

Issue Analysis Form



Date: October 25, 2022
Item: Authorization to Apply for Federal Local Assistance & Tribal Consistency Funds
Lead Department(s): County Administration / County Finance
Contact Person(s): Jeffrey D. Stoke, Betsy Drewry

Description and Current Status

On September 29, staff received a communication from the U. S. Department of Treasury regarding the availability of Federal Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Funds (source American Rescue Plan – ARP). Prince George County is entitled to apply for and receive \$100,000 payable in two equal tranches of \$50,000.

Staff attended a virtual information session on October 4, 2022.

The County can use the funds for any governmental purpose, **except lobbying activities**.

Treasury made allocations to local governments “taking into account economic conditions of each eligible revenue sharing county, using measurements of poverty rates, household income, land values, and unemployment rates as well as other economic indicators, over the 20-year period ending with September 30, 2021.”

Attachment A is the Treasury Email Communication; **Attachment B** is General Guidance on LATCF; and **Attachment C** provides Virginia allocations.

The County must apply to receive funds using an online application portal by January 31, 2023.

In keeping with our Financial Policies, the staff recommendation is to use these one-time funds for expenditures that are non-recurring in nature (for a one-time purpose). The tentative staff recommendation for use of funds (if approved), is for an automated fuel management system that is integrated with our Garage Asset Management system. Staff will provide more information on this system to the Board at a future meeting.

Board action requested:

Authorize the Finance Director and staff to apply for \$100,000 in Federal Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (ARP), and provide all required certifications and documentation

A draft resolution is included for board consideration and possible approval.

Government Path

- Does this require IDA action? Yes No
- Does this require BZA action? Yes No
- Does This require Planning Commission Action? Yes No
- Does this require Board of Supervisors action? Yes No
- Does this require a public hearing? Yes No
- If so, before what date? Yes No

Fiscal Impact Statement

There is no additional local fiscal impact to the County by applying for these federal funds. If our application is approved, \$100,000 will be received which can be used toward a non-recurring purchase that does not result in a tax burden to our citizens.

County Impact

Authorizing staff to apply for these federal funds could result in the receipt of \$100,000 in additional federal funding. These funds will allow for a non-recurring purchase that can increase the efficiency and effectiveness of operations.

Notes

Betsy Drewry

From: Lori Robertson
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2022 4:35 PM
To: Betsy Drewry
Subject: FW: Launch of Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund for Eligible Revenue Sharing Counties

FYI

From: LATCF@treasury.gov <latcf@treasury.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2022 3:36 PM
To: Lori Robertson <LRobertson@princegeorgecountyva.gov>
Subject: Launch of Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund for Eligible Revenue Sharing Counties

Dear County Government Representative,

Today, Treasury launched the [Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund \(LATCF\)](#) for eligible revenue sharing counties. The American Rescue Plan (ARP) appropriated \$2 billion to Treasury across fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to provide payments to eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments for use on any governmental purpose except for a lobbying activity.

Specifically, the LATCF reserves \$750 million to allocate and pay to eligible revenue sharing counties for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Treasury has published a [summary of the methodology](#) used to determine eligibility and allocations for eligible revenue sharing counties on its website. The governments of the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are defined by statute as eligible revenue sharing counties under the LATCF. Other materials related to the LATCF can be viewed on the LATCF homepage at treasury.gov/LATCF.

Eligible revenue sharing counties may review their specific allocation amounts under the program and request payment of their allocation through the [Treasury Submission Portal](#) on the LATCF homepage. Eligible recipients will be required to complete payment information and sign program terms and conditions. **The portal will open on Thursday, September 29, 2022. Please visit treasury.gov/LATCF for a link to the Treasury Submission Portal starting at that time.**

Eligible revenue sharing county governments must request funding by January 31, 2023 at 11:59 PM AKST. If an eligible revenue sharing county does not complete its submission by that deadline, the county will not be eligible for either the first or second payment under the LATCF. The first payment will be available immediately and will be made to eligible recipients on a rolling basis. Treasury expects to make the second payment after the start of calendar year 2023.

ATTACHMENT A

Under this program, recipients have broad discretion on uses of funds, similar to the ways in which they may use funds generated from their own revenue sources. Recipients should review the [LATCF Eligibility and Allocation Methodology for County Governments](#) to learn more about eligibility for the program and Treasury's allocation methodology and the [LATCF guidance](#) to learn more about eligible uses and other important information related to the fund.

