

**Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act**  
**A Breakdown of Assistance to New Hampshire**  
*Office of U.S. Senator Jeanne Shaheen*

This document provides a breakdown of funds that New Hampshire expects to receive from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to respond to COVID-19. This funding is in addition to the \$1.25 billion that the state will receive from the State-Local Coronavirus Relief Fund to compensate for COVID-19 emergency response efforts. Please note that funding allocations were estimated based on existing formulas used for the respective programs, and additional allocations to New Hampshire through the CARES Act and other COVID-19 response legislation will be announced as the administration continues to implement the legislation. Senator Shaheen’s office will continue to provide notice of these funding announcements as they become available.

	<b>NH Allocation</b>
<b><i>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</i></b>	<b>\$7,496,020</b>
<i>*The following NH cities should expect to receive the amounts listed below. The rest will be administered by NH Community Development Finance Authority</i>	
<i>Manchester</i>	\$1,046,437
<i>Nashua</i>	\$391,102
<i>Portsmouth</i>	\$313,729
<i>Dover</i>	\$169,290
<i>Rochester</i>	\$149,786
<b><i>Emergency Solutions Grants</i></b>	<b>\$3,749,962</b>
<b><i>Housing for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)</i></b>	<b>\$404,880</b>
<b><i>Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Funds</i></b>	<b>\$5,448,000</b>
<b><i>CARES Act Health Care Provider Grants (First \$30 Billion)</i></b>	<b>\$164,580,386</b>
<b><i>Supplemental SAMHSA Funding</i></b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>
<b><i>Hospital Preparedness Program Supplemental Grants</i></b>	<b>\$415,541</b>
<b><i>Community Health Center Supplemental Funding</i></b>	<b>\$6,871,295</b>
<b><i>Ryan White HIV/AIDS</i></b>	<b>\$183,899</b>
<b><i>Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program</i></b>	<b>\$1,092,000</b>
<b><i>Byrne-JAG State and Local Law Enforcement Grants</i></b>	<b>\$4,410,342</b>
<b><i>Child Care and Development Block Grant</i></b>	<b>\$6,947,671</b>
<b><i>Education Stabilization Fund</i></b>	<b>\$87,641,342</b>
<b><i>Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</i></b>	<b>\$5,541,000</b>
<b><i>Federal Transit Administration Grants</i></b>	<b>\$37,891,454</b>
<b><i>Airport Grant Program Funds</i></b>	<b>\$15,224,474</b>
<b><i>Election Security Grants</i></b>	<b>\$3,262,422</b>
<b><i>National Endowment for the Arts</i></b>	<b>\$427,000</b>
<b><i>National Endowment for the Humanities</i></b>	<b>\$423,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$354,010,688</b>

## **Overview of Programs**

### ***Housing***

*Community Development Block Grant*—\$5 billion is provided for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to enable states, counties and cities to respond to COVID-19 and associated economic and housing impacts, including the expansion of community health facilities, child care centers, food banks and senior services. New Hampshire will receive approximately \$7.5 million in total, of which \$5.4 million will be administered through the Community Development Finance Authority (CDFA), with smaller amounts provided directly to Manchester, Nashua, Portsmouth, Dover and Rochester. Eligible communities for direct CDBG assistance, so-called “entitlement communities” include:

- Principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)
- Other metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000
- Qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000 (excluding the population of entitled cities)

*Emergency Solutions Grant*—\$4 billion is included to address the impact of COVID-19 among individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and to support additional homeless assistance, prevention and eviction prevention assistance. Eviction prevention activities including rapid rehousing, housing counseling and rental deposit assistance will mitigate the adverse impacts of the pandemic on working families. New Hampshire will receive \$3.2 million and Manchester will receive \$540,000 of these funds, for a total of nearly \$3.75 million.

