan and Inlet Management Plan, and the funding assistance to restore and maintain the shoreline in accordance with Florida Statute and the adopted management plans.

The Department currently designates 422.7 miles of sandy shoreline as critically eroded, but only 253.1 miles, or 60 percent, of this shoreline has been restored and maintained. Project funding requests received through the Department’s annual Local Government Funding Request are evaluated and ranked based on authority in Sections 161.101 and 161.143, F.S., and the procedures outlined in Chapter 62B-36, Florida Administrative Code. The annual prioritized list of beach and inlet management projects does not extensively fulfill the Department’s implementation of the comprehensive, long-term, statewide beach management plan for erosion control, beach preservation, restoration, nourishment, and storm protection for the critically eroded shoreline in Florida.

The Beach Management Grant Program funds will be provided to projects along shorelines that have been designated as critically eroded by the Department and have management strategies that are consistent with the Strategic Beach Management Plan. Beach and dune shorelines that have experienced hurricane and storm damages during the previous three years would be eligible for ARP funds if the repair and management strategies are consistent with the Department’s hurricane assessment reports.

Healthy beaches protect public infrastructure and private upland development, provide critical habitat for many endangered and threatened species, and secure recreational and economic interest along the state’s sandy shoreline.

*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.*
Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
Grants will be awarded to eligible local governments as well as contracts to update and implement the comprehensive, long-term statewide beach management plan.

Website
https://floridadep.gov/rcp/beaches-funding-program

Intended Outcomes
To protect, preserve, restore, and nourish beaches fronting the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico and Straits of Florida. To manage inlets to replicate the natural drift of sand interrupted by improved, modified or altered inlets. To provide economic benefit to local communities. To create jobs for Floridians.

Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

Community Engagement
Grants are made to local governments who are the best sources for identifying and prioritizing local needs.

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Initiative Name: Inland Protection Trust Fund - Petroleum Tank Cleanup

Initiative Amount: $40,870,183*

Initiative Identification Number: 152-I

Proviso Language

The Chief Financial Officer shall transfer $50,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Inland Protection Trust Fund in the Department of Environmental Protection to offset revenue losses associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. The nonrecurring sum of $50,000,000 is appropriated to the department in Fixed Capital Outlay for Petroleum Tanks Cleanup.

Overview

This initiative is part of a larger group of initiatives for the cleanup of contaminated sites with a focus on promoting redevelopment of these areas once cleanup has been completed. Working with federal and local partners, cleanup and redevelopment of these sites will ensure Florida's new businesses and growing communities can safely develop and our economy can continue to grow.

The Petroleum Restoration Program encompasses the technical oversight, management, and administrative activities necessary to prioritize, assess and cleanup sites contaminated by discharges of petroleum and petroleum products from stationary petroleum storage systems. These sites include those determined eligible for state-funded cleanup using qualified contractors selected through competitive procurement or recommended by the property owner or responsible party and state lead contractors under direct contract with the department, as well as non-program or voluntary cleanup sites funded by responsible parties.

Timeline

TBD

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable

Funding will be provided for contractual services to complete cleanup activities. The Department will use eligible Agency Term Contractors which were selected through a competitive procurement process.

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Website
https://floridadep.gov/waste/petroleum-restoration/content/petroleum-cleanup-participation-program-pcpp

Intended Outcomes
To clean-up and facilitate redevelopment of petroleum-contaminated sites. To create jobs for Floridians.

Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.
Initiative Name: DMA-FLNG Armories – Immokalee  
DMA-FLNG Armories – Zephyrhills  
Initiative Amount: $40,870,183*  
Initiative Identification Number: 152-J

Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $50,000,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Military Affairs in Fixed Capital Outlay to construct new readiness centers in Immokalee and Zephyrhills. Of the funds appropriated, $25,000,000 shall be used for construction of the 2/54th Security Forces Assistance Brigade Readiness Center in Immokalee, and $25,000,000 shall be used for construction of a Multi-Unit Readiness Center in Zephyrhills.

Overview

As Florida’s population continues to grow and emergency response needs become more frequent, it is essential to continue to grow the number of service members available for response. The increased funding comes after the Florida National Guard tested the limits of its operational capacity last year. Speaking to lawmakers in January, Adjutant General, Major General James Eifert warned that troops were in short supply and high demand amid a flurry of COVID-19 pandemic missions, stateside mobilizations and deployments around the globe. With 12,000 soldiers and airmen in its ranks, the FLNG ranks second to last when comparing troop numbers to state population despite serving the fourth most disaster-prone state. Florida’s population has long outgrown the Florida National Guard’s ranks for decades.

In order to recruit approximately 450 new service members, the Florida Leads budget includes ARP funding to build two new Florida National Guard armories in Immokalee and Zephyrhills. These funds will support the construction of a specially designed National Guard Readiness Center of permanent construction. The National Guard Readiness Center includes the following items that are integral to the facility; General Purpose Training Bay, Unheated Storage Building, Controlled Waste Facility, Flammable Materials Facility, Backup/Emergency Generator, Rigid Pavement Military Parking, Sustainability/Energy Measures, and Enhanced Antiterrorism/Force Protection Measures. This facility will be designed

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to meet Industry Standards as well as all local, State, and Federal building codes and as per Public Law 42 U.S. Code 4154. Construction will include all utility services, information systems, fire detection and alarm systems, roads, walks, curbs, gutters, storm drainage, parking areas and site improvements. Facilities will be designed to a minimum life of 50 years in accordance with DoD's Unified Facilities Code (UFC 1-200-02) including energy efficiencies, building envelope and integrated building systems performance as per ASA(IE&E) Sustainable Design and Development Policy Updated 2017. Access for individuals with disabilities will be provided. Antiterrorism measures in accordance with the DoD Minimum Antiterrorism for building standards will be provided.

These funds are part of a larger focus on Florida's military presence and families. The Florida Leads budget provided $25 million overall including $2 million for the Florida Defense Support Task Force, $1.75 million for the Defense Infrastructure Program, $7.2 million for armory maintenance, $2 million for military base protection, including additional security measures for National Guard armories, $4.1 million to support Florida National Guardsmen seeking higher education degrees, and $11 million to support scholarships for children and spouses of deceased or disabled veterans.

**Timeline**

It is the intent of the Department of Military Affairs to immediately initiate the selection of an Architect/Engineer firm(s) to begin the design and environmental reviews for both properties. DMA currently has a land lease in Immokalee and are currently negotiating a land purchase in Zephyrhills. At roughly 35% design, DMA intends to hire a Construction Manager at Risk firm(s) to concurrently work with the Architect/Engineer firm(s) to assist in project development and comprehensive construction cost estimates. Tentative timelines for these projects are as follows:

**Immokalee and Zephyrhills:**
- A/E Contract Awarded: January 2022
- A/E 35% Design and CM Pre-Construction Services: November 2022
- Construction Contract Executed: December 2023
- Construction Complete and Closed Out: September 2026

*Please note that design and construction timelines are maximum periods, and it is the intent of DMA to streamline both phases to complete the project in 2025.*

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Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable:
Construction will be contracted to multiple qualified vendors.

Website
There is currently no website for this specific initiative. The Department of Military Affairs website is here: https://dma.myflorida.com.

Intended Outcomes
To provide capacity to recruit 450 new services members so that the Florida National Guard can more effectively respond to emergencies including future pandemics. To create jobs for Floridians. To provide ongoing economic benefit to Immokalee and Zephyrhills.

Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed construction projects.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

Additionally, by expanding the state’s ability to effectively respond to emergencies, the disproportionate impact on disadvantaged communities and populations can be mitigated. Additionally, both selected locations have higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole (per US Census Bureau Immokalee has 37.3% persons living in poverty and Zephyrhills has 18.2%, Florida is 12.7%) and will benefit significantly from the ongoing economic benefit that the armories will bring.

Community Engagement
The Florida National Guard remains very active in the communities that their Readiness Centers are located. Traditionally, Soldiers participate in community activities and events as requested. Additionally, recruiters assigned to the communities provide mentoring and guidance to the youth in the area.