Treasury will be hosting an information session on October 4, 2022, at 3:00pm ET for eligible revenue sharing counties on the LATCF. You may [register here](#) for the information session.

For questions regarding the LATCF, please email LATCF@treasury.gov.

Sincerely,
US Department of the Treasury

GUIDANCE FOR THE LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND

U.S. Department of the Treasury
July 2022

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) is issuing this guidance regarding the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF), established by Section 605 of the Social Security Act, as added by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (American Rescue Plan). This guidance provides a summary of the structure and terms of the program, including information about eligible uses of funds, program administration, and other requirements under the LATCF program. This guidance may be updated, revised, or modified, and Treasury may waive these standards to the extent permitted by law.

The American Rescue Plan appropriated \$2 billion to Treasury across fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to provide payments to eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments for use on any governmental purpose except for a lobbying activity. Eligible recipients must submit a request for funding in the Treasury Submission Portal to receive their payments, and further instructions can be found on the Treasury website. There is no pre-approval process for projects funded by the program. Recipients must submit periodic reports to Treasury on their expenditures.

The purpose of the LATCF program is to serve as a general revenue enhancement program. Many eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments have historically experienced fluctuations in their revenues, and this program is designed, in part, to supplement existing federal programs that augment and stabilize revenues for these communities. In providing support to these communities, allocations under this program consider the economic conditions of recipients.

Under this program, recipients have broad discretion on uses of funds, similar to the ways in which they may use funds generated from their own local revenue sources. Specifically, recipients may use these funds on any governmental purpose other than a lobbying activity. Recipients may maintain or expand public services – such as health, educational, housing, and public safety services – to their communities with these funds. Recipients may also invest in infrastructure – from roads and bridges to water infrastructure – to facilitate economic development, improve health outcomes, or transition their communities to clean energy. Recipients may also invest in restoring and bolstering government capacity, such as increasing the size of their government workforce or investing in improvements in service delivery, like technology infrastructure and data analysis resources, that will improve delivery of services to their communities for years to come.

I. PROGRAMMATIC TERMS OF THE ASSISTANCE

This section describes the programmatic terms of the program, including key information on eligible applicants, allocations, eligible and ineligible uses of funds, eligible and ineligible costs, and the availability of funds. Recipients are subject to the terms of the award agreement that they must enter into in order to receive funding.

A. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

The American Rescue Plan identifies eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments as the governments eligible to request payment of their allocation of the program and defines eligibility as follows:

- An *eligible revenue sharing county* is a county, parish, or borough that is independent of any other unit of local government; and that, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, is the principal provider of government services for the area within its jurisdiction; and for which, as determined by the Secretary, there is a negative revenue impact due to implementation of a Federal program or changes to such program. In addition, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands are eligible revenue sharing counties.
- An *eligible Tribal government* is the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of the American Rescue Plan pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 1531).

B. ALLOCATIONS

Section 605(b) provides for a total of \$2 billion for Treasury to make payments to eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments over fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The provision directs the Secretary to reserve \$750 million to allocate and pay to eligible revenue sharing counties for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, taking into account economic conditions of each eligible revenue sharing county, using measurements of poverty rates, household income, land values, and unemployment rates, as well as other economic indicators, over the 20-year period ending with September 30, 2021. Separately, the provision directs the Secretary to reserve \$250 million to allocate and pay to eligible Tribal governments for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, taking into account economic conditions of each eligible Tribe.

Eligible Tribal governments may log in to the Treasury Submission Portal to review their specific allocations under the program. Eligible revenue sharing counties may review their allocations on the Treasury website once the \$1.5 billion Local Assistance Fund for eligible revenue sharing counties has been launched.

C. ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE USES OF FUNDS

a) Eligible Uses

Section 605(c) provides flexible support for eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments to meet their jurisdictions' needs. Specifically, the statute directs that recipients may use funds for any governmental purpose other than a lobbying activity.

