



Kane County

KC American Rescue Plan Committee

Agenda

Government Center
719 S. Batavia Ave., Bldg. A
Geneva, IL 60134

SANCHEZ, Kenyon, Bates, Gumz, Lenert, Molina, Strathmann, Surges & Tepe

Wednesday, February 28, 2024

10:30 AM

County Board Room

1. **Call To Order**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **Remote Attendance Requests**
4. **Approval of Minutes: January 24, 2024**
5. **Public Comment (Agenda Items)**
6. **Discussion Items:**
 - A. ARP Committee Reports (not attached)
 - B. Other Committee Matters
7. **New Business**
 - A. **Resolution:** Authorizing Amendment to Community Support Grant Agreement with Family Counseling Service of Aurora
 - B. **Resolution:** Authorizing the Use of the Remainder of the Allocated State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the KaneComm Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid Project
8. **Old Business**
9. **Executive Session (if needed)**
10. **Public Comment (Non-Agenda Items)**
11. **Adjournment**

STATE OF ILLINOIS)

SS.

COUNTY OF KANE)

REPORT NO. TMP-23-1739

OTHER COMMITTEE MATTERS

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
COUNTY OF KANE) SS.

RESOLUTION NO. TMP-24-1996

AUTHORIZING AMENDMENT TO COMMUNITY SUPPORT GRANT AGREEMENT WITH FAMILY COUNSELING SERVICE OF AURORA

WHEREAS, by Resolution 21-512, the Kane County Board allocated \$2,000,000 (Two Million Dollars) of the County's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as Community Support Grants to be distributed evenly between 6 (six) nonprofit behavioral and mental health organizations in Kane County, including Family Counseling Services of Aurora; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 22-66, the Kane County Board authorized the County Board Chairman to execute a grant agreement in the amount of \$333,333.00 (Three Hundred Thirty-Three Thousand, Three Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars), to be distributed as reimbursements for eligible expenses, with Family Counseling Service of Aurora; and

WHEREAS, the Kane County Board Chairman executed an agreement with Family Counseling Service of Aurora, which allowed for the submission of up to 4 (four) reimbursement requests to the County; and

WHEREAS, Family Counseling Service of Aurora has submitted 4 (four) reimbursement to the County, and it desires to submit 1 (one) final reimbursement request in the amount of \$783.43 (Seven Hundred Eighty-Three Dollars and Forty-Three Cents) to the County to receive the remaining funds in its award; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend the agreement with Family Counseling Service of Aurora to allow for the fifth reimbursement; and

WHEREAS, this amendment will not result in the allocation or expenditure of any funds in excess of the amount that was originally awarded to Family Counseling Service of Aurora.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Kane County Board approves of the amendment to the Community Support Grant Agreement with Family Counseling Service of Aurora, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Kane County Board that the County Board Chairman is hereby authorized to execute the approved amendment in the form attached as Exhibit A.

Passed by the Kane County Board on March 12, 2024.

John A. Cunningham, MBA, JD, JD
Clerk, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Corinne M. Pierog MA, MBA
Chairman, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Vote:



RESOLUTION / ORDINANCE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ADDENDUM

Title

AUTHORIZING AMENDMENT TO COMMUNITY SUPPORT GRANT AGREEMENT WITH FAMILY COUNSELING SERVICE OF AURORA

Committee Flow:

American Rescue Plan Committee, Executive Committee, County Board

Contact:

Jarett Sanchez, 630.444.1224

Budget Information:

Was this item budgeted? N/A	Appropriation Amount: \$N/A
If not budgeted, explain funding source: ARPA Grant	

Summary:

This resolution authorizes the amendment to the Community Support Grant Agreement with Family Counseling Service of Aurora to allow for the fifth and final reimbursement of \$783.43 (Seven Hundred Eighty-Three Dollars and Forty-Three Cents) from the remaining funds awarded.

First Amendment

Pursuant to the Community Support Program Grant Agreement, having a start date of March 10, 2022, made by and between Family Counseling Service of Aurora, Inc. (“Beneficiary”) and Kane County, Illinois (“County”), both parties agree as follows:

1. Section I(N) shall be amended to provide:

“N. **Reimbursement Requests:** Beneficiary shall submit up to five (5) reimbursement requests to the County if Funds are not paid in full with a single payment. Detailed instructions will be distributed at a later date. The County, by receiving and processing the reimbursement requests of Beneficiary, does not guarantee approval of the reimbursement requests by the Kane County Board or its authorized agents or committees, the United States Department of Treasury, or the Office of the Inspector General. The Beneficiary shall not use Funds for costs reimbursed or to be covered by other grant, issuance, State or Federal sources, including but not limited to CARES Act programs, FEMA, and any other source of financial recovery from COVID-19.”

2. All other terms and conditions shall remain the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Beneficiary and County execute this First Amendment as of _____, 2024.