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Initiative Name:  Florida Job Growth Grant Fund  
Initiative Amount:  $40,870,183*  
Initiative Identification Number:  152-K

Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $50,000,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Economic Opportunity for the Florida Job Growth Grant Fund pursuant to section 288.101, Florida Statutes.

Overview

As Florida is now well on its way to full economic recovery from the pandemic, it is more important than ever to maintain targeted investments in programs that support the creation of good jobs for Floridians. The Florida Leads budget provides $74 million for the Job Growth Grant Fund to support local infrastructure and job training projects targeted towards economic recovery and development. This includes $24 million in unspent funds from Fiscal Year 2019-20 and up to $50 million in ARP funds to support local infrastructure and job training projects targeted towards economic recovery and development.

The Florida Job Growth Grant Fund is an economic development program designed to promote public infrastructure and workforce training across the state. Proposals are reviewed by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity and chosen by the Governor to meet the demand for workforce or infrastructure needs in the community they are awarded to.

Infrastructure projects and workforce training are vital to the state's economic growth and resiliency. These new funds will help Florida communities ensure they are resilient, prepared for all economic possibilities, and achieve their economic goals. Grants will support growth and employment in Florida and will provide Floridians with transferable, sustainable workforce skills applicable to more than a single employer.

DEO will provide funding for projects that focus on rapidly developing a highly skilled workforce and on infrastructure initiatives that attract businesses, create jobs, and promote economic growth.

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Timeline
DEO will begin accepting proposals for workforce training and infrastructure projects immediately and will continue to accept proposals until all funds have been awarded.

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
Delivery Mechanisms will be grants to successful applicants.

Website
https://floridajobs.org/jobgrowth

Intended Outcomes
To develop a highly skilled workforce. To attract businesses. To promote economic growth. To create jobs for Floridians.

Performance Measures
Performance measures will be defined for each funded project.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
For infrastructure projects within this initiative, some will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

The program overall supports training programs that will benefit underemployed or unemployed individuals.

Community Engagement
The Florida Job Growth Grant Fund makes awards to eligible public entities, including units of general local government, state colleges, and state technical centers. Awards are based on project proposals from units of general local government (including special districts) that promote infrastructure that leads to job creation in their specific communities. In order to make such proposals, applicants must have significant awareness of that community’s needs.

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Initiative Name:  C-51 Reservoir - Phase II
Initiative Amount:  $39,235,376*
Initiative Identification Number:  152-L

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $48,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay for Phase II of the C-51 Reservoir pursuant to section 373.4598(9), Florida Statutes, a regionally significant alternative water supply project.

Overview
The C-51 Project is a large, regional project located in western Palm Beach County, Florida. The intent of the project is to improve hydrologic conditions for the natural areas to the east of the site including improving the beneficial flows to the Loxahatchee River, while reducing the impact of harmful stormwater surges to the Lake Worth Lagoon, providing for a more resilient ecosystem in the future. This is an important element to the Department as it supports our efforts to expedite critical Everglades restoration projects, of which more than 8 million residents rely upon for water supply and recreation.

Phase II funds will be used for the construction of a stormwater management system to improve water quality and distribution, which is a critical component of restoration of natural systems in Palm Beach County.

Timeline
TBD

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
Cost-reimbursement contract with Palm Beach County.

Website
We do not have a website specific to this initiative, the agency's website is located here:  https://floridadep.gov

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Intended Outcomes
To improve hydrologic conditions for the natural areas to the east of the site. To reduce the impact of harmful stormwater surges to the Lake Worth Lagoon. To provide economic benefit to local communities. To create jobs for Floridians.

Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

Community Engagement
This is a regional project which has had extensive involvement at the local level since 2006.
Appendix E
Alternative Water Supply & Water Resource Development

Initiative Name: Alternative Water Supply & Water Resource Development
Initiative Amount: $39,696,147*
Initiative Identification Number: 152-M

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $40,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay for the water supply and water resource development grant program to help communities plan for and implement conservation, reuse and other water supply and water resource development projects. Priority funding will be given to regional projects in the areas of greatest need and for projects that provide the greatest benefit. The department shall identify and research all viable alternative water supply resources and provide an assessment of funding needs critical to supporting Florida’s growing economy.

Overview
The budget includes funding for the alternative water supply grant to help communities plan for and implement vital conservation, reuse and other alternative water supply projects. DEP will continue to engage local governments, industry, universities, and water management districts to identify and research all viable alternative water supply sources and is working to provide an assessment of funding needs critical to supporting Florida’s growing economy.

Florida is fortunate to have extensive water resources throughout the state, from its coastal estuaries and oceans, to its rivers, lakes, and springs. These water resources are fundamental to Floridians’ quality of life and economic vitality. Many of our water resources are facing water quantity challenges. Because of this, the state and Districts have established robust programs to monitor, assess, and restore those waters. Areas like the Central Florida Water Initiative (the greater Orlando area) and North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership (Jacksonville to the Suwannee River) have been established to foster regional cooperation between the Department and Districts in the development of Minimum Flows and Minimum Water Levels (MFLs) and Water Supply Plans. These areas of concern

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regarding water supply are prioritized for funding for Alternative Water Supply (AWS) development. The AWS Grant program, and the ARPA funding that will supplement it, supports the ongoing effort to restore Florida's water resources and provide the quantity of water needed now and into the future. The intended use of the AWS Grant program funds is to assist with water resource development and water supply development projects as defined in 373.019, F.S. Eligible projects include indirect and direct potable reuse, surface water use, Lower Floridan aquifer use, transmission and distribution expansions, groundwater recharge, underground storage, and others.

**Timeline**
TBD

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
These funds will be issued as grants. Eligible entities will be the five Water Management Districts in Florida, which are considered government entities.

**Website**
https://floridadep.gov/water-policy/water-policy/content/alternative-water-supply

**Intended Outcomes**
To increase water quantity and quality.

**Performance Measures**
As part of the project proposal process, prospective grant recipients are required to identify specific project outcomes. These outcomes reflect water quantity benefits and other water quality measures associated with the project proposal. The Department's primary focus for water quantity benefits include water made available within 2 years of construction in million gallons per day (MGD), water made available when project is completely built out and fully online (MGD), storage capacity created in million gallons (MG), and distribution/transmission capacity (MG).

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than

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*Appendix E*
average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

**Community Engagement**
Alternative water supply projects are submitted to the Department from the Water Management Districts. The Water Management Districts approve projects for submittal during regularly scheduled public Governing Board meetings during which the public can comment and provide feedback on proposed projects.

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Initiative Name: African-American Cultural and Historical Grants
Initiative Amount: $24,522,110*
Initiative Identification Number: 152-N

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $30,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of State in Fixed Capital Outlay to conduct an expedited, supplemental grant funding process for capital projects at facilities in Florida that highlight the contributions, culture, or history of African Americans. The Florida Council on Arts and Culture and the Florida Historical Commission shall coordinate to jointly conduct an expedited grant application process using policies and guidelines similar to those approved for the annual cultural and historic grant processes utilized by the department. Priority shall be given to projects that encourage the design or construction of a new facility or the renovation of an existing facility in an area with great cultural significance in which no facility exists; enhance the beauty or aesthetic value of facilities named for significant African-Americans; or restore facilities on the National Register of Historic Places. The guidelines shall outline a process for accepting, reviewing, and ranking applications for supplemental or new funding. An eligible project may receive up to $500,000 or up to $1,000,000 with 50 percent matching funds from other sources.

Overview
The Department of State’s (DoS) overarching goals, mission, and principles include providing State and Federal grant funds for historic preservation, culture, and the arts to assist major local, regional and state-wide efforts to preserve significant historic and archaeological resources and to renovate or newly construct cultural facilities so as to promote knowledge and appreciation of the history, arts and culture of Florida and the programming, production, presentation, and exhibition of any of the arts and cultural disciplines.