As a general matter, recipients may treat these funds in a similar manner to how they treat funds generated from their own local revenue. Programs, services, and capital expenditures that are traditionally undertaken by a government are considered to fulfill a "governmental purpose." For Tribal governments, investing in activities undertaken by Tribal enterprises, such as operating or capital expenditures for businesses that are owned or controlled by a Tribal government, are considered a governmental purpose. However, the LATCF funds may not be used for lobbying activities.

A non-exhaustive list of example activities that fulfill a governmental purpose include, but are not limited to:

- Provision of health services, educational services, court services, police, fire, emergency medical, and other public safety services, utilities or sanitation services, and direct assistance to households (including cash assistance);
- Capital expenditures on core facilities and equipment, including in housing and community development (e.g., schools, hospitals, childcare facilities, and parks and recreation facilities), public safety facilities and equipment (e.g., police vehicles), and government administration buildings;
- Infrastructure investments, including roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, utility systems, airports, public transit, and technology infrastructure;
- Long-term economic development activities, including affordable housing development, workforce development and other programs to strengthen local communities undergoing economic transitions;
- General government operations, such as general government administration, personnel costs, administrative facilities, record keeping, tax assessments, or election administration; and
- Meeting another federal program's non-federal match or cost-sharing requirements, unless barred by statute or other applicable law (as detailed further in this guidance).

Federal Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage rate requirements do not apply to projects funded solely by the LATCF except for LATCF-funded construction projects undertaken by the District of Columbia.¹ Further, generally, receipt of LATCF funding does not trigger the National

¹ Neither the Davis-Bacon Act nor Davis-Bacon Act related provisions requirements apply to projects funded solely with award funds from the LATCF, except for LATCF-funded construction projects undertaken by the District of Columbia. The Davis-Bacon Act specifically applies to the District of Columbia when it uses federal funds to enter into contracts over \$2,000 for the construction, alteration, or repair (including painting and decorating) of public buildings or public works. Recipients may be subject to the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act, when LATCF funds are used on a construction project in conjunction with funds from another federal program that requires enforcement of

Environmental Policy Act (NEPA),² although recipients must ensure compliance with all applicable federal environmental laws.

b) Ineligible Uses

Recipients may not use federal funds to directly or indirectly pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device, intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, a jurisdiction, or an official of any government, to favor, adopt, or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation, whether before or after the introduction of any bill, measure, or resolution proposing such legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation. Amounts that are used in violation of the lobbying restriction set forth in this guidance may be subject to recoupment.

c) Compliance with financial management, procurement, and conflicts of interest standards

Recipients must expend and account for the LATCF funds in accordance with the financial management, procurement, and conflicts of interest standards, laws, policies, and procedures applicable to their expenditure of and accounting for their own funds. Treasury will monitor violations of this requirement through reporting and other sources. Recipients should also review the Buy America domestic content procurement preference requirements, below.

D. ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS

As a general matter, recipients may use funds to cover costs incurred on any eligible use, including costs incurred from March 15, 2021. Recipients may use funds to cover costs of administering the LATCF program, including costs of consultants to support effective management and oversight as well as compliance with legal, regulatory, and other requirements.

E. TRANSFERS

Recipients may transfer to and pool LATCF funds with other entities for projects, provided that recipients are able to track use of the funds in line with the reporting and compliance requirements of the LATCF. As an example, neighboring counties may pool funds in order to invest in a regional infrastructure project. Further, recipients may fund a project with both LATCF funds and other sources of funding, provided that the project is an eligible use under each source program and recipients are compliant with all other related statutory and regulatory requirements and policies.

Transfers under this program do not give rise to subrecipient relationships given the purpose of the award. As a result, recipients do not need to comply with subrecipient monitoring or oversight requirements outlined in the Uniform Guidance at 2 C.F.R. § 200.331 through § 200.332. Further, no subrecipient reporting under 2 C.F.R. Part 170 will be required for this program, although

the Davis-Bacon Act. Additionally, corollary state prevailing-wage-in-construction laws (commonly known as “baby Davis-Bacon Acts”) may apply to projects.

² Projects supported with payments from LATCF may still be subject to NEPA review if they are also funded by or otherwise involve actions from other federal programs or agencies.

recipients meeting the applicable thresholds will still be required to report on executive compensation pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Part 170.

