



# COUNTY OF ALBANY, NEW YORK

## AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT - EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY APPLICATION

For the past three years, Albany County has been leading our community through COVID-19 response, monitoring, and recovery. The infusion of \$1.9 trillion in flexible funds provided through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) allows local governments, like ours, the opportunity to invest in technology to support long-term recovery efforts while delivering better services to our constituents now and in the future.

**To take advantage of this opportunity, the County is soliciting Departmental proposals for up to \$100,000 in ARPA funds for projects that will improve service delivery through investments in data analysis, program evaluation, process improvement, community engagement, and public accessibility to programs and services.**

Applicants are encouraged to identify non-ARPA funding sources to complement their ARPA funding requests. Applications for projects with total budgets exceeding \$100,000 must identify all other funding sources that have been secured to support their project. While applicants are strongly encouraged to adhere to the \$100,000 funding cap, projects in need of more than \$100,000 in ARPA funds may be considered by the County Projects Subcommittee on a case-by-case basis if they are deemed to be high-impact and will be fully funded after receiving ARPA funds.

As you develop an application consider strategic technology investments your Department can make to ensure the required digital infrastructure is in place to provide stability for citizen-facing and backend services. Projects should target needs identified during the COVID-19 pandemic and should further improve your Department's ability to maintain successful continuity of operations while also supporting future needs.

**Completed applications form should be emailed to: [tvouzakis@capmark.org](mailto:tvouzakis@capmark.org) by November 3rd, 2023**

Applicants are encouraged to include backup materials with their submissions that justify the project need, impact, and budget

<i>Project Name</i>	Public Health COVID-19 Points of Dispensing Equipment
<i>Department</i>	Health
<i>Project Manager</i>	Maribeth Miller
<i>Select ARPA Expenditure Category</i>	1: Public Health Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)^

### 1. Project Eligibility

*Please identify which of the following categories best describes your project:*

1) Program evaluation 2) Data analysis: resources to gather, assess, share, and use data 3) Technology infrastructure to improve access to/user experience of government IT systems and/or increase public access to services 4) Community outreach and engagement activities 5) Capacity building resources to support using data and evidence to improve service delivery 6) Equipment purchase to improve service delivery
Equipment purchase to improve service delivery

### 2. Project Overview

*Summarize your proposed project including a description of how it will improve the way your department delivers services*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portable ICS stations to have at each POD site to increase efficiency with POD set up (i.e. reduce POD set up time) and ensure needed supplies are at each site.</li> <li>• Portable generators for pop up POD sites / ICS command to ensure backup power at indoor sites and/or power at remote sites.</li> <li>• Portable heaters for pop up POD sites to ensure safe working conditions at pop-up outdoor locations set up to increase accessibility to countermeasures for residents disproportionately affected by public health hazards.</li> </ul>
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### 3. Project Need

*Please describe how your project responds to a need that was caused or exacerbated by the COVID-19 Pandemic*

COVID-19 POD sites are predominately in public buildings or fields that require ad-hoc spaces for ICS command centers. Centralized ICS Command Centers complete with the needed supplies and communication tools is needed to provide timely guidance to support response efforts. The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated equity challenges that required ACDOH to stand up 400+ community PODs to increase accessibility for those with access and functional needs. to increase accessibility to populations disproportionately affected by public hazards, ACDOH stood up POD operations during off hours and in community spaces that are accessible to these populations. Many of these targeted PODs took place at outdoor pop-up sites. Portable heaters and generators will help ensure workable conditions to support the operation.
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### 4. Project Implementation

Describe the major steps in your project implementation including coordination with any internal and external partners, especially coordination with the Division of Information Services.

1. Procure supplies following Albany County purchasing protocols (purchase, receive, storage).
2. Provide equipment training to staff (ACODH PHEP team, DGS).
3. Maintain equipment in working order via a training/drill schedule.

For IT-related project, have you consulted with the Division of Information Services?  YES  NO

### 5. Project Timeline

All ARPA funds must be expended by December 31, 2026. Please provide the estimated date that requested funds will be fully expended and highlight key project milestones

1. Purchase orders will be submitted within 3 months of funding receipt. Items are expected to deliver within 6 months of order placement pending vendor delivery timelines.
2. Equipment training for staff will be completed within 2 months of receiving product.
3. Staff will stock ICS Command Stations within 1 month of receiving product.
4. Equipment items will be added to training/drill schedule upon receipt.
5. ANTICIPATED COMPLETION: December 31, 2025 assuming 1/1/2024 approval.

