



# 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>	Developing Community Partnerships to Prevent Diabetes
<i>Department</i>	Health
<i>Project Manager</i>	Maribeth Miller RN, BSN, M.S.
<i>Select ARPA Expenditure Category</i>	1: Public Health Other Public Health Services^

### 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

Community outreach and engagement activities

### 2. Project Overview

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

Build National Diabetes Prevention Program (NDPP) capacity for Albany County community residents at-risk for diabetes and experiencing the adverse effects of social determinants of health (including, but not limited to: increase public awareness about prediabetes, increase clinical screening, testing, and referral to evidence-based lifestyle change programs; increase availability of and enrollment in evidence-based lifestyle change program i.e. NDPP).

### 3. Project Need

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

Persons with chronic disease (including prediabetes and diabetes) are at higher risk for COVID-19 related hospitalization and mortality. It is projected that 33.9% (85,121) of Albany County adults have prediabetes. The COVID-19 pandemic period witnessed the exit of two significant Capital District NDPP providers and social distancing restrictions limited the provision of NDPP classes to a virtual format, thereby reducing NDPP enrollment / participation by eligible Albany County residents. NDPP is proven to prevent or delay type 2 diabetes. Participants who lost 5-7% of their body weight and added 150 minutes of exercise per week cut their risk of developing type 2 diabetes by up to 58% (71% for people over 60 years old).



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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) Identify / contract with eligible community based organizations (CBOs) to conduct NDPP in 2025 - 2026; (2) secure materials for NDPP cohorts to be provided by ACDOH in 2024 - 2026; (3) establish project evaluation plan; (4) collect evaluation metrics (quarterly / monthly) and implement corrective action(s); (5) identify Medicaid, Medicare, commercial / self-insurance NDPP coverage requirements; (5)conduct public awareness campaign; (6) conduct outreach to PCP for source(s) of NDPP referral.

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) Within three (3) months of ARPA funding, contract with eligible CBOs to conduct NDPP in 2025 - 2026; (2) within three (3) months of ARPA funding, secure materials for NDPP cohorts to be provided by ACDOH in 2024; (3) within three (3) months of ARPA funding, establish project evaluation plan; (4) collect evaluation metrics (quarterly / monthly) and regularly implement corrective action(s); within three (3) months of ARPA funding identify Medicaid, Medicare, commercial / self-insurance NDPP coverage requirements; within six (6) months of ARPA funding conduct public awareness campaign; within six (6) months of ARPA funding conduct outreach to PCP for source(s) of NDPP referral.

### 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

Developing Community Partnerships to Prevent Diabetes will directly benefit approximately 80 - 270 Albany County residents from at-risk communities by providing at least NDPP cohorts with Albany County Department of Health community health worker support. Specific metrics to measure project impact include, but are not limited to: NDPP enrollment, participant completion rate; attainment of 5% weight loss, increase in number of NDPP providers achieving Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program Registry status and eligibility for Medicaid / Medicare reimbursement.

### 7. Project Budget

Please Identify:	
1) ARPA Funding Requested	\$ 26,000 ( \$ 20,000 for CBOs for 4 NDPP cohorts; \$ 6,000 for Albany County Department of Health supplies / overhead for 6 NDPP cohorts)
2) Total Project Budget	\$101,000
3) Non-ARPA Funding Sources and Amounts	ACDOH in-kind: \$ 35,000 ; 2019 Blue Fund: \$ 50,000
4) Recurring Costs	None

### 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

Insurance coverage (CBOs); ACDOH supplies/overhead incorporated into operating budget





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, etc.)^
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, etc.)^
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, etc.)^
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 Involvement^
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*^
2: Negative Economic Impacts Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)^
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
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Workforce: Remaining Public Sector Staff
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Workforce: Other
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
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	Yes
	2 - Medium	No
chools, Child care facilities, etc	3 - Low	Unknown

ation/Quarantine)^

subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)^

involved in Child Welfare System)^

proportionately Impacted Communities)^

avigators)^