The funding will support an expedited grant process for capital projects that highlight the contributions, culture, or history of African Americans. Priority will be

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given to projects that encourage the design or construction of a new facility or the renovation of an existing facility in an area with great cultural significance in which no facility exists; enhance the beauty or aesthetic value of facilities named for significant African-Americans; or restore facilities on the National Register of Historic Places.

This first of its kind funding is part of a broader initiative to support Florida’s Arts and Culture. Other non-ARP funded projects include:

- $2 million for the Library Cooperative Grant Program dedicated to sharing library resources, other resource sharing activities, and related training; and
- $23.2 million for Cultural and Museum Grants to provide funding for 515 projects.

**Timeline**

TBD

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**

The DoS will partner with the Florida Council on Arts and Culture and Florida Historical Commission to conduct an expedited grant process. Eligible applicants are public entities governed by a county, municipality, school district, community college, college, university, or an agency of state government; or a Non-profit Organization.

**Website**

There is currently no website for this specific initiative. The Florida Department of State website is here: [https://dos.myflorida.com](https://dos.myflorida.com), the Florida Council on Arts and Culture here: [https://dos.myflorida.com/cultural/about-us/partners/florida-council-on-arts-and-culture/](https://dos.myflorida.com/cultural/about-us/partners/florida-council-on-arts-and-culture/), and the Florida Historic Commission here: [https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/about/florida-historical-commission/](https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/about/florida-historical-commission/)

**Intended Outcomes**

To highlight and preserve African-American contributions, culture, and history. To create jobs for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**

Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented,

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however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
Preservation is a powerful form of equity. By preserving these places and telling their stories, we can broaden public awareness of the significance of these landmarks and assert the importance of African American history as a vital force in the American cultural landscape.

Additionally, The Department is committed to making the knowledge of history, arts and culture accessible to everyone, including persons with disabilities, older adults, culturally and economically underserved populations, and minorities. Organizations seeking support for activities are required to be open and accessible to all members of the public, consistent with all applicable state and federal laws. Organizations shall not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin, religion, disability, age, pregnancy, handicap or marital status.

**Community Engagement**
The applicants for these grants must show strong community support and involvement in the form of letters of support, documentation of local protection, and demonstration of need.

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Appendix E
Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA)

Initiative Name: Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation (VISIT FLORIDA)
Initiative Amount: $20,435,092*
Initiative Identification Number: 152-O

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $25,000,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Economic Opportunity to contract with the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation to conduct activities that support and fund Florida's tourism industry and its recovery from COVID-19 through promotion and marketing activities, services, functions, and programs.

Overview
As Florida is now well on its way to full economic recovery from the pandemic, it is more important than ever to maintain targeted investments in programs that promote key Florida industries like tourism. The Florida Leads budget provides $75 million for VISIT FLORIDA's marketing programs to continue showcasing that Florida is once again open and safe for tourists from throughout the U.S. and the world. This includes $50 million in State funds and up to $25 million from federal funds to conduct activities that support and fund Florida's tourism industry and its recovery from COVID-19 through promotion and marketing activities, services, functions, and programs.

VISIT FLORIDA is the state's official tourism marketing corporation and serves as Florida's official source for travel planning to visitors across the globe. VISIT FLORIDA is not a government agency, but rather a not-for-profit corporation created as a public/private partnership by the Florida Legislature in 1996.

Florida's tourism industry was responsible for welcoming 79.8 million visitors in 2020, a decrease from the record 131.4 million visitors in 2019 attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on the latest economic impact study, Florida visitors contributed $96.5 billion to Florida's economy and supported over 1.6 million Florida jobs in 2019. According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, for every $1 the state invests in VISIT FLORIDA, $3.27 in state tax revenue is generated.

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Each year, the Florida Legislature appropriates public funding to be allocated for tourism marketing. VISIT FLORIDA is required to match those public funds dollar-for-dollar, which is done by actively recruiting the state's tourism industry to invest as Partners through cooperative advertising campaigns, promotional programs and many other marketing ventures. Through this public/private partnership, VISIT FLORIDA serves more than 13,000 tourism industry businesses, including major strategic alliance partnerships with Busch Gardens Tampa, Disney Destinations, Hilton, LEGOLAND Florida Resort, SeaWorld Parks & Resorts Orlando and Universal Orlando Resort.

VISIT FLORIDA facilitates tourism industry participation in domestic and international travel trade and consumer shows, as well as media missions to the top global visitor markets. VISIT FLORIDA also works closely with travel agents, tour operators, meeting and event planners, and is responsible for operating Florida's four Official Welcome Centers.

**Timeline**
TBD

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
There is a wide range of potential partners that will be defined as projects are identified. Delivery mechanisms will primarily be contracts with qualified vendors.

**Website**
https://floridajobs.org/jobgrowth

**Intended Outcomes**
To increase tourism back to pre-pandemic levels. To create jobs for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**
Performance measures will be defined for each funded project.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
This initiative does not focus specifically on historically underserved, marginalized or adversely affected groups, but benefits Florida's economy as a whole which creates jobs for Floridians thereby ultimately benefitting those who are economically disadvantaged.

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Community Engagement
The initiative was approved by the Florida Legislature whose elected members have ongoing interaction with their constituents regarding citizen, community, and state needs.

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Initiative Name:  Springs Restoration

Initiative Amount:  $20,435,092*

Initiative Identification Number:  152-P

### Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $25,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay for springs restoration. The funds may be used for land acquisition to protect springs and for capital projects that protect the quality and quantity of water that flow from springs.

### Overview

On top of the investment in targeted water quality improvements, the budget includes up to $25 million in ARP funds, to restore Florida's world-renowned springs. This funding may also be used for land acquisition to protect springsheds and is crucial to supporting homeowners and local communities as they work with the state to achieve nutrient reduction requirements.

Florida is home to more large (first- and second-magnitude) springs than any other state in the nation. Springs are the window into the health of our groundwater, which is the source of 90% of drinking water for Floridians. Some springs support entire ecosystems with unique plants and animals. They also flow into rivers dependent on the spring's clean, fresh water. Additionally, Florida's springs offer many recreational opportunities such as swimming, kayaking and diving; attract visitors from all over the world; and serve as economic drivers for our communities.

Florida's springs face various complex threats, including decreasing spring flows and excessive nutrients. Spring flows decrease because of declining water levels in the groundwater aquifer that sustains them, and excessive nutrients, mainly nitrate, can lead to algal growth and habitat degradation. Florida is committed to investing in nitrate-reducing capital projects (wastewater, stormwater and nonpoint source pollution control projects) and water-quantity projects to protect

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and restore springs as well as in conserving and acquiring land in spring recharge zones to prevent nitrate contamination.

Much has been done to date; however, there is more work to be done for springs restoration and long-term protection. All of the Outstanding Florida Springs – historic first-magnitude springs as well as De Leon, Peacock, Poe, Rock, Wekiwa and Gemini – that are impaired lie within areas covered by a basin management action plan (BMAP) that is either adopted or currently being developed. A restoration plan is a comprehensive set of strategies to reduce or eliminate pollutant loadings and restore particular waterbodies to health. However, one significant challenge has been funding for key water quality projects that support these water quality restoration efforts. The Springs Restoration Grant Program, and the ARP funding that will supplement it, support this ongoing effort to restore Florida's water resources including its springs.

**Timeline**

TBD

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable: Grants will be awarded to eligible entities including water management districts and local governments.

**Website**

https://floridadep.gov/Springs

**Intended Outcomes**

To protect and restore Florida's springs, which are the source of 90% of drinking water for Floridians. To support Florida's tourism by preserving recreational opportunities. To provide economic benefit to local communities. To create jobs for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**

As part of the project proposal process, prospective grant recipients must identify specific project outcomes. These outcomes reflect nutrient reductions or other improvements in water quality measures associated with the project proposal. The Department evaluates these proposed outcomes in relation to the Department's overall water quality restoration goals established in its BMAPs or alternative restoration plans.