F. NON-FEDERAL MATCH OR COST-SHARE REQUIREMENTS

As a general principle, federal funds that constitute revenue sharing to state and local governments may generally be used to meet the non-federal match or cost-share requirements of another program.³

Given the LATCF's purpose as a general revenue enhancement program and the broad eligible uses of LATCF funds, Treasury has determined that funds available under the LATCF program constitute revenue sharing. Therefore, funds under the program may be used to meet the non-federal cost-share or matching requirements of other federal programs. Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.306(b), if funds are legally available to meet the match or cost-share requirements of an agency's federal program, such awarding agency is required to accept such funds for the purpose of that program's match or cost-share requirements except in the circumstances enumerated in that section. If a recipient seeks to use LATCF funds to satisfy match or cost-share requirements for a federal grant program, it should first confirm with the relevant awarding agency that no waiver has been granted for that program, that no other circumstances enumerated under 2 C.F.R. § 200.306(b) would limit the use of LATCF funds to meet the match or cost-share requirement, and that there is no other statutory or regulatory impediment to using the LATCF funds for the match or cost-share requirement. Additional guidance specific to Medicaid and CHIP is forthcoming.

Recipients using LATCF funds to meet non-federal match or cost-share requirements of another federal program must ensure that the costs are eligible costs under the other federal program and are compliant with the statutory, regulatory, and program requirements of the LATCF and the other federal program.

G. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

All funds are available to recipients until expended or returned to Treasury.

³ See U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Principles of Federal Appropriations Law, Third Edition, Volume II*, p. 10-99, GAO-06-382SP (February 2006), <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-06-382sp.pdf>

II. OPERATIONAL TERMS OF THE ASSISTANCE

This section provides a summary of operational terms of the program, including payments, reporting, and compliance. Treasury expects to release reporting and compliance guidance for the LATCF program at a later date.

A. PAYMENTS

Recipients may request payment of their allocation through the Treasury Submission Portal by following the instructions on Treasury's website. Eligible applicants will be required to complete payment information and sign an award agreement. Tribal governments will be required to complete a certification regarding economic conditions.

B. REPORTING

All recipients will be responsible for submitting an annual Project and Expenditure report to Treasury, which is expected to require data on obligations and expenditures by category of use and certification that funds have not been used to fund lobbying activities. Treasury will release detailed reporting guidance soon.

Information provided through annual reporting will be used to facilitate Treasury's compliance review for uses of funds that do not comply with program requirements, as well as to reduce the risk of waste, fraud, and abuse. Any eligible revenue sharing county that is determined to have failed to submit a report may be required to repay to Treasury an amount up to 5 percent of its total allocation, as authorized by Sections 605(d) and (e).

C. OVERSIGHT

Recipients will be subject to audit or review by the Treasury Inspector General and Government Accountability Office. Recipients are subject to the Single Audit Act and its implementing regulations at 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart F.

D. COMPLIANCE

a) General

Treasury may recoup funds from any recipient in cases of misuse of LATCF funds. Separately, in case of a failure to report, Section 605(c) provides specifically that Treasury may also recoup funds from an eligible revenue sharing county of an amount that the Secretary determines appropriate but that does not exceed 5 percent of the recipient's total allocation.

Any amounts that Treasury has determined to recoup would be subject to generally applicable federal debt collection laws and procedures, including the provisions set forth in Chapter 37 of title 31 of the United States Code and the Federal Claims Collection Standards at 31 C.F.R. Parts 900 through 904.

Treasury expects to work with recipients to support the use of LATCF funds and the timely filing of annual reports to Treasury. Treasury may, for example, request additional information and work

with recipients to remedy the failure to timely file a report before initiating the recoupment process. Treasury may pursue additional remedies for noncompliance with applicable law or program requirements in conjunction with, or as an alternative to, recoupment, including imposing conditions on the receipt of additional LATCF funds by the recipient and/or terminating further payments from the LATCF.

b) Recoupment Process

Treasury will monitor recipients' compliance with legislative and program requirements through evaluation of information submitted by recipients through annual reporting as well as other sources. If Treasury identifies an instance of potential non-compliance, Treasury expects to provide the recipient with a notice of the proposed non-compliance. Treasury expects the notice of proposed non-compliance to set forth a process consistent with the award terms and conditions and applicable law. Recipients that receive a final determination of non-compliance from Treasury will be required to repay any amounts in accordance with the process set forth in the final determination of non-compliance.

