Making the Dollars Stretch
Allocating Your ARP Funds for Maximum Impact
This is Our Moment: How Will We Meet It?
John LaMacchia II, Director of State and Federal Affairs
A Blueprint for Success: What you Need to Know About ARP, IIJA and more

Shanna Draheim, Director
MML Policy Research Labs
sdraheim@mml.org

Tim Dempsey, Vice President
Public Sector Consultants
tdempsey@publicsectorconsultants.com
Billions of dollars in new state and federal funding are flowing. It’s a once in a generation opportunity.
American Rescue Plan

- $1.9 trillion federal stimulus designed to support strong economic recovery as the nation emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic
- ARP appropriated $350 billion for states and local governments - the first time the federal government has sent money to all 19,000 local units across the country.
- Distributed in two payments, half in 2021 and remainder in 2022.
The American Rescue Plan: MICHIGAN

Funding Amounts

Congress has allocated American Rescue Plan state and local fiscal recovery funds to the State of Michigan, as well as the state’s 83 Counties, 49 Metropolitan Cities and 1,724 Non-Entitlement Units of Local Government.

State of Michigan
$6,500,000,000

Counties
$1,900,000,000

Metropolitan Cities
$1,800,000,000

Non-Entitlement Units of Local Government
$644,000,000
How much will your community receive in ARP?

Not all allocations are created equal!

Remember, it’s only one-time funding, your communities are NOT flush with cash. For a more prosperous Michigan, invest, leverage and amplify your state and local resources!
Eligible Expenditures

1. Responding to public health emergency
2. Responding to the negative economic impacts
3. Premium pay to eligible workers performing essential working during the COVID-19 emergency
4. Provision of government services to the extent impacted by a reduction in revenue
5. Investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure
Timing:

Funding must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and projects completed/funds expended by December 31, 2026

Revenue loss will be calculated for 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, but now there is a standard allowance of $10 million for revenue loss
Project Possibilities

- Covering budget shortfalls
- Funding capital improvements
- Developing affordable housing
- Supporting business impacted by the pandemic
- Helping individuals disproportionately impacted by the pandemic
380 Separate Programs Covering:

- Airports and aviation ($363M)
- Broadband ($1.2B)
- Clean energy (TBD)
- Electric vehicles ($110M)
- Environmental remediation (TBD)
- Public transportation ($1B)
- Resilience ($23M)
- Roads ($7.3B) and bridges ($563M)
- Safety ($24M)
- Water ($1.3B)
IMAGINE

RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE
FUNDING ADDRESSING DEEPER
SYSTEMIC ISSUES IN OUR
COMMUNITIES
How will your community make decisions about these investments and maximize the opportunities?
ServeMICity is here to help!

- Launched by the League in 2020 with the passage of the CARES Act to provide technical assistance to members
- Making sure our members are equipped with information and tools to fully maximize these funding opportunities
- Think of it as your “concierge” for navigating this enormous opportunity
- Email us with questions or request for help: servemicity@mml.org
Questions?
Focusing on the Right Things for Impact
Joe Cortright, Director, City Observatory

Coloring Outside the Lines: Shifting from a Scarcity Mindset
Sarah Preisser, Founder, Mindset Talent LLC

March 15-16, 2022
Lansing Center
Focusing on the Right Things for Impact

Joe Cortright, Director, City Observatory
TALENT DRIVES PROSPERITY

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND PER CAPITA INCOME

Per capita income

- $30,000
- $35,000
- $40,000
- $45,000
- $50,000
- $55,000
- $60,000
- $65,000
- $70,000
- $75,000
- $80,000

Four-year attainment

- 15%
- 20%
- 25%
- 30%
- 35%
- 40%
- 45%
- 50%
YOUNG & RESTLESS MOVING TO CITIES

25 to 34 year olds with a four year degree — are concentrating in the close-in neighborhoods of large metropolitan areas:

• Growing: Up 32% since 2010, to 1.3 million
• Widespread: Increasing in every large metro area
• Increasing urban preference: 3.5x as likely as other metro residents to live close-in
• No sign the pandemic is undercutting this momentum
THE ECONOMY HAS CHANGED

THEN
Shortage of Jobs

NOW
Shortage of Workers

Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.

Source: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

fred.stlouisfed.org
DOES YOUR CITY ENABLE LESS DRIVING?

Vehicle Miles Per Person Per Day, 2019

San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX
Raleigh-Cary, NC
St. Louis, MO-IL
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX
Oklahoma City, OK

Streetlight Data
Jane Jacobs

“The greatest asset that a city can have is something that's different from every other place.”
Using ARPA funds to advance economic equity
No longer can the focus be on only growth – there must be a renewed focus on ensuring that growth is not only equitable, but that it is just and reparative, and that all residents have the opportunity to participate.
ARPA spending and investment strategies should be assessed through three frames:

Is the investment equal?
Will the investment result in all groups sharing in the same rate of progress, but gaps remain?

Equal

Is the investment just?
Will the investment result in gaps between groups closing?

Just

Is the investment reparative?
Is the investment sufficient to close gaps and offset past inequities?

Reparative

Is the investment just?
Will the investment result in gaps between groups closing?
Additional considerations

- Balance the need to address immediate critical needs with investments in people and neighborhoods that will have lasting and long-term impact.

- Racial equity should be measured at all stages of implementation and the data should be transparent.
STRATEGIES

- Improve access to affordable quality health care
- Grow and strengthen middle-class neighborhoods
- Increase access to quality affordable housing
- Improve educational outcomes at all levels
- Increase the number and share of middle-wage jobs
- Increase capital access and supports for minority-owned small businesses
What Does this Look Like in Your Community?