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Promoting Equitable Outcomes
Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

Community Engagement
The Department works with its Water Management District colleagues to solicit projects for the Springs Restoration Program. In the fall and early winter each year, the Water Management Districts work with the local governmental entities in their jurisdictions to identify potential projects for funding. These project proposals are vetted by the Water Management Districts and presented to their Governing Boards for consideration. In May of each year, the Water Management Districts forward the project proposals they have received to the Department for evaluation. Proposals received from the Water Management Districts are posted on the Department’s website for public comment. A public webinar is also held to discuss and receive public comment on project proposals received.
Initiative Name: Land Acquisition Transfer

Initiative Amount: $245,221,101*

Initiative Identification Number: 152-R

Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $300,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay for the acquisition of lands, in fee simple or using alternatives to fee simple, such as conservation easements, to protect natural and working landscapes. Priority shall be provided to lands that preserve, protect, or enhance wildlife habitats or corridors and linkages or agricultural or rural lands. If requested by the landowner, the Department of Environmental Protection may not restrict a landowner’s ability to use, or authorize the use of by third parties, specific parcels of land within a conservation easement purchased through this provision for conservation banking or recipient sites for imperiled species as defined in section 259.105(2)(a)11, Florida Statutes; or wetlands mitigation banking pursuant to chapter 373, Florida Statutes, provided the specific parcels of land include wetland or upland areas that can be enhanced, restored, or created under the conditions of a wetlands mitigation bank permit.

Overview

In June 2021, Governor Ron DeSantis celebrated the signing of Senate Bill 976, The Florida Wildlife Corridor Act. The legislation directs the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to encourage and promote investments in areas that protect and enhance the Florida Wildlife Corridor. To support these efforts, the Florida Leads budget dedicates $300 million specifically to protect the Florida Wildlife Corridor.

This funding can be used for the acquisition of Florida Wildlife Corridor lands, in fee simple or conservation easements. The legislation designates the Florida Wildlife Corridor as an existing physical, geographically defined area comprised of over 18 million acres, of which almost 10 million acres are conservation lands, that was developed through a coordinated effort of the Florida Wildlife Corridor.

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Coalition. The Florida Wildlife Corridor relies on and continues the decades of work by numerous scientists and conservation organizations that recognize landscape-scale conservation approaches, and specifically corridors, as a way to address habitat loss and fragmentation across Florida.

Wildlife corridors enable animals to safely travel in order to find mates, food, and shelter. This mobility results in increased genetic diversity within the species population and ensures a species' resistance to issues such as disease, genetic mutations due to inbreeding, and potential extinction. Human development has resulted in many habitats becoming fragmented, creating blockades such as residential areas, industrial parks, and roads. Wildlife corridors are sections of land that connect two or more wildlife habitats together and allow animals to avoid roads and other developments. Florida's wildlife corridor encompasses about 17 million acres, including almost 10 million acres of conservation lands.

**Timeline**
TBD

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
The Department works with many partners on land acquisitions which may include private landowners, not-for-profits, and other state agencies. In some instances, these entities may provide matching funds for a project or manage the lands once acquired.

Once acquired, the property will be held in public trust by the State of Florida pursuant to Chapters 253 and 259, F.S., and the associated rules, which require state-owned lands to be managed to serve the public interest by protecting and conserving land, air, water and the state's natural resources, which contribute to the public health, welfare and economy of the state.

**Website**
https://floridadeep.gov/lands/environmental-services/content/florida-forever

**Intended Outcomes**
To protect and enhance the Florida Wildlife Corridor.
Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include the number of acres acquired.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
This initiative does not focus specifically on historically underserved, marginalized or adversely affected groups. However, once acquired, the properties will be held in public trust by the State of Florida pursuant to Chapters 253 and 259, F.S., and the associated rules, which require state-owned lands to be managed to serve the public interest by protecting and conserving land, air, water and the state’s natural resources, which contribute to the public health, welfare and economy of the state.

Community Engagement
Acquisitions must be approved by the Governor and Cabinet acting as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Proposed acquisitions are approved by the Board at regularly scheduled Cabinet meetings that are publicly noticed. The public has an opportunity to comment at this time. Additionally, to be eligible for acquisition under Florida Forever, parcels are reviewed and ranked by the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) at public meetings during which the public has an opportunity to engage.
Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $125,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the administrator designated by the Department of Education to implement the provisions relating to the New Worlds Reading Initiative in House Bill 3 and is contingent upon the bill or similar legislation becoming a law.

Overview

The initiative aims to deliver books monthly to students who show substantial deficiency in reading and includes $75m in state funds.

The New Worlds Reading Initiative provides at-home literacy supports for elementary school students reading below grade level. Under the initiative, a hardcopy book is delivered monthly to eligible students at no cost. The initiative provides their parents with resources to help improve the student’s reading skills and instill a love of reading.

The Department of Education (DOE) must designate a state university that meets certain criteria and is registered as an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to administer the initiative. The administrator must: work with the Just Read, Florida! Office to curate age appropriate books encompassing multiple subjects and genres; coordinate book delivery; and develop a suite of digital tools parents may use to help their children improve their reading skills. The administrator may expend eligible tax credit contributions for the purchase and delivery of books and other specified activities that support the initiative and limits the amount of contributions that may be used for administrative expenses to no more than 2 percent of the total received. The bill requires the administrator to annually report to the DOE the amount of eligible contributions received, the amount spent on required activities, and the number of students and households served.

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School districts must identify eligible students and raise awareness of the initiative. Eligible students are those who have a substantial reading deficiency or are reading below grade level based on progress monitoring or statewide, standardized assessment data. Students remain in the initiative until they are promoted to 6th grade or their parent opts out. Participating students must be allowed to annually select book topics and genres of interest at the start of each school year. The bill requires that books be provided at no cost to families.

Beginning September 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, the DOE must report on its website the number of students participating in the initiative in each school district, the academic growth of participating students based on data provided by school districts, and the fiscal information reported by the administrator.

Based on the most recent statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessment results, it is estimated that, at a minimum, over 557,344 kindergarten through grade 5 students would be eligible to participate in the initiative.

**Timeline**
The selection of the administrator has been completed - The University of Florida Lastinger Center for Learning. Remaining timeline details are TBD.

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
Besides the selected administrator, school districts are major partners in this initiative, as well as parents and students. The delivery mechanism (or mechanisms) is still to be determined. Digital tools will be available for parents.

**Website**
There is no specific website for this initiative, but the selected administrator website is here: [https://lastinger.center.ufl.edu/literacy/](https://lastinger.center.ufl.edu/literacy/)

**Intended Outcomes**
To increase literacy for elementary school students.

**Performance Measures**
Final performance measures will be developed as the initiative is implemented, however, at a minimum, increased academic growth will be reported on.

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Promoting Equitable Outcomes
Children have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, especially those who were already part of underserved or marginalized populations. This initiative focuses on all children reading below grade level and strives to make access as easy as possible by delivering books directly to the student.

Community Engagement
School district personnel are the most knowledgeable of their local community needs and will be the front-line for this initiative in that they will raise awareness of the initiative and identify eligible students.

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Initiative Name: Coastal Mapping Services

Initiative Amount: $81,740,367*

Initiative Identification Number: 152-T

Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $100,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay to competitively procure high-resolution coastal mapping services to provide seafloor data from the coast (land-margin interface) to the edge of the continental shelf or beyond. The department shall seek matching funds from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey and other federal programs. The department is authorized to submit amendments for additional federal spending authority based on any matching funds received from NOAA or other federal agencies pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Up to one percent of the funds provided may be used for administrative costs.

Overview

Florida is fortunate to have 1350 miles of shoreline and extensive aquatic resources, from its wide sandy beaches to Florida’s Coral Reef, to mangrove forests, to seagrass meadows. These coastal and aquatic resources are fundamental to Floridians’ quality of life and economic vitality. Many of our coastal resources and communities are facing challenges due to flooding, sea level rise and increasingly severe storm events. The state has established robust programs to manage, assess, plan for and adapt to these challenges.