Treasury retains the discretion to provide additional guidance on the process set forth above in accordance with and as permitted by Chapter 37 of title 31 of the United States Code and the Federal Claims Collection Standards at 31 C.F.R. Part 900.

E. APPLICATION OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

The LATCF is considered federal financial assistance and recipients are generally subject to laws and regulations applicable to federal financial assistance.

a) Financial Assistance Award Management Requirements

LATCF recipients are subject to the following provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (the Uniform Guidance):

- 2 C.F.R. Subpart A (Acronyms);
- 2 C.F.R. 200.100-110 (certain General Provisions);
- 2 C.F.R. 200.203 (public notice of Federal financial assistance programs);
- 2 C.F.R. 200.303 (internal controls); and
- Single Audit Act and its implementing regulations at 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart F.

Per 2 C.F.R. § 200.101(b), the program is not subject to other Uniform Guidance provisions beyond those detailed above, such as the provisions regarding program income, interest advances, equipment and real property management, procurement requirements, or subrecipient monitoring and reporting requirements. Therefore, capital assets acquired using LATCF funds are not subject to the Uniform Guidance's use and disposition instructions, and program income is income to the recipient government and not subject to program restrictions.

No subrecipient reporting under 2 C.F.R. Part 170 (implementing the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006) will be required for this program, although recipients meeting the applicable thresholds will still be required to report on executive

compensation pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Part 170. Treasury's regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 19 (implementing OMB's Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension at 2 C.F.R. Part 180) are applicable to the program. Recipients are required to comply with the System for Award Management (SAM) requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 25.⁴

There are no matching, level of effort, or earmarking compliance responsibilities associated with the LATCF program.

b) Buy America Domestic Content Procurement Preference

The Build America, Buy America Act establishes domestic content procurement preference requirements for federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure.⁵ These requirements apply to the LATCF. As such, expenditures for iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in an infrastructure project funded using a LATCF award generally must be produced in the United States. These requirements do not apply to non-infrastructure projects or to infrastructure projects undertaken in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Recipients should review the details of these domestic content procurement requirements as provided in the terms and conditions of the LATCF award, which follow the guidance provided by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).⁶ The definition of infrastructure as provided by the Build America, Buy America Act and OMB guidance is broad and includes the structures, facilities, and equipment for roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. An infrastructure project includes the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure.

Treasury plans to propose a waiver from the Build America, Buy America Act requirements for awards made under the LATCF program. Treasury will post the proposed waiver and its terms, including its duration, on the Treasury website, and will also provide an update after the public comment period has closed. Should a waiver be issued, infrastructure projects undertaken under awards issued after the waiver is effective will not be subject to Build America, Buy America Act requirements.

An eligible Tribal government may request funding and receive an award before a waiver is issued and becomes effective. However, typically, only awards issued after the waiver is issued and becomes effective are excluded from the requirements of the Buy America, Build America Act. If

⁴ 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Subpart C, is inapplicable to this program as transfers under this program do not give rise to subrecipient relationships.

⁵ See section 70914(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58 (IIJA). The Buy America, Build America Act was included as sections 70901-27 of the IIJA.

⁶ OMB's guidance is provided in OMB Memorandum M-22-11, "Initial Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure" (April 18, 2022), available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/M-22-11.pdf>.

a Tribal government receives an award prior to the date any waiver becomes effective, then the award may still be subject to the requirements of the Buy America, Build America Act. Treasury will provide more details on the waiver's effective date on its website.

The Buy America, Build America Act requirements do not apply to expenditures using LATCF funds for infrastructure projects undertaken in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency or in response to or anticipation of other major disasters or emergencies declared by the President under the Stafford Act.⁷ Treasury recognizes that the public health emergency is impacting recipients in different ways and that recipients are impacted by a broad range of other types of major disasters and emergencies declared under the Stafford Act. Accordingly, recipients should make their own determinations as to what infrastructure projects they need to undertake to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or other Stafford Act disaster or emergency.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS

Recipients are responsible for complying with all other applicable laws in the course of using the funds from their award, including all applicable environmental laws and all laws applicable to federal financial assistance (unless stated otherwise in this guidance or the award agreement). Applicable laws include but are not limited to those listed in the award agreement.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, 62 FR 19217 (Apr. 8, 1997) re: Increasing Seat Belt Use, Treasury encourages recipients to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented or personally owned vehicles. Recipients should also encourage their contractors to adopt and enforce such policies.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, 74 FR 51225 (Oct. 1, 2009), re: Reducing Text Messaging While Driving, Treasury encourages recipients to encourage their employees and contractors to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving, and recipient should establish workplace safety policies to decrease accidents caused by distracted drivers.