Family Counseling Service of Aurora, Inc.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Date:

Kane County, Illinois

By: _____

Name: Corinne Pierog

Title: Chairman, Kane County Board

Date:

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
SS.
COUNTY OF KANE)

RESOLUTION NO. TMP-24-2003

**AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE REMAINDER OF THE ALLOCATED STATE
AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS FOR THE KANECOMM
MICROWAVE RADIO FOR MUTUAL AID PROJECT**

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has enacted the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA") to provide economic relief to State, Local and Tribal governments responding to economic and public health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, The County of Kane has received a total of \$103,413,041 (One Hundred Three Million, Four-Hundred Thirteen Thousand, Forty-One Dollars) from the United States Department of the Treasury, in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") pursuant to ARPA, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ARPA and the administrative regulation adopted by the United States Department of the Treasury ("Final Rule") the County of Kane shall use SLFRF to defray costs associated with its response to the COVID 19 pandemic within the County, to address the economic fallout from the pandemic, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery, and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 21-313, the Kane County Board has established the American Rescue Plan Committee ("ARPC") as a resource for research, education, planning, and recommendations for the best allocation and uses of the County's SLFRF, and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 21-156, the Kane County Board approved the recommended Spending Plan as proposed by the ARPC which designates \$42,000,000 (Forty-Two Million Dollars) to be used for Kane County Department and Elected Office project requests; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Kane County Information Technologies made a request in the amount of \$1,455,414 of SLFRF to fund the KaneComm Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid project for the purpose of responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the KaneComm and Tri-Com Central Dispatch 911 agencies are responsible for maintaining a public safety radio network including a mutual aid radio frequency capability for both Fire and Police. The proposed microwave Radio and some fiber link infrastructure will provide critical infrastructure for the communication links between the approximately 20 locations via microwave links, radio links or fiber links; and

WHEREAS, to assist the County in determining whether the project is an eligible use of SLFRF under ARPA, the Final Rule, and the related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, the ARPC consultant, Ernst and Young, has reviewed the Kane

County Information Technologies Department's request for SLFRF for the KaneComm Microwave Radio For Mutual Aid project for the purpose of responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic and completed an assessment regarding the project's eligibility (see Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, while the allocated ARPA funds for the Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid project were in the amount of \$1,455,414, in July 2023, in resolution 23-275, the ARPC recommended that the Kane County Board authorizes the use of SLFRF in the amount of \$150,000 to fund the Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid project for the Kane County Information Technologies Department, to be spent during the ARPA period of performance and in accordance with the ARPA, the Final Rule and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the SLFRF amount of \$150,000 has been spent on a study that is a part of the Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid project; and

WHEREAS, the Kane County Information Technologies Department has made a request to be able to use the remainder of the allocated SLFRF in the amount of \$1,305,414 for the purpose of completing the Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid project; and

WHEREAS, the ARPC recommends that the Kane County Board authorizes the use of the remainder of the allocated SLFRF in the amount of \$1,305,414 to fund the completion of the Microwave Radio and Mutual Aid project for the Kane County Information Technologies Department, to be spent during the ARPA period of performance and in accordance with ARPA, the Final Rule related guidance issued by the United States Department of Treasury, and any other Federal, State or Local laws and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Kane County Board hereby authorizes the Kane County Information Technologies Department to use of the remainder of the allocated State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in the amount of \$1,305,414 to be used for completing the KaneComm Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid project , in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Final Rule, and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Kane County Board that the following adjustment be made to the Fiscal Year 2024 budget.

\$435,138	Contractual Consulting Services	355.800.66834.50150
(\$435,138)	Allowance for Budget Expense	355.800.668.850

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED BY the Kane County Board that the remaining grant funding will be budgeted in FY25 (\$435,138) and FY26 (\$435,138)

Line Item: 355.800.66834.50150

Line Item Description: Contractual/Consulting

Was Personnel/Item/Service approved in original budget or a subsequent budget revision? No

Are funds currently available for this Personnel/Item/Service in the specific line item?

355.800.668.85000 Allowance for Budget Expense

If funds are not currently available in the specified line item, where are the funds available? n/a

Passed by the Kane County Board on March 12, 2024.

John A. Cunningham, MBA, JD, JD
Clerk, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Corinne M. Pierog MA, MBA
Chairman, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Vote:



RESOLUTION / ORDINANCE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ADDENDUM

Title

Authorizing the use of the remainder of the allocated State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the KaneComm Microwave Radio for Mutual and Project

Committee Flow:

American Rescue Plan Committee, Executive Committee, County Board

Contact:

Jarett Sanchez, 630.444.1224

Budget Information:

Was this item budgeted? N/A	Appropriation Amount: \$N/A
If not budgeted, explain funding source: ARPA Funds	

Summary:

This resolution authorizes the use of the remainder of the allocated SLFRF for the Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid Project for the Kane County Information Technologies Department in the amount of \$1,305,414 for the purpose of completing the Project.

A Proposed Program Name

KaneComm Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid

B Proposed Program Summary

The KaneComm and TriCom 911 agencies are responsible for maintaining a public safety radio network including a mutual aid radio frequency capability for both Fire and Police. The proposed microwave Radio infrastructure will provide critical infrastructure for the communication links between the approximately 20 locations via microwave links or radio links.