### 6. Project Impact

Please describe in detail how this investment in your Department will allow you to address the project need identified above and more effectively deliver services to the public. Describe whether the project directly or indirectly benefits County residents Use quantifiable metrics where possible and discuss how project impact will be measured

The ICS Command station allows staff to stock the stations with needed supplies well in advance of a public health emergency response; facilitates organization of needed items; promotes clear communication by ensuring the necessary equipment to support communication between ICS leaders, planning section lead, and POD managers is on-site. Increase accessibility to populations disproportionately affected by public hazards requires standing up POD operations during off hours and in community spaces that are accessible to these populations. Portable heaters and generators will help ensure workable conditions to support POD operations that are set up in alternative sites to reach those disproportionately affected by a public health hazard.

### 7. Project Budget

Please Identify:

1) ARPA Funding Requested	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portable ICS stations to have at each POD site (10 sites x \$7,300/station = \$ 73,000)</li> <li>• Portable generators for POD sites / ICS command (8 generators x \$3,000/unit = \$ 24,000)</li> <li>• Portable heaters for pop up POD sites / ICS command (10 sites x \$ 200/unit = \$ 2,000)</li> </ul>
2) Total Project Budget	\$99,000
3) Non-ARPA Funding Sources and Amounts	
4) Recurring Costs	\$0

### 8. Project Sustainability

Will the project be sustained after ARPA funds are expended?  YES  NO

If yes, describe how your Department will address any ongoing project costs

SHSP and BTCRI funds can be used to provide propane gas for generators and heaters.





SELECT FROM DROPDOWN

- 1: Public Health COVID-19 Testing^
- 1: Public Health COVID-19 Contact Tracing^
- 1: Public Health Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools)
- 1: Public Health Personal Protective Equipment^
- 1: Public Health Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)^
- 1: Public Health Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation)
- 1: Public Health COVID-19 Assistance to Small Businesses^
- 1: Public Health COVID 19 Assistance to Non-Profits^
- 1: Public Health COVID-19 Aid to Impacted Industries^
- 1: Public Health Community Violence Interventions\*^
- 1: Public Health Mental Health Services\*^
- 1: Public Health Substance Use Services\*^
- 1: Public Health Other Public Health Services^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Food Programs\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Cash Transfers\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Paid Sick and Medical Leave^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Health Insurance\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Services for Un/Unbanked\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Household Assistance: Survivor's Benefits^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, job placement)
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families In Need
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Healthy Childhood Environments: Early Learning\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Housing Support: Housing Vouchers and Relocation Assistance for Disproportionately Impacted Communities
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigation
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Strong Healthy Communities: Demolition and Rehabilitation of Properties^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Addressing Educational Disparities: Aid to High-Poverty Districts^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Addressing Educational Disparities: Academic, Social, and Emotional Services\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Addressing Educational Disparities: Mental Health Services\*^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Contributions to UI Trust Funds^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship^
- 2: Negative Economic Impacts Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning\*^

2: Negative Economic Impacts Rehabilitation of Commercial Properties or Other Improvements^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Business Incubators and Start-Up or Expansion Assistance*^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Enhanced Support to Microbusinesses*^
<del>2: Negative Economic Impacts Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)^</del>
2: Negative Economic Impacts Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Aid to Other Impacted Industries^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Economic Impact Assistance: Other*^
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers
<del>3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Workforce: Remaining Public Sector Staff</del>
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Workforce: Other
<del>3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery</del>
<del>3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs</del>
4: Premium Pay Public Sector Employees
4: Premium Pay Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Stormwater
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Energy Conservation
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Water Conservation
5: Infrastructure Clean Water: Nonpoint Source
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Treatment
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Lead Remediation, including in Schools and Daycares
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Source
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Storage
5: Infrastructure Drinking water: Other water infrastructure
5: Infrastructure Water and Sewer: Private Wells
5: Infrastructure Water and Sewer: IJJA Bureau of Reclamation Match
5: Infrastructure Water and Sewer: Other
5: Infrastructure Broadband: "Last Mile" projects
5: Infrastructure Broadband: IJJA Match
5: Infrastructure Broadband: Other projects
6: Revenue Replacement Provision of Government Services
6: Revenue Replacement Non-federal Match for Other Federal Programs
7: Administrative Administrative Expenses
7: Administrative Transfers to Other Units of Government

Priority

1 - High

2 - Medium

schools, Child care facilities, etc 3 - Low

Yes

No

Unknown

ation/Quarantine)^

subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)^

involved in Child Welfare System)^

disproportionately Impacted Communities)^

Investigators)^