However, one significant challenge has been the need for a comprehensive statewide dataset of coastal bathymetry to use as the basis for modeling analysis to understand the regional sea level rise scenarios implied by sea level rise projections, active coastal processes and littoral transport affecting shoreline erosion and inlet management, and a variety of aquatic resource management needs. As a basis for managing the state’s vulnerable coastlines and assisting coastal communities, the Florida Coastal Mapping Initiative, and the ARP funding

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that will supplement it, will support this ongoing effort to collect high-resolution seafloor surface elevation data by collecting Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and multibeam sonar bathymetry from the coast (land-margin interface) to the edge of the continental shelf or beyond. The results of LiDAR and multibeam sonar can be displayed as a highly detailed surface model of the seafloor.

The intended use of funds for the Florida Coastal Mapping Initiative is to collect bathymetric data and create derived products that will support planning and design level efforts for infrastructure, habitat mapping, restoration projects, resource management, emergency response, and coastal resiliency and hazard studies that address the effects of sea level rise and flooding on wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater infrastructure.

**Timeline**

TBD

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**

Competitive solicitations will be employed.

**Website**

There is no website for this specific initiative. The website for the resilient coastlines program is here: [https://floridadep.gov/rcp/florida-resilient-coastlines-program/content/frcp-resilience-grants](https://floridadep.gov/rcp/florida-resilient-coastlines-program/content/frcp-resilience-grants)

**Intended Outcomes**

To collect bathymetric data and create derived products that will support planning and design level efforts for infrastructure, habitat mapping, restoration projects, resource management, emergency response, and coastal resiliency and hazard studies that address the effects of sea level rise and flooding on wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater infrastructure

**Performance Measures**

Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.
**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

**Community Engagement**
The Department's Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection will administer this initiative. This Office has regular engagement with coastal communities throughout the state through public meetings, webinars and workshops related to various resilience and sea level rise initiatives. These opportunities will allow the Department to update communities on this initiative.
Initiative Name: Piney Point

Initiative Amount: $81,740,367*

Initiative Identification Number: 152-U

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $100,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay for emergency response efforts and to expedite closure of the Piney Point facility, now operated as the Eastport Terminal facility, located in Manatee County, Florida. These funds may be used to address environmental impacts either directly or indirectly related to the emergency response and site closure.

Overview
The ARP funds add an additional $50 million for the Petroleum Tanks Cleanup Program and up to $100 million for Piney Point mitigation efforts. The Facility has a long history of regulatory violations, including failure by its owners and operators of providing adequate financial responsibility for the operation, maintenance and long-term care of the Facility. Over the past three decades there have been multiple emergencies that have resulted in release of legacy process water to avoid failure of the stack system. Most recently, on March 25, 2021, HRK discovered increased flow and conductivity measurements in lined seepage drains surrounding the phosphogypsum stack that indicated a potential leak in a reservoir liner. Over the next few days, it reported a potential leak of mixed process water to the Department due to a tear of the liner of one of the reservoirs located on top of the phosphogypsum stack. Due to the conditions at the site, on March 29, 2021, the Department issued an Emergency Final Order directing HRK to take any necessary emergency action to prevent a containment failure of the phosphogypsum stack and catastrophic release of process wastewater and embankment materials. On April 3, 2021, Governor Ron DeSantis issued an Executive Order declaring a state of emergency in Hillsborough, Manatee and Pinellas Counties due to a potential environmental emergency due to the failure and discharges from the phosphogypsum stack at the Piney Point Facility. This most recent emergency resulted in the evacuation of over 300 families from their

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homes and hundreds of millions of gallons of untreated wastewater that exceeded state water quality standards being discharged into Tampa Bay. The Facility currently has 489 million gallons of mixed processed water on site and approximately 40 million gallons of available storage capacity to handle rainfall and storm events, where 1 inch of rain can add up to 4.5 million gallons of water across the site's watershed. The condition of the stack system and the failure of its owner and operator to provide adequate financial responsibility make it an imminent threat under Section 403.4154, Florida Statutes. Additionally, there are several private drinking water wells within a one-mile radius of the Facility. Therefore, it is necessary for the Site to be stabilized, responsibly managed, and closed.

**Timeline**
Ongoing

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
These funds will be contracted.

**Website**
https://protectingfloridatogether.gov/PineyPointUpdate

**Intended Outcomes**
To minimize potential negative environmental impacts from the Piney Point discharge.

**Performance Measures**
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
This initiative targets traditionally underserved communities because it is focused on a specific clean-up effort that will benefit the immediate and surrounding areas including several communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

**Community Engagement**
The Department provides regular updates to the public on the status at the Piney Point site at the website above.

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Appendix E

Workforce Information System

Initiative Name: Workforce Information System

Initiative Amount: $81,740,367*

Initiative Identification Number: 152-V

Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $100,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Economic Opportunity to implement a consumer-first workforce information system as provided in HB 1507 and is contingent upon the bill, or substantially similar legislation, becoming a law. Funds shall be held in reserve. Release of these funds is contingent upon completion and approval of the planning deliverables phase required of the department in Specific Appropriation 2194 of the General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes.

From the funds in Specific Appropriation 2194, $2,000,000 of nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided to the Department of Economic Opportunity to competitively procure deliverables-based contracted services for the project planning and analysis necessary to implement a consumer-first workforce information system. These funds are contingent upon HB 1507 or similar legislation becoming a law. The department shall coordinate with participating entities for the development of planning deliverables that shall at a minimum include documentation of: (1) new business processes to be supported by the system; (2) identification of common data elements and required data interoperability; (3) the establishment of data governance for shared data across participating entities; and (4) detailed functional and technical requirements needed for both the procurement of the system and any remediation necessary for the integration of current systems. Of these funds, $1,500,000 shall be held in reserve. The department is authorized to submit quarterly budget amendments requesting release of these funds pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes, and based on the department’s planned quarterly expenditures. Release is contingent upon approval of a detailed...
operational work plan and monthly spend plan that identifies all work activities and costs budgeted for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The department shall provide monthly project status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor’s Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, the chair of the House Appropriations Committee, and the Florida Digital Service. Each status report must include progress made to date for each project milestone, deliverable, and task order, planned and actual completion dates, planned and actual costs incurred, and any current project issues and risks.

Overview
During the 2021 session, the Florida legislature passed the Reimagining Education and Career Help (REACH) Act (HB 1507) that comprehensively overhauled Florida's workforce development system. As part of that legislation, a consumer-first workforce system is authorized. In addition to the ARP funds, $2 million in state funds were provided for project planning and analysis necessary to implement the consumer-first workforce system.

The REACH Act also requires Florida’s workforce agencies to collaborate with business and industry leaders to create a state-approved list of credentials to align training with workforce demands. Job tracks in high-demand fields will be supported by a new Open Door Workforce Grant Program, which received a $35 million appropriation.

This initiative will result in Floridian’s having greater visibility and access to services, regardless of their location. By integrating systems, individuals and case managers

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will have a better understanding of what services are available and who provides them. The system will streamline the ability to refer individuals to services that are appropriate for them, while minimizing duplicative data entry for the individual.

**Timeline**
Detailed timeline will be included in the detailed operational work plan.

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
The primary delivery system will be contracts with multiple qualified vendors.

**Website**
There is no specific website for this initiative, but DEO website is here: https://www.floridajobs.org.

**Intended Outcomes**
To implement a unified workforce system. To ease access to education, employment, and support services for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**
Final performance measures will be developed as the project is implemented.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

By promoting self-sufficiency in a more streamlined manner, the system is providing services to Florida's most economically disadvantaged who are seeking employment.

**Community Engagement**
Local education agencies, technical and state colleges, universities, local workforce development boards, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and other organizations that provide services to individuals seeking education, support, and employment services will be engaged as the system is developed. The end result is intended to better coordinate all services available in a community to create a holistic approach to service delivery to promote self-sufficiency.