Questions:

1) Can the County establish that the burden on the existing radio infrastructure was increased as a result of the pandemic? For example, was there an increase in the volume of communications that needed to be handled?

During the pandemic, emergency services experienced an increase in radio traffic due to several factors:

1. Increased Medical Emergencies: There was an influx of medical emergencies due to the nature of the pandemic. COVID-19 patients often required urgent care and hospitalization, and emergency services had to be dispatched to transport them. Moreover, because the virus was highly contagious, there were specialized protocols in place for handling COVID-19 cases, which required additional communication.

2. Public Information and Queries: During the pandemic, there was widespread concern and panic among the public. Many people called emergency lines for information regarding COVID-19, its symptoms, and what to do if they suspected they had contracted it. This increase in public queries contributed to the surge in radio traffic for emergency services as dispatchers tried to address these questions or redirect callers to appropriate resources.

3. Coordination Among Multiple Agencies: The pandemic required a coordinated response from various agencies including healthcare, law enforcement, and emergency services. There was increased radio traffic as these agencies communicated with each other to ensure an effective response to the crisis. This included coordinating the transportation of patients, ensuring adequate supplies of personal protective equipment, and enforcing public health measures.

4. Staff Shortages and Resource Constraints: Many emergency services personnel were either infected with COVID-19 or had to self-isolate due to exposure, leading to staff shortages. This required more coordination to allocate resources effectively and ensure that there was enough staff to handle the increased demand. Moreover, as resources such as ambulances and personal protective equipment were in high demand, there was more communication necessary to manage these resources efficiently.

5. Radio Equipment Shortages: During the pandemic, the massive increase in radio traffic led to an unprecedented demand for radio equipment. This surge in demand coupled with disruptions in the supply chain resulted in a shortage of radio equipment. This was critical as emergency services rely heavily on radio communication for their operations. Therefore, emergency services had to frequently communicate and coordinate to manage the existing radio equipment, ensure its proper maintenance, share resources where possible, and seek alternative communication solutions. This added another layer to the increased radio traffic as these services had to manage the situation effectively to continue operating in the challenging circumstances.

Overall, the increased radio traffic for emergency services during the pandemic reflected the challenging circumstances and heightened demands that were placed on these services.

2) Contractual services were listed in the budget. What will the role of these contractors be?

Contractual services will be used for phases of the project. The Kane County Emergency Telephone Systems Board (ETSB) is in the process of working with Mission Critical Partners on a radio consulting study to evaluate the current radio system and equipment for both KaneComm and Tri-Com Central Dispatch. The study will provide options for cost savings through the sharing of equipment, redundancy, and future plans for each radio system (separately and together.)

Following the study, contractual services, including project management, will be used to implement the recommendations from MCP. Services may also be used for maintenance of the work on the system.

3) The payments for contractual services and capital end in 2024. Will the proposed program require funding beyond 2026? If so, what will the estimated ongoing costs be? The cost of on-going services will depend on the recommendations from the radio study

4) On the proposal there is \$658k budgeted for capital. Will only radio infrastructure be purchased using the capital budget? If not, please provide the additional items that will be purchased. In addition to radio infrastructure, monitoring services for the system may also be added (depending on the results/recommendations of the study)

C Proposed Program Risk Considerations and Requirements Summary

If the County can establish that the investment in new radio infrastructure is in response to a need exacerbated by the pandemic, then it may be eligible as an investment in the "improvement or construction of emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g. emergency response radio systems)". Necessary investments in infrastructure can include both initial investments and maintenance to maintain government services. Investments in infrastructure must be in response to the pandemic, and reasonably proportional to the identifiable harm. The Treasury, in line with other federal guidance, prohibits the use of telecommunications devices produced by specified Chinese vendors. Additionally, the Treasury may want the County to explain how the workload of emergency responders (Fire and Police) was increased by the pandemic, prompting the necessity of an updated radio

infrastructure. The County will need to justify that the radio equipment was necessary to meet pandemic operational needs.