*Housing for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)* —\$65 million is provided in order to maintain rental assistance and expand operational and administrative flexibilities for housing and supportive service providers to assist nearly 61,000 households. Given that this population is particularly vulnerable to this virus, the bill includes temporary relocation services to contain and prevent the spread of COVID-19 for these at-risk households. HUD announced that New Hampshire will receive \$405,000 to fund these efforts.

### ***Health Care***

*Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreements*—The Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) cooperative agreements provide financial assistance to help health departments build and strengthen their abilities to effectively respond to a range of public health threats. States have considerable flexibility in how to use the funds, including supporting expanded caseloads for public health laboratories, surveillance, infection control and emergency operations and coordination. By providing an extra \$1.5 billion in PHEP funding, the legislation ensures that New Hampshire will receive \$5.44 million in additional PHEP funds this year. This amount comes on top of the \$4.9 million in PHEP funding that New Hampshire received through the *Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act* (the first coronavirus package) and the \$5.44 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 PHEP funding that New Hampshire receives through annual appropriations funding.

*Health Care Provider Grants*—The bill provides \$100 billion in grant funding to support health care providers dealing with revenue shortfalls or increased expenses due to COVID-19. On April 10<sup>th</sup>, the federal Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provided the first \$30 billion installment out of the \$100 billion grant fund. From this first installment, NH health care providers received \$164.5 million in grant funds. All health care providers who billed Medicare Part A or Part B in 2019 received grant

funding, not just hospitals. Among the other providers receiving funding were physicians, home health agencies, nursing facilities and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs).

*Supplemental SAMHSA Funding*—The bill provides \$100 million in additional funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to award to states to respond to increased costs associated with substance use disorders (SUDs) during the COVID-19 outbreak. On April 17<sup>th</sup>, New Hampshire was awarded its \$2 million share of the \$100 million in supplemental grants.

*Hospital Preparedness Program*—The bill provides \$250 million in supplemental funding for the Hospital Preparedness Program that helps provide hospitals additional financial and technical support resources to prepare for public health threats. On April 13<sup>th</sup>, the NH Foundation for Healthy Communities received \$415,541 in a supplemental award of Hospital Preparedness Program funding made available through the CARES Act.

*Community Health Center Grants*—The bill provides \$1.32 billion in supplemental funding for community health centers for the remainder of the year. New Hampshire community health centers have received a total of \$6.87 million in this supplemental funding.

*Ryan White HIV/AIDS Grants*—The bill provides \$90 million in additional funding for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program. On April 15<sup>th</sup>, New Hampshire received a total of \$183,899 in supplemental Ryan White grant awards. Of this amount, \$50,000 went to the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the remaining \$133,899 went to Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, which operates the Ryan White HIV/AIDS clinic for the Dartmouth-Hitchcock Health system.

*Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program*—DHHS also received \$1.092 million from the Small Rural Hospital Program that was funded through the CARES Act. This program is administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to help eligible hospitals in meeting value-based payment and care goals for their respective organizations, through purchases of hardware, software and training.

### ***Support for First Responders***

*Byrne-JAG State and Local Law Enforcement Grants*—\$850 million is provided for state and local police departments and jails to meet local needs, including purchase of personal protective equipment and other needed medical items and to support overtime for officers on the front lines. New Hampshire will receive \$4.4 million in funding from this program. As Ranking Member of the Commerce, Justice and Science Appropriations Subcommittee, Senator Shaheen included language in the legislation to expedite the release of this funding. As a result, New Hampshire was the first state to receive funding.

### ***Child Care and Education***

*Child Care and Development Block Grant*—The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) provides annual grants to states based on a formula that accounts for a variety of factors, including (1) the ratio of children in the state under age five, (2) the ratio of children in the state under age 13, (3) the ratio of children in the state who receive free or reduced price school lunches and (4) the average per capita income in the state. States use the grants to subsidize child care for low-income working families. Based on the \$3.5 billion in additional CCDBG funding provided by the bill, New Hampshire will receive \$6.94 million in supplemental funding this year. At Senator Shaheen's request, the bill includes clear language to allow for the additional CCDBG dollars to be used to provide financial support for health care workers,

sanitation workers, emergency responders and other essential workers (as determined by the Secretary) to help these workers afford the cost of child care during the pandemic, even if these workers would not normally qualify for support based on the program’s income thresholds.