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Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $100,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Management Services (DMS) in Fixed Capital Outlay for the planning, design, site acquisition, site preparation, permitting, and construction of a new State Emergency Operations Center in Leon County, to be managed by DMS. From these funds, up to $6,000,000 is provided for planning and design. From the funds provided, $94,000,000 shall be placed in reserve. Upon completion of the planning and design, DMS is authorized to submit a project plan and budget amendment for the release of funds, pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. The project plan, at a minimum, shall include: 1) the architectural plans, design, and total square footage of the facility and/or complex; 2) the site location; 3) a detailed breakout of the costs; and 4) a timeline for completion. The project plan and budget amendment for the release of funds must be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Executive Office of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget. The facility and/or complex, upon completion, shall be included in the Florida Facilities Pool, pursuant to chapter 255, Florida Statutes.

Overview

The Division of Emergency Management (DEM) plans for and responds to both natural and man-made disasters. These range from floods and hurricanes to incidents involving hazardous materials, nuclear power, and public health crises. DEM is the state's liaison with federal and local agencies on emergencies of all kinds. The division prepares and implements a statewide Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and routinely conducts extensive exercises to test state and county emergency response capabilities.

The division maintains a primary State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Tallahassee, which serves as the communications and command center for
reporting emergencies and coordinating state response activities. DEM also operates the State Watch Office (SWO), a state emergency communications center staffed 24 hours a day.

The DEM was established in the Capital Circle Office Center to support the needs of Florida's 67 counties before, during, and after disasters. However, since the inception of this facility, the functional space needs of DEM has increased drastically. This facility contains 87 floor seats and was designed to accommodate a 240-person occupant load. Today, DEM has a need for 140 floor seats and has provisional needs to accommodate 644 persons. The facility was not designed or constructed to withstand wind speeds in excess of 140 mph nor is it hardened to resist threats from acts of terrorism. Florida's ability to respond to a disaster and support municipal and county governments is largely dependent upon the SEOC remaining operational during a disaster. Many events requiring activation do not directly impact Leon County; however, as Hurricane Michael demonstrated in 2018, the area is not immune to the devastating impacts of a Category 5 hurricane and all the damage associated with such a storm in the region. The SEOC is rendered an unsafe and unusable structure in a weather event exceeding Category 3 wind speeds.

The existing facilities are outdated and not reflective of the required emergency standards for the State of Florida. There is no feasible solution to reinforce the existing structures to protect against wind speeds or add space to the existing footprint to accommodate the functional needs, nor is there functional office space available to serve as the SEOC for two years during renovations. The option to renovate is not feasible and will not meet National, State, or local standards/codes or the needs of DEM and its stakeholders. A replacement facility is needed to ensure that Florida is prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them, and mitigate against their impacts for decades to come.

In 2019, the Florida Legislature appropriated $1,000,000 for the planning and redesign of the existing SEOC. A spatial analysis was conducted and determined the roughly 241,000 gross square feet with full SEOC buildout for ESF functions, conference space, and offices for staff is required to meet the Division of Emergency Management's 2050 spatial and functional needs. A facility assessment found that the building requires improvement in security, safe zone...
distancing, and staging to function as a more effective public safety and emergency services administration facility. Other site building constraints are the non-existent protection levels for blast protection or safe stand-off distances needed for occupant safety.

**Timeline**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect’s Contract and Design</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/15/2021</td>
<td>Execute architect’s contract for Site Plans and Bldg Concepts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/15/2021</td>
<td>Confirm site selection and begin survey and traffic counts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/15/2021</td>
<td>Begin Concurrency discussions with the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/25/2022</td>
<td>Submit Concurrency to the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/15/2022</td>
<td>Execute balance of A/E contract for design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/15/2022</td>
<td>100% Construction Documents for Site/Civil submitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/25/2023</td>
<td>Approval of 100% CDs for the Building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Manager Selection</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/10/2021</td>
<td>Advertise for Construction Manager (CM).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/25/2022</td>
<td>CM under contract for preconstruction services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/15/2022</td>
<td>Construction funds balance appropriated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/15/2023</td>
<td>Site/Civil contract executed: start sitework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/30/2023</td>
<td>Contract executed for the building; start construction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/15/2024</td>
<td>Funds for furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FFE) to be appropriated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter 2024</strong></td>
<td>Earliest estimated project completion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summer 2026</strong></td>
<td>Latest estimated project completion with consideration for unforeseen delays.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
The project will be contracted to multiple qualified vendors.

**Website**
There is currently no website for this specific initiative. The Division of Emergency Management website is here:
https://www.floridadisaster.org/dem/about-the-division/

**Intended Outcomes**
To create a state-of-the-art emergency operations center to increase efficiency and effectiveness of Florida’s emergency response. To create jobs for Floridians.

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**Performance Measures**
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed project.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

This project is being implemented in a community (Leon County) with a higher than average poverty level relative to Florida as a whole. The county will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

By improving the state's ability to effectively respond to emergencies, the disproportionate impact on disadvantaged communities and populations can be mitigated.

**Community Engagement**
DEM has ongoing interaction with Florida's 67 counties before, during, and after disasters, and is acutely aware of what is needed to better serve Florida's communities.

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*Note that amounts in proviso are different than final allocated amounts due to the fact that federal funds deposited were insufficient to fully fund all appropriations authorized. Funds were pro-rated to all initiatives based on relative amount authorized.

**Initiative Name**: Everglades Restoration

**Initiative Amount**: $48,221,148*

**Initiative Identification Number**: 152-X

**Proviso Language**

The nonrecurring sum of $58,993,065 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay for Everglades Restoration, including Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and Restoration Strategies projects.

**Overview**

Florida is home to one of the greatest natural treasures in the world; America's Everglades. Over time, this resource has been impacted by efforts to make south Florida more habitable for the many residents that call it home. In 2000, the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan was enacted at both the State and federal level, which committed significant resources to improve the Central and Southern Florida System for the betterment of the remaining Everglades and Everglades National Park. In Executive Order 19-12, among other major environmental reforms, Governor DeSantis called for $2.5 billion to be invested over four years for Everglades restoration and the protection of water resources. As a result of the Governor's Executive Order and the Florida Legislature's commitment to the Governor's priorities, the Everglades Restoration has been funded at an approximately $300 million annually since FY 2019-20 and this year, ARPA funding amount of $58,993,065 to ensure a continued commitment of at least $300 million. This is an important element to the Department as it supports our efforts to expedite critical Everglades Restoration projects, of which more than 8 million residents rely upon for water supply and recreation. These funds will be used for the construction of wetland treatment systems designed to improve water quality, which is a critical component of Everglades restoration.

**Timeline**

TBD
Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
The Everglades Restoration program under Section 373.470, F.S., focuses on providing cost-reimbursement to the South Florida Water Management District for projects associated with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and Restoration Strategies.

Website
https://floridadep.gov/eco-pro/eco-pro/content/everglades-forever-act-efa

Intended Outcomes
To improve the quantity, quality, timing and distribution of water being delivered for Everglades restoration on an annual basis.

Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, this initiative already has some very specific outcome measures. The Department’s focus for water quantity is to deliver an annual average of over 2 million acre-feet of water to Everglades National Park and Florida Bay. The water quality goals for the Department are to improve water quality deliveries of no greater than 10 parts per billion of Total Phosphorous annually to Everglades National Park. The Department evaluates these proposed outcomes in coordination with the SFWMD annually in the South Florida Ecosystems Report. Additionally, the Department works with the Department of the Interior in the drafting of the annual report to congress on the progress of Everglades restoration, the biannual report to congress, and with the USACE in the development of the 5-year report to congress on CERP progress at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will

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benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency

Community Engagement
Interested parties, local communities, and non-profit entities remain engaged with the Department and South Florida Water Management District through various events and water management district governing board meetings which are open to the public.
Appendix E
Derelict Vessel Removal and Prevention Program

Initiative Name: Derelict Vessel Removal and Prevention Program
Initiative Amount: $20,435,092*
Initiative Identification Number: 152-Y

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $25,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in Fixed Capital Outlay for the Derelict Vessel Removal Program.