D Program Assessment Details		
Complete the below Program Assessment Checklist. For instructions/guidance on using the below checklist please see the User Guide		
D.1	Select the appropriate broad SLFRF category applicable to this project	Responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic
D.2	Select SLFRF Expenditure Category	EC3
D.3	SLFRF Expenditure Category Description	3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity
D.4	Select SLFRF Expenditure Subcategory	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
D.5	Additional SLFRF Expenditure Categories for consideration	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
D.6	Comments regarding additional SLFRF Expenditure Categories	The KaneComm Radio will serve the administrative needs of the public sector by allowing public safety organizations to communicate more efficiently
D.7	Are the beneficiaries Populations Presumed Eligible?	Not Applicable
D.8	Which Populations Presumed Eligible does the proposed program intend to serve?	Not Applicable
D.9	Is the Populations Presumed Eligible analysis conducted on each applicant or based on geographic area(s)?	Not Applicable
D.10	Is the proposed project related to an industry other than Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality?	Not Applicable
D.11	Is the proposed project an enumerated use?	Yes
D.12	Does the proposed project include subrecipients/beneficiaries?	Not Applicable
D.13	What is the estimated number of subrecipients/beneficiaries?	Not Applicable
D.14	Will the County be using a partner/subrecipient to administer the program?	Not Applicable
D.15	Will the proposed program require funding beyond the eligible period of ARPA SLFRF funds?	Yes
D.16	Estimated ongoing costs beyond ARPA SLFRF eligibility period	n/a
D.17	Is the proposed project/expenditure solely related to ARPA SLFRF eligible uses?	Yes
D.18	Percentage of project estimated to be ARPA SLFRF eligible	100%
D.19	Does the proposed project include capital expenditures	Yes
D.20	Is the capital expenditure an enumerated use (Select One)	Yes - Improvements to or construction of emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g., emergency response radio systems)
D.21	Select the appropriate range of expected capital expenditures	Less than \$1 million
D.22	Is a Written Justification Required	No
D.23	Does the project include required programmatic data	No
D.24	Does the application indicate the program is designed to address equitable outcomes?	Yes

E ARPA SLFRF Eligible Cost Category Designation - Items 1 through 6	
<p>If the County can establish that the investment in new radio infrastructure is in response to a need exacerbated by the pandemic, then it may be eligible as an investment in the "improvement or construction of emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g. emergency response radio systems)". Necessary investments in infrastructure can include both initial investments and maintenance to sustain government services. The Treasury, in line with other federal guidance, prohibits the use of telecommunications devices produced by specified Chinese vendors. Additionally, the Treasury may want the County to explain how the workload of emergency responders (Fire and Police) was increased by the pandemic, prompting the necessity of an updated radio infrastructure. The County will need to justify that the radio equipment was necessary to meet pandemic operational needs.</p> <p><u>Administrative Needs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •"Treasury is clarifying that "responding to" COVID-19 entails work needed to respond to the public health or negative economic impacts of the pandemic, apart from the typical pre-pandemic job duties or workload of an employee in a comparable role, if one existed. For example, responding to COVID-19 for a public safety worker may entail working in an emergency operations center to coordinate pandemic related supply distribution, responding to an increased volume of 911 calls, or implementing COVID-19 prevention and mitigation protocols in a carceral setting." (Page 4385) <p><u>Effective Service Delivery:</u></p>	

- "Treasury has addressed the eligibility standard for capital expenditures, or investments in property, facilities, or equipment, in one section of this Supplementary Information; see section Capital Expenditures in General Provisions: Other. In recognition of the importance of capital expenditures in the COVID-19 public health response, Treasury enumerates that the following projects are examples of eligible capital expenditures, as long as they meet the standards for capital expenditures in section Capital Expenditures in General Provisions: Other:... Improvements to or construction of emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g., emergency response radio systems)." (Page 4354)
- "Capital expenditures, in certain cases, can be appropriate responses to the public health and economic impacts of the pandemic, in addition to programs and services. Like other eligible uses of SLFRF funds in this category, capital expenditures should be a related and reasonably proportional response to a public health or negative economic impact of the pandemic." (pg. 4389)

Prohibition on Chinese Telecommunication Devices:

- "Among other requirements contained in 2 CFR part 200, 2 CFR 200.216 implements certain provisions of the NDAA and contains prohibitions on the use of federal financial assistance to procure or obtain certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment provided or produced by designated entities, including certain entities owned or controlled by the People's Republic of China. In addition, 2 CFR 200.471 provides that certain telecommunications and video surveillance costs associated with 2 CFR 200.216 are unallowable." (Page 4422)

F	ARPA SLFRF Eligibility Justification Requirements - Necessary with Item D.11 is marked "No"
----------	--

F.1	Designating a Public Health Impact
------------	---

Further information is not required, because investments in emergency response infrastructure is an enumerated eligible use.

F.1a	Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. There must be a negative public health impact or harm experienced by an individual or a class. For ease of administration, the interim final rule allowed, and the final rule maintains the ability for, recipients to identify a public health impact on a population or group of individuals, referred to as a "class," and to provide assistance to that class.
-------------	--

F.2	Designating a Negative Economic Impact
------------	---

Further information is not required, because investments in emergency response infrastructure is an enumerated eligible use.

F.2a	Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. First, there must be a negative economic impact, or an economic harm, experienced by an individual or a class. The recipient should assess whether, and the extent to which, there has been an economic harm, such as loss of earnings or revenue, that resulted from the COVID-19 public health emergency. A recipient should first consider whether an economic harm exists and then whether this harm was caused or made worse by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Second, the response must be designed to address the identified economic harm or impact resulting from or exacerbated by the public health emergency. In selecting responses, the recipient must assess whether, and the extent to which, the use would respond to or address this harm or impact.
-------------	---

F.3	Description of how proposed program addresses/responds to harm and is reasonable
------------	---

Further information is not required, because investments in emergency response infrastructure is an enumerated eligible use.