*Education Stabilization Fund*—New Hampshire is allocated approximately \$87.6 million in additional funding for education, in three separate funding streams. New Hampshire is receiving \$37.6 million for elementary and secondary schools, to be distributed to school districts based on the percentage of low-income students. The state is additionally receiving \$41.1 million for higher education, distributed directly to colleges and universities primarily according to Pell Grant recipient enrollment. Institutions must use at least half of the funds they receive to provide emergency financial aid grants to students. Finally, the state is receiving an additional \$8.9 million for a Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund to provide support for education, with specific funding decisions at the Governor’s discretion.

***Energy, Transportation and Infrastructure***

*Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)* —The bill provides \$900 million for the LIHEAP program, of which it is estimated New Hampshire will receive \$5.54 million. This funding will be used to provide additional relief for the energy expenses that may be incurred by low-income residents who are spending more time in their homes as a result of shelter-in-place requirements and for those residents whose income has been negatively affected by the pandemic. Senator Shaheen joined her colleagues in sending a letter to the Secretary of Health & Human Services asking the agency to release the funds to the states expeditiously.

*Federal Transit Administration*—The bill provides \$25 billion for public transit agencies to protect public health and safety while ensuring transportation access to jobs, medical treatment, food and other essential services remain available during the COVID-19 response. The funding will be distributed according to five existing grant formulas used by the Federal Transit Administration: Urbanized Area, State of Good Repair, Non-Urbanized Area, Density Population and Growing States. New Hampshire will receive \$37.89 million of these funds, which can be used by transit agencies for operating expenses, such as employee pay and extra station and vehicle cleaning, as well as other expenditures.

*Airport Grant Program*—The bill provides \$10 billion in federal assistance to support commercial and general aviation airports during the COVID-19 crisis as the aviation sector grapples with the most steep and potentially sustained decline in air travel in history. Senator Shaheen successfully led efforts in the Senate to provide funding for airports in the CARES Act. These funds will help airports meet their operating expenses, continue current construction and fulfill ongoing needs. New Hampshire airports will receive a total of \$15,224,474, awarded through grants administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Here is a breakdown of how the FAA will award the funds:

- Manchester-Boston Regional (Manchester) - \$12,129,630
- Portsmouth International at Pease (Portsmouth) – \$1,607,474
- Lebanon Municipal (Lebanon) - \$1,060,370
- Dillant-Hopkins (Keene) - \$69,000
- Laconia Municipal (Laconia) - \$69,000
- Boire Field (Nashua) - \$69,000
- Berlin Regional (Berlin) - \$30,000
- Claremont Municipal (Claremont) - \$30,000
- Concord Municipal (Concord) - \$30,000
- Dean Memorial (Haverhill) - \$20,000
- Parlin Field (Newport) - \$30,000

- Plymouth Municipal (Plymouth) - \$20,000
- Skyhaven (Rochester) - \$30,000
- Mount Washington Regional (Whitefield) - \$30,000

### ***Election Security***

*Election Security Grants*—\$400 million is provided in election security grants to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus for the 2020 Federal election cycles. Examples of acceptable uses include but are not limited to increasing the ability to vote by mail, expanding early voting and online registration and increasing the safety of voting in-person. New Hampshire will receive \$3.2 million in funding from this program. Each state is required to provide a report to the Election Assistance Commission within 20 days of each federal election that includes an accounting of the State’s uses of the funds.

### ***Arts and Humanities***

*National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities*—The bill provides \$75 million each for the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities, of which New Hampshire will receive \$427,000 and \$423,000 respectively. 40 percent of each funding amount will go to the state arts and humanities councils, and 60 percent of the funding will be distributed as direct grants.