⁷ More specifically, as provided in OMB's guidance, the requirements of the Buy America, Build America Act do not apply to expenditures made in anticipation of or in response to an event or events that qualify as an "emergency" or "major disaster" within the meaning of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. § 5122(1), (2). See OMB Memorandum M-22-11 at 3-4.

III. CONTACT INFORMATION

E-mail correspondence is preferred. Correspondence by mail may be subject to significant delays.

LATCF@treasury.gov

U.S. Department of the Treasury
Attn: **Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund**
1500 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20220

treasury.gov/LATCF

State	Recipient Name	FY22 Allocation	FY23 Allocation
Utah	Iron County	\$2,980,703.36	\$2,980,703.36
Utah	Juab County	\$2,442,515.83	\$2,442,515.83
Utah	Kane County	\$2,397,600.00	\$2,397,600.00
Utah	Millard County	\$3,949,200.00	\$3,949,200.00
Utah	Morgan County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Utah	Piute County	\$446,100.00	\$446,100.00
Utah	Rich County	\$177,027.86	\$177,027.86
Utah	Salt Lake County	\$80,177.71	\$80,177.71
Utah	San Juan County	\$4,346,700.00	\$4,346,700.00
Utah	Sanpete County	\$1,282,926.45	\$1,282,926.45
Utah	Sevier County	\$1,547,599.38	\$1,547,599.38
Utah	Summit County	\$425,388.04	\$425,388.04
Utah	Tooele County	\$1,646,248.83	\$1,646,248.83
Utah	Uintah County	\$2,931,479.21	\$2,931,479.21
Utah	Utah County	\$548,911.07	\$548,911.07
Utah	Wasatch County	\$369,453.24	\$369,453.24
Utah	Washington County	\$1,832,319.52	\$1,832,319.52
Utah	Wayne County	\$767,400.00	\$767,400.00
Utah	Weber County	\$54,153.88	\$54,153.88
Virginia	Accomack County	\$76,680.22	\$76,680.22
Virginia	Albemarle County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Alleghany County	\$340,325.62	\$340,325.62
Virginia	Amherst County	\$76,596.70	\$76,596.70
Virginia	Appomattox County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Arlington County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Augusta County	\$162,811.76	\$162,811.76
Virginia	Bath County	\$278,554.11	\$278,554.11
Virginia	Bedford County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Bland County	\$184,288.19	\$184,288.19
Virginia	Botetourt County	\$72,273.92	\$72,273.92
Virginia	Buchanan County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Caroline County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Carroll County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Charles City County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Charlotte County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Chesterfield County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Clarke County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Craig County	\$188,544.63	\$188,544.63
Virginia	Dickenson County	\$68,426.74	\$68,426.74
Virginia	Dinwiddie County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00

State	Recipient Name	FY22 Allocation	FY23 Allocation
Virginia	Essex County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Fairfax County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Fauquier County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Floyd County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Franklin County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Frederick County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Giles County	\$107,983.24	\$107,983.24
Virginia	Gloucester County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Grayson County	\$111,410.77	\$111,410.77
Virginia	Greene County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Halifax County	\$53,315.39	\$53,315.39
Virginia	Hanover County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Henrico County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Henry County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Highland County	\$88,676.20	\$88,676.20
Virginia	James City County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	King George County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Lee County	\$75,181.09	\$75,181.09
Virginia	Loudoun County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Madison County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Mecklenburg County	\$190,490.20	\$190,490.20
Virginia	Montgomery County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Nelson County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Northampton County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Orange County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Page County	\$158,751.96	\$158,751.96
Virginia	Patrick County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Prince George County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Prince William County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Pulaski County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Rappahannock County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Richmond County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Roanoke County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Rockbridge County	\$105,972.12	\$105,972.12
Virginia	Rockingham County	\$141,091.54	\$141,091.54
Virginia	Scott County	\$109,006.38	\$109,006.38
Virginia	Shenandoah County	\$119,468.03	\$119,468.03
Virginia	Smyth County	\$242,900.74	\$242,900.74
Virginia	Spotsylvania County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Stafford County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00