F.3a	Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. The program, service, or other intervention must address or respond to the identified impact or harm. The final rule maintains the interim final rule requirement that eligible uses under this category must be in response to the disease itself or other public health harms that it caused. Responses must be reasonably designed to benefit the individual or class that experienced the public health impact or harm. Uses of funds should be assessed based on their responsiveness to their intended beneficiaries and the ability of the response to address the impact or harm experienced by those beneficiaries. Responses must also be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of public health impact or harm experienced. Uses that bear no relation or are grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced would not be eligible uses.
-------------	--

F.4 Assessment of whether identified industry is eligible

N/A

F.4a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4382. Simplified test. An industry is presumed to be impacted if the industry experienced employment loss of at least 8 percent. Specifically, a recipient should compare the percent change in the number of employees of the recipient's identified industry and the national Leisure & Hospitality sector in the three months before the pandemic's most severe impacts began (a straight three-month average of seasonally-adjusted employment data from December 2019, January 2020, and February 2020) with the latest data as of the final rule release (a straight three-month average of seasonally-adjusted employment data from September 2021, October 2021, and November 2021).

If an industry does not satisfy the test above or data are unavailable, the recipient may still designate the industry as impacted by demonstrating the following: the recipient can show that the totality of relevant major economic indicators demonstrate that the industry is experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries at the time of the publication of the final rule, and that the impacts were generally due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Recipients may rely on available economic data, government research publications, research from academic sources, and other quantitative sources for this determination. If quantitative data is unavailable, the recipient can rely on qualitative data to show that the industry is experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries, and the impacts were generally due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Recipients may rely on sources like community interviews, surveys, and research from relevant state and local government agencies

G Capital Expenditure Evaluations - Complete if Item 16 is marked as "Between \$1 m and \$10 m" or "Over 10 m"**G.1 1. Description of harm or need to be addressed**

N/A

G.1a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should provide a description of the specific harm or need to be addressed, and why the harm was exacerbated or caused by the public health emergency. When appropriate, recipients may provide quantitative information on the extent and type of the harm, such as the number of individuals or entities affected.

G.2 2. Explanation of why a capital expenditure is appropriate

N/A

G.2a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should provide an independent assessment demonstrating why a capital expenditure is appropriate to address the specified harm or need. This should include an explanation of why existing capital equipment, property, or facilities would be inadequate to addressing the harm or need and why policy changes or additional funding to pertinent programs or services would be insufficient without the corresponding capital expenditures. Recipients are not required to demonstrate that the harm or need would be irremediable but for the additional capital expenditure; rather, they may show that other interventions would be inefficient, costly, or otherwise not reasonably designed to remedy the harm without additional capital expenditure.

3. Comparison of the proposed capital expenditure against alternative capital expenditures**G.3** a. A comparison of the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm identified

N/A

G.3a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should generally consider the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm over the useful life of the capital asset and may consider metrics such as the number of impacted or disproportionately impacted individuals or entities served, when such individuals or entities are estimated to be served, the relative time horizons of the project, and consideration of any uncertainties or risks involved with the capital expenditure.**G.4** b. A comparison of the expected total cost of the capital expenditures

N/A

G.4a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should consider the expected total cost of the capital expenditure required to construct, purchase, install, or improve the capital assets intended to address the public health or negative economic impact of the public health emergency. Recipients should include pre-development costs in their calculation and may choose to include information on ongoing operational costs, although this information is not required.**H** **Equitable Outcomes - Complete if item 18 is populated with "Yes".****H.1** **Description of equitable outcome goal and how the proposed program expects to achieve this goal**

The fire and police services are used throughout the county for mutual aid purposes including health and public safety.

WHEREAS, to assist the County in determining whether the project is an eligible use of SLFRF under ARPA, the Final Rule, and the related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, the ARPC consultant, Ernst and Young, has reviewed the Kane County Information Technologies Department's request for SLFRF for the KaneComm Microwave Radio project for Mutual Aid for the purpose of responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic and completed an assessment regarding the project's eligibility (see Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the ARPC recommends that the Kane County Board authorizes the use SLFRF in the amount of \$150,000 to fund the KaneComm Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid project for the Kane County Information Technologies Department, to be spent during the ARPA period of performance and in accordance with the ARPA, the Final Rule and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Kane County Board the Kane County Board hereby authorizes the Kane County Information Technologies Department use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in the amount of \$150,000 to be used for the KaneComm Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid project in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Final Rule, and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Kane County Board that the following adjustment be made to the Fiscal Year 2023 budget:

\$50,000	Contractual Consulting Services	355.800.66834.50150
(\$50,000)	Allowance for Budget Expense	355.800.668.85000

Line Item: 355.800.66834.50150

Line Item Description: Contractual/Consulting

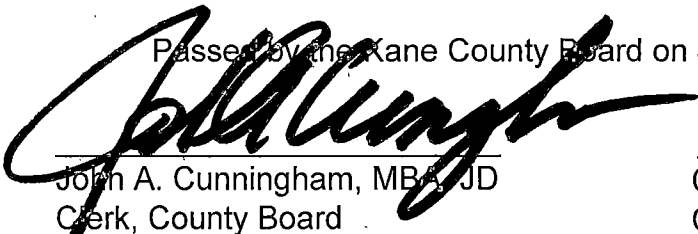
Was Personnel/Item/Service approved in original budget or a subsequent budget revision? No

Are funds currently available for this Personnel/Item/Service in the specific line item? Yes

If funds are not currently available in the specified line item, where are the funds available?