Overview
The FWC Derelict Vessel (DV) Removal and Prevention Program was established to assist with the management and prevention of derelict vessels in state waters. Derelict vessels create navigational and safety hazards through obstruction of waterways and have significant environmental impacts due to leaking fuel and fluids and the destruction of seagrass. Through proactive measures and investigations, FWC and local law enforcement officers are authorized to investigate vessels to determine if they are derelict and order the vessel owners to bring them into compliance or remove them from state waters. Identifying and removing derelict vessels can be a complex, lengthy and costly process. The FWC uses funding to achieve results in a number of ways. The program provides grants to local governments (sections 206.606 and 376.15, F.S.) for the cost of removing derelict vessels; will execute contracts to facilitate direct removal on the state’s behalf; will create and distribute educational materials designed to prevent derelict vessels; and is in the process of creating a vessel turn-in program for at-risk vessel owners who wish to preemptively divest themselves of derelict vessels or vessels at risk of becoming derelict. Owners and responsible parties of DVs are held accountable through criminal and civil action.

Timeline
TBD

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
Grants will be made to state, county and local governments. The FWC will also

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contract directly with businesses to facilitate removals on the state's behalf. The Derelict Vessel Removal and Prevention Program will work with statewide partners to implement a new vessel turn-in program, create and distribute education materials designed to prevent derelict vessels.

Website
https://myfwc.com/boating/grants-programs/derelict-vessel/

Intended Outcomes
To increase public safety on Florida's waterways, reduce environmental impacts occurring as a result of derelict vessels and to assure safe access to state waters.

Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects, such as vessel removals, vessels turned in by owners and the reach of education efforts.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

Community Engagement
Eligible grant recipients (county and municipal governments, Florida water management districts and inland navigation special taxing districts) are those closest to their communities and are aware of that community's needs and priorities. The FWC Derelict Vessel Removal and Prevention Program has strong communication channels with county and municipal governments, Florida water management districts, and inland navigation special taxing districts to assess a community's needs and priorities. The FWC will be engaging directly with the public through educational materials and communications products designed to increase awareness and prevent derelict vessels.

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Initiative Name: Small Community Wastewater Grant Program

Initiative Amount: $20,435,092*

Initiative Identification Number: 152-Z

Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $25,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay for a small community wastewater grant program to assist local governments with septic to sewer programs and wastewater system upgrades. Grants shall be provided to Rural Areas of Opportunity as defined in section 288.0656, Florida Statutes, and Fiscally Constrained Counties as defined in section 218.67(1), Florida Statutes. The department may not require a local match for such grants.

Overview
The Small Community Wastewater Grant Program will fund projects located in rural areas of opportunity as defined in Section 288.0656, F.S. and fiscally constrained counties as defined in section 218.67(1), F.S. Eligible projects include projects to upgrade wastewater systems and septic to sewer connections.

Timeline
Project proposals for FY 2021-22 were accepted through the Department’s grant portal from June 2, 2021-July 15, 2021. The Department is evaluating proposals. Subsequent timelines are TBD.

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
Grants will be awarded to eligible small communities (Rural Areas of Opportunity and Fiscally Constrained Counties).

Website
https://floridadep.gov/wra/srf/content/cwsrf-program

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Intended Outcomes
To improve water quality. To provide economic benefit to local communities. To create jobs for Floridians.

Performance Measures
As part of the project proposal process, prospective grant recipients must identify specific project outcomes. These outcomes reflect nutrient reductions or improvements in other water quality measures associated with the project proposal. The Department evaluates these proposed outcomes in relation to the Department’s overall water quality restoration goals established in its BMAPs or alternative restoration plans, but may include other area considerations relevant to selecting projects to benefit small communities.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
By definition, this initiative is focused on areas of high need: a rural area of opportunity means a rural community, or a region composed of rural communities, designated by the Governor, which has been adversely affected by an extraordinary economic event, severe or chronic distress, or a natural disaster or that presents a unique economic development opportunity of regional impact; a fiscally constrained county is one that is entirely within a rural area of opportunity or a county for which the value of a mill will raise no more than $5 million in revenue.

These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

Community Engagement
The Department launched an online Water Quality Grant portal to receive project proposals for several water quality related grant programs including the Small Community Wastewater Grant Program. This portal was announced to the public via press releases, social media and direct communications with local governmental entities and interested participants.
**Initiative Name:** Total Maximum Daily Loads  
**Initiative Amount:** $16,348,073*  
**Initiative Identification Number:** 152-AA

### Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $20,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection in Fixed Capital Outlay to monitor and assess water quality, set scientific water quality restoration goals (Total Maximum Daily Loads), and accelerate the implementation of the projects and actions set forth in restoration plans, such as Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs), to address nutrient pollution.

### Overview

This initiative is part of a broader approach for targeted water quality improvements to achieve significant, meaningful and measurable nutrient reductions in key waterbodies across the state and to implement the initial recommendations of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force.

A TMDL is a scientific determination of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a surface water can absorb and still meet the water quality standards that protect human health and aquatic life. Waterbodies that do not meet water quality standards are identified as "impaired" for the pollutants of concern - nutrients, bacteria, mercury, etc. - and TMDLs must be developed, adopted and implemented for those pollutants to reduce pollutants and clean up the waterbody. TMDL's are adopted by rule for each impaired water for the pollutants of concern. From the TMDL, Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP) are developed with extensive local stakeholder input.

The TMDL Grant Program related to implementation of section 403.067, F.S., directs funding to those areas in Florida encompassed by BMAPs or alternative restoration plans adopted by Secretarial Order. Eligible projects include enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, stormwater management, wastewater treatment facility upgrades, and enhancements and a

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variety of water quality best management practices. The Department is focused on strategically selecting projects that will further water quality restoration goals on a regional and BMAP level.

**Timeline**
Project proposals for FY 2021-22 were accepted through our grant portal from June 2, 2021-July 15, 2021. The Department is evaluating proposals.

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**
Grants will be awarded to eligible entities which include governmental and non-profit entities.

**Website**
https://floridadep.gov/dear/water-quality-evaluation-tmdl

**Intended Outcomes**
To improve surface water quality. To provide economic benefit to local communities. To create jobs for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented but will reflect nutrient reductions or improvements in other key water quality metrics.

**Promoting Equitable Outcomes**
Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

**Community Engagement:** BMAP’s are developed with significant local stakeholder input. Additionally, in June 2021, the Department launched an online water quality portal to receive project proposals for several water quality related grant programs including the TMDL Program. This portal was announced to the public via press releases, social media and direct communications with local governmental entities and interested participants.

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Proviso Language
The nonrecurring sum of $8,400,500 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the acquisition of three aircraft including funds for fuel and maintenance.

Overview
Aviation plays a vital role in FWC’s efforts to enforce conservation and boating laws, is essential for the protection of endangered and threatened species, fish, and wildlife resources, and is often a key lifesaving factor in safeguarding the public using Florida’s woods and waters. Aircraft are strategically placed around the state and are instrumental in many of the approximately 1,000 rescues the FWC Division of Law Enforcement performs each year. The primary missions of the FWC Aviation Unit are to conduct search and rescue operations, assist in disaster relief, and increase the efficiency of water and land patrols by acting as an observer and force multiplier for officers in the field. FWC is one of only two governmental entities responsible for responding to an event when human life is endangered due to an accident or mishap at sea. When people are lost in rural areas (e.g., wildlife management areas, federal parks, or state parks), the FWC is the primary entity responsible for responding. The FWC is operating an aging fleet of helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft, that need updating to maintain effectiveness.

Timeline
TBD.

Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
Requests for Proposals and Contract for purchase of 1 or 2 aircraft, (depending on acquisition costs).

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Website
https://myfwc.com/law-enforcement/special-programs/

Intended Outcomes
With the addition of newer aircraft, the FWC Aviation Section expects to realize a reduction in overall aircraft downtime from maintenance issues, reduced maintenance costs and increased air patrol hours.