State	Recipient Name	FY22 Allocation	FY23 Allocation
Virginia	Surry County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Tazewell County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Warren County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Washington County	\$54,036.38	\$54,036.38
Virginia	Westmoreland County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Virginia	Wise County	\$126,210.39	\$126,210.39
Virginia	Wythe County	\$140,076.38	\$140,076.38
Virginia	York County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Washington	Adams County	\$92,193.89	\$92,193.89
Washington	Asotin County	\$171,672.78	\$171,672.78
Washington	Benton County	\$105,151.74	\$105,151.74
Washington	Chelan County	\$3,567,874.70	\$3,567,874.70
Washington	Clallam County	\$1,255,382.62	\$1,255,382.62
Washington	Clark County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Washington	Columbia County	\$393,306.04	\$393,306.04
Washington	Cowlitz County	\$101,230.55	\$101,230.55
Washington	Douglas County	\$141,970.80	\$141,970.80
Washington	Ferry County	\$2,181,900.00	\$2,181,900.00
Washington	Franklin County	\$153,893.31	\$153,893.31
Washington	Garfield County	\$243,777.61	\$243,777.61
Washington	Grant County	\$923,224.67	\$923,224.67
Washington	Grays Harbor County	\$470,064.70	\$470,064.70
Washington	Island County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Washington	Jefferson County	\$1,692,385.26	\$1,692,385.26
Washington	King County	\$286,534.63	\$286,534.63
Washington	Kittitas County	\$1,223,789.54	\$1,223,789.54
Washington	Klickitat County	\$172,981.59	\$172,981.59
Washington	Lewis County	\$1,517,241.04	\$1,517,241.04
Washington	Lincoln County	\$144,905.94	\$144,905.94
Washington	Mason County	\$397,884.65	\$397,884.65
Washington	Okanogan County	\$6,000,000.00	\$6,000,000.00
Washington	Pacific County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Washington	Pend Oreille County	\$2,071,121.58	\$2,071,121.58
Washington	Pierce County	\$541,889.51	\$541,889.51
Washington	San Juan County	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Washington	Skagit County	\$856,496.09	\$856,496.09
Washington	Skamania County	\$2,021,482.30	\$2,021,482.30
Washington	Snohomish County	\$505,038.99	\$505,038.99
Washington	Spokane County	\$53,944.88	\$53,944.88
Washington	Stevens County	\$984,174.82	\$984,174.82

Board of Supervisors
County of Prince George, Virginia

Resolution

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Prince George held in the Boardroom, Third Floor, County Administration Building, 6602 Courts Drive, Prince George, Virginia this 25th day of October, 2022:

Present:

Vote:

Marlene J. Waymack, Chair
Donald Hunter, Vice-Chair
Floyd M. Brown, Jr.
Alan R. Carmichael
T. J. Webb

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On motion of _____, seconded by _____, which carried unanimously, the following Resolution was adopted:

RESOLUTION; AUTHORIZE THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE TO COMPLETE AND SUBMIT AN APPLICATION TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY FOR LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUNDS AND PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance is requesting approval from the Prince George County Board of Supervisors to apply for Federal Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Funds (LATCF) through the United States Department of Treasury; and

WHEREAS, the total award Prince George County is eligible to receive is \$100,000 payable in two equal tranches and does not require a local match; and

WHEREAS, LATCF may be used for any government purpose except lobbying activities and applying for funds does not commit the Board to use funds for any particular purpose. The subsequent appropriation of funds, when received, will specify approved government use of funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That the Board of Supervisors of the County of Prince George this 25th day of October, 2022, does hereby authorize the Director of Finance to apply for available federal Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Funds through the United States Department of Treasury, and provide all required certifications and documentation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution shall be retained as support authorizing the application to the United States Department of Treasury.

A Copy Teste:

Jeffrey D. Stoke
County Administrator