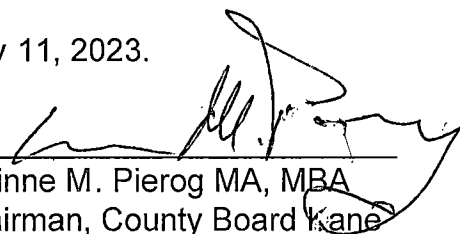
355.800.668.85000- Allowance for Budget Expense

Passed by the Kane County Board on July 11, 2023.


John A. Cunningham, MBA, JD
Clerk, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Vote:

PASSED


Corinne M. Pierog MA, MBA
Chairman, County Board Kane
County, Illinois

A Proposed Program Name

KaneComm Microwave Radio for Mutual Aid

B Proposed Program Summary

The KaneComm and TriCom 911 agencies are responsible for maintaining a public safety radio network including a mutual aid radio frequency capability for both Fire and Police. The proposed microwave Radio infrastructure will provide critical infrastructure for the communication links between the approximately 20 locations via microwave links or radio links.

Questions:

1) Can the County establish that the burden on the existing radio infrastructure was increased as a result of the pandemic? For example, was there an increase in the volume of communications that needed to be handled?

During the pandemic, emergency services experienced an increase in radio traffic due to several factors:

1. Increased Medical Emergencies: There was an influx of medical emergencies due to the nature of the pandemic. COVID-19 patients often required urgent care and hospitalization, and emergency services had to be dispatched to transport them. Moreover, because the virus was highly contagious, there were specialized protocols in place for handling COVID-19 cases, which required additional communication.

2. Public Information and Queries: During the pandemic, there was widespread concern and panic among the public. Many people called emergency lines for information regarding COVID-19, its symptoms, and what to do if they suspected they had contracted it. This increase in public queries contributed to the surge in radio traffic for emergency services as dispatchers tried to address these questions or redirect callers to appropriate resources.

3. Coordination Among Multiple Agencies: The pandemic required a coordinated response from various agencies including healthcare, law enforcement, and emergency services. There was increased radio traffic as these agencies communicated with each other to ensure an effective response to the crisis. This included coordinating the transportation of patients, ensuring adequate supplies of personal protective equipment, and enforcing public health measures.

4. Staff Shortages and Resource Constraints: Many emergency services personnel were either infected with COVID-19 or had to self-isolate due to exposure, leading to staff shortages. This required more coordination to allocate resources effectively and ensure that there was enough staff to handle the increased demand. Moreover, as resources such as ambulances and personal protective equipment were in high demand, there was more communication necessary to manage these resources efficiently.

5. Radio Equipment Shortages: During the pandemic, the massive increase in radio traffic led to an unprecedented demand for radio equipment. This surge in demand coupled with disruptions in the supply chain resulted in a shortage of radio equipment. This was critical as emergency services rely heavily on radio communication for their operations. Therefore, emergency services had to frequently communicate and coordinate to manage the existing radio equipment, ensure its proper maintenance, share resources where possible, and seek alternative communication solutions. This added another layer to the increased radio traffic as these services had to manage the situation effectively to continue operating in the challenging circumstances.

Overall, the increased radio traffic for emergency services during the pandemic reflected the challenging circumstances and heightened demands that were placed on these services.

2) Contractual services were listed in the budget. What will the role of these contractors be?

Contractual services will be used for phases of the project. The Kane County Emergency Telephone Systems Board (ETSB) is in the process of working with Mission Critical Partners on a radio consulting study to evaluate the current radio system and equipment for both KaneComm and Tri-Com Central Dispatch. The study will provide options for cost savings through the sharing of equipment, redundancy, and future plans for each radio system (separately and together.)

Following the study, contractual services, including project management, will be used to implement the recommendations from MCP. Services may also be used for maintenance of the work on the system.

3) The payments for contractual services and capital end in 2024. Will the proposed program require funding beyond 2026? If so, what will the estimated ongoing costs be? The cost of on-going services will depend on the recommendations from the radio study

4) On the proposal there is \$658k budgeted for capital. Will only radio infrastructure be purchased using the capital budget? If not, please provide the additional items that will be purchased. In addition to radio infrastructure, monitoring services for the system may also be added (depending on the results/recommendations of the study)

C Proposed Program Risk Considerations and Requirements Summary

If the County can establish that the investment in new radio infrastructure is in response to a need exacerbated by the pandemic, then it may be eligible as an investment in the "improvement or construction of emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g. emergency response radio systems)". Necessary investments in infrastructure can include both initial investments and maintenance to maintain government services. Investments in infrastructure must be in response to the pandemic, and reasonably proportional to the identifiable harm. The Treasury, in line with other federal guidance, prohibits the use of telecommunications devices produced by specified Chinese vendors. Additionally, the Treasury may want the County to explain how the workload of emergency responders (Fire and Police) was increased by the pandemic, prompting the necessity of an updated radio

infrastructure. The County will need to justify that the radio equipment was necessary to meet pandemic operational needs.