Performance Measures
Increase in enforcement flight hours, reduction in aircraft out of service time.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

Community Engagement
FWC Aviation assets are frequently mobilized to serve communities following a natural disaster or mishap at sea, providing much needed assistance to individuals and communities in crisis.

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Initiative Name: Public Education Capital Outlay - K-12

Initiative Amount: $2171,900,718*

Initiative Identification Number: 152-AC (1 of 2)

Proviso Language

The nonrecurring sum of $210,300,889 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Education as Fixed Capital Outlay for the following projects:

Baker 28,441,721
Bradford 36,098,899
Calhoun 19,049,614
Jackson 35,045,700
Levy 24,832,326
Okeechobee 66,832,629

Overview

This initiative focuses specifically on six Special Facility Construction projects which funds critical infrastructure needs in the following counties: Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Jackson, Levy, and Okeechobee.

The Special Facility Construction Account provides construction funds to school districts that have urgent construction needs but lack sufficient resources and cannot reasonably anticipate sufficient resources within three years in order to fund these construction needs. Typically, small, rural school districts qualify for this funding because their property tax values are too low to fund a new construction project.

- A school district must meet the following criteria in order to receive funds from the Special Facility Construction Account:
- The school district, for a minimum of 3 years before submitting the request and for a continuing period necessary to meet its participation requirement, levy the maximum millage against the district’s nonexempt assessed property value or shall raise an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax. Furthermore, the school district shall be

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required to budget no more than the value of 1 mill per year to the project until the district's participation requirement relating to the local discretionary capital improvement millage or the equivalent. The construction project must be deemed a critical need and must be recommended for funding by the Special Facility Construction Committee.

- The construction project must be recommended in the most recent educational plant survey or survey amendment cooperatively prepared by the district and the department.

- The construction project must appear on the district's approved project priority list in compliance with the rules of the State Board of Education.

- The district must have selected and approved a site for the construction project in compliance with section 1013.36, F.S. and the rules of the State Board of Education.

- The school board must have adopted a list of facilities that do not exceed the norm for net square feet occupancy requirements.

- The total cost per student station of the facility under construction must not exceed the cost per student station, including change order, must not exceed the cost per student station as provided in s. 1013.36(6) unless approved by the Special Facility Construction Committee.

- The school board must sign an agreement that it will advertise for bids within 30 days of receipt of its encumbrance authorization.

- A contract must be signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, unless an additional 90 days has been granted by the Commissioner of Education.

- The amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax is satisfied.

- The school district must levy the maximum authorized millage of the Discretionary Capital Outlay Levy against its nonexempt assessed property value or raise an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax and is required to budget not more than the value of 1.5 mills per year for three years toward the project.

- The school district must have the Department of Education certify the school district's inability to fund the survey recommended construction project over a continuous three-year period using projected capital outlay revenue.

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The district shall have on file with the department an adopted resolution acknowledging its commitment to satisfy its participation requirement, which is equivalent to all unencumbered and future revenue acquired from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2), in the year of the initial appropriation and for the 2 years immediately following the initial appropriation.

The district shall have on file with the department an adopted resolution acknowledging its commitment to satisfy its participation requirement, which is equivalent to all unencumbered and future revenue acquired from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2), in the year of the initial appropriation and for the 2 years immediately following the initial appropriation.

Phase I plans must be approved by the district school board as being in compliance with the building and life safety codes before June 1 of the year the application is made.

**Timeline**

TBD

**Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable**

School districts are critical partners in this initiative. The project will be contracted to multiple qualified vendors.

**Website**

There is currently no website for this specific initiative. The Department of Education educational facilities website is here: [https://www.fldoe.org/finance/edual-facilities/](https://www.fldoe.org/finance/edual-facilities/)

**Intended Outcomes**

To create economic benefit and enhance educational opportunities for the counties involved. To create jobs for Floridians.

**Performance Measures**

Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

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Promoting Equitable Outcomes
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

By definition, eligible districts are those that lack sufficient resources for construction. As noted, these are typically small, rural school districts because their property tax values are too low to fund a new construction. The counties identified are all above Florida’s average poverty level of 12.7% - with Bradford being the highest at 21% (per the US Census Bureau). These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

Community Engagement
Projects are requested by individual school districts who are the most knowledgeable of their community’s needs. The projects require significant involvement and commitment at the local level over a number of years.

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### Proviso Language

**PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY**

### FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM PROJECTS

- **COLLEGE OF CENTRAL FLORIDA**
  - Gym/Health Science Renovation (Senate Form 1745) $7,800,000

- **COLLEGE OF THE FLORIDA KEYS**
  - Ren Dive Building, Site 1 (Senate Form 2105) $384,026

- **DAYTONA STATE COLLEGE**
  - Const Clsrms/Lab/Office, site imp-Deltona $3,854,586

- **FLORIDA GATEWAY COLLEGE**
  - Olustee Campus Public Safety Facility $652,628
  - Replace Bldgs 8 & 9-Lake City $6,148,625

- **FLORIDA SOUTHWESTERN STATE COLLEGE**
  - Rem Lee - Bldg K Technology Building Remodel (Senate Form 2104) $6,692,157

- **LAKE SUMTER STATE COLLEGE**
  - Maintenance & Repair - All (Senate Form 2107) $2,350,000

- **MIAMI DADE COLLEGE**
  - Rem/ Ren/ New/ Clsrms/ Labs/ Sup Svcs – West $1,697,180

- **PASCO-HERNANDO STATE COLLEGE**
  - Center for Student Success and Community Engagement (Senate Form 1979) (HB 3237) $25,000,000

- **PENSACOLA STATE COLLEGE**
  - Baars Classroom Building (Replace Bldg 1)-Main $18,794,091

- **POLK STATE COLLEGE**
  - Rem/Ren Bldg 4 Class/Lab-Winter Haven $16,272,759

- **SAINT JOHNS RIVER STATE COLLEGE**
  - Rem/Ren/Add Instructional and Support-Orange Park $1,303,521

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SANTA FE COLLEGE
Construct Clsrm, Lab, & Library Bldg-Blount $3,000,000

SEMINEOLE STATE COLLEGE
S/LM Building S Science Labs (202) Roof Replacement & Envelope Renovation (Senate Form 1006)(HB 2069) $459,622

STATE COLLEGE OF FLORIDA, MANATEE-SARASOTA
Construct Science & Technology Building, Venice Campus (Senate Form 2110) (HB 2731) $2,946,543

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM PROJECTS

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY
AD Henderson University Lab School - STEM Arena & Multipurpose Building $17,304,000

FLORIDA GULF COAST UNIVERSITY
School of Integrated Watershed and Coastal Studies $1,388,248

FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
CASE Building - Remodel & Renovation $7,150,000

FLORIDA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
Applied Research Center $14,868,574

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Business $30,500,000

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
Whitney Library for Marine Bioscience $16,500,000

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH FLORIDA
Roy Lassiter Hall Renovations $5,880,000

Overview
The Florida Leads budget included $123.4 million for construction projects at the state colleges, comprised of $26.1 million in state funds and up to $97.4 million in federal funds, and $131.4 million for construction projects at the state universities, comprised of $37.8 million in state funds and up to $93.6 million in federal funds.

Timeline
TBD

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Primary Delivery Mechanisms and Partners, if applicable
The project will be contracted to multiple qualified vendors.

Website
There is currently no website for this specific initiative. The Department of Education Office of Fixed Capital Outlay website is here: https://www.fldoe.org/finance/fco/

Intended Outcomes
To create jobs for Floridians.

Performance Measures
Final performance measures will be developed as the projects are implemented, however, at a high level, output measures will include major deliverables in contracts up to and including the completed projects.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes
As part of the procurement process, this initiative targets historically underrepresented minority businesses.

Some projects within this initiative will target traditionally underserved communities by being implemented in those communities with higher than average poverty levels relative to Florida as a whole. These communities will benefit economically not only during the duration of the initiative, but will sustain longer-term economic resiliency.

Community Engagement
The initiative was approved by the Florida Legislature whose elected members have ongoing interaction with their constituents regarding citizen and community needs.

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