D Program Assessment Details

Complete the below Program Assessment Checklist. For instructions/guidance on using the below checklist please see the User Guide

D.1	Select the appropriate broad SLFRF category applicable to this project	Responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic
D.2	Select SLFRF Expenditure Category	EC3
D.3	SLFRF Expenditure Category Description	3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity
D.4	Select SLFRF Expenditure Subcategory	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
D.5	Additional SLFRF Expenditure Categories for consideration	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
D.6	Comments regarding additional SLFRF Expenditure Categories	The KaneComm Radio will serve the administrative needs of the public sector by allowing public safety organizations to communicate more efficiently
D.7	Are the beneficiaries Populations Presumed Eligible?	Not Applicable
D.8	Which Populations Presumed Eligible does the proposed program intend to serve?	Not Applicable
D.9	Is the Populations Presumed Eligible analysis conducted on each applicant or based on geographic area(s)?	Not Applicable
D.10	Is the proposed project related to an industry other than Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality?	Not Applicable
D.11	Is the proposed project an enumerated use?	Yes
D.12	Does the proposed project include subrecipients/beneficiaries?	Not Applicable
D.13	What is the estimated number of subrecipients/beneficiaries?	Not Applicable
D.14	Will the County be using a partner/subrecipient to administer the program?	Not Applicable
D.15	Will the proposed program require funding beyond the eligible period of ARPA SLFRF funds?	Yes
D.16	Estimated ongoing costs beyond ARPA SLFRF eligibility period	n/a
D.17	Is the proposed project/expenditure solely related to ARPA SLFRF eligible uses?	Yes
D.18	Percentage of project estimated to be ARPA SLFRF eligible	100%
D.19	Does the proposed project include capital expenditures	Yes
D.20	Is the capital expenditure an enumerated use (Select One)	Yes - Improvements to or construction of emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g., emergency response radio systems)
D.21	Select the appropriate range of expected capital expenditures	Less than \$1 million
D.22	Is a Written Justification Required	No
D.23	Does the project include required programmatic data	No
D.24	Does the application indicate the program is designed to address equitable outcomes?	Yes

E ARPA SLFRF Eligible Cost Category Designation - Items 1 through 6

If the County can establish that the investment in new radio infrastructure is in response to a need exacerbated by the pandemic, then it may be eligible as an investment in the "improvement or construction of emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g. emergency response radio systems)". Necessary investments in infrastructure can include both initial investments and maintenance to sustain government services. The Treasury, in line with other federal guidance, prohibits the use of telecommunications devices produced by specified Chinese vendors. Additionally, the Treasury may want the County to explain how the workload of emergency responders (Fire and Police) was increased by the pandemic, prompting the necessity of an updated radio infrastructure. The County will need to justify that the radio equipment was necessary to meet pandemic operational needs.

Administrative Needs:

• "Treasury is clarifying that "responding to" COVID-19 entails work needed to respond to the public health or negative economic impacts of the pandemic, apart from the typical pre-pandemic job duties or workload of an employee in a comparable role, if one existed. For example, responding to COVID-19 for a public safety worker may entail working in an emergency operations center to coordinate pandemic related supply distribution, responding to an increased volume of 911 calls, or implementing COVID-19 prevention and mitigation protocols in a carceral setting." (Page 4385)

Effective Service Delivery:

- "Treasury has addressed the eligibility standard for capital expenditures, or investments in property, facilities, or equipment, in one section of this Supplementary Information; see section Capital Expenditures in General Provisions: Other. In recognition of the importance of capital expenditures in the COVID-19 public health response, Treasury enumerates that the following projects are examples of eligible capital expenditures, as long as they meet the standards for capital expenditures in section Capital Expenditures in General Provisions: Other:.... Improvements to or construction of emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g., emergency response radio systems)." (Page 4354)
- "Capital expenditures, in certain cases, can be appropriate responses to the public health and economic impacts of the pandemic, in addition to programs and services. Like other eligible uses of SLFRF funds in this category, capital expenditures should be a related and reasonably proportional response to a public health or negative economic impact of the pandemic." (pg. 4389)

Prohibition on Chinese Telecommunication Devices:

- "Among other requirements contained in 2 CFR part 200, 2 CFR 200.216 implements certain provisions of the NDAA and contains prohibitions on the use of federal financial assistance to procure or obtain certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment provided or produced by designated entities, including certain entities owned or controlled by the People's Republic of China. In addition, 2 CFR 200.471 provides that certain telecommunications and video surveillance costs associated with 2 CFR 200.216 are unallowable." (Page 4422)

F ARPA SLFRF Eligibility Justification Requirements - Necessary with Item D.11 is marked "No"

F.1 Designating a Public Health Impact

Further information is not required, because investments in emergency response infrastructure is an enumerated eligible use.

F.1a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. There must be a negative public health impact or harm experienced by an individual or a class. For ease of administration, the interim final rule allowed, and the final rule maintains the ability for, recipients to identify a public health impact on a population or group of individuals, referred to as a "class," and to provide assistance to that class.

F.2 Designating a Negative Economic Impact

Further information is not required, because investments in emergency response infrastructure is an enumerated eligible use.

F.2a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. First, there must be a negative economic impact, or an economic harm, experienced by an individual or a class. The recipient should assess whether, and the extent to which, there has been an economic harm, such as loss of earnings or revenue, that resulted from the COVID-19 public health emergency. A recipient should first consider whether an economic harm exists and then whether this harm was caused or made worse by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Second, the response must be designed to address the identified economic harm or impact resulting from or exacerbated by the public health emergency. In selecting responses, the recipient must assess whether, and the extent to which, the use would respond to or address this harm or impact.

F.3 Description of how proposed program addresses/responds to harm and is reasonable

Further information is not required, because investments in emergency response infrastructure is an enumerated eligible use.

F.3a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. The program, service, or other intervention must address or respond to the identified impact or harm. The final rule maintains the interim final rule requirement that eligible uses under this category must be in response to the disease itself or other

public health harms that it caused Responses must be reasonably designed to benefit the individual or class that experienced the public health impact or harm. Uses of funds should be assessed based on their responsiveness to their intended beneficiaries and the ability of the response to address the impact or harm experienced by those beneficiaries Responses must also be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of public health impact or harm experienced. Uses that bear no relation or are grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced would not be eligible uses.

F.4 Assessment of whether identified industry is eligible

N/A

F.4a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4382. Simplified test. An industry is presumed to be impacted if the industry experienced employment loss of at least 8 percent. Specifically, a recipient should compare the percent change in the number of employees of the recipient's identified industry and the national Leisure & Hospitality sector in the three months before the pandemic's most severe impacts began (a straight three-month average of seasonally-adjusted employment data from December 2019, January 2020, and February 2020) with the latest data as of the final rule release (a straight three-month average of seasonally-adjusted employment data from September 2021, October 2021, and November 2021).

If an industry does not satisfy the test above or data are unavailable, the recipient may still designate the industry as impacted by demonstrating the following: the recipient can show that the totality of relevant major economic indicators demonstrate that the industry is experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries at the time of the publication of the final rule, and that the impacts were generally due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Recipients may rely on available economic data, government research publications, research from academic sources, and other quantitative sources for this determination. If quantitative data is unavailable, the recipient can rely on qualitative data to show that the industry is experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries, and the impacts were generally due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Recipients may rely on sources like community interviews, surveys, and research from relevant state and local government agencies

G Capital Expenditure Evaluations - Complete if Item 16 is marked as "Between \$1 m and \$10 m" or "Over 10 m"

G.1 1. Description of harm or need to be addressed

N/A

G.1a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should provide a description of the specific harm or need to be addressed, and why the harm was exacerbated or caused by the public health emergency. When appropriate, recipients may provide quantitative information on the extent and type of the harm, such as the number of individuals or entities affected.

G.2 2. Explanation of why a capital expenditure is appropriate

N/A

G.2a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should provide an independent assessment demonstrating why a capital expenditure is appropriate to address the specified harm or need. This should include an explanation of why existing capital equipment, property, or facilities would be inadequate to addressing the harm or need and why policy changes or additional funding to pertinent programs or services would be insufficient without the corresponding capital expenditures. Recipients are not required to demonstrate that the harm or need would be irremediable but for the additional capital expenditure; rather, they may show that other interventions would be inefficient, costly, or otherwise not reasonably designed to remedy the harm without additional capital expenditure.

3. Comparison of the proposed capital expenditure against alternative capital expenditures**G.3****a.** A comparison of the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm identified

N/A

G.3a

Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should generally consider the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm over the useful life of the capital asset and may consider metrics such as the number of impacted or disproportionately impacted individuals or entities served, when such individuals or entities are estimated to be served, the relative time horizons of the project, and consideration of any uncertainties or risks involved with the capital expenditure.

G.4**b.** A comparison of the expected total cost of the capital expenditures

N/A

G.4a

Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should consider the expected total cost of the capital expenditure required to construct, purchase, install, or improve the capital assets intended to address the public health or negative economic impact of the public health emergency. Recipients should include pre-development costs in their calculation and may choose to include information on ongoing operational costs, although this information is not required.

H**Equitable Outcomes - Complete if item 18 is populated with "Yes".****H.1****Description of equitable outcome goal and how the proposed program expects to achieve this goal**

The fire and police services are used throughout the county for mutual aid purposes including health and public safety.