

Two or more eligible applicants, as defined above, may submit a joint CDBG-CV application if they have identified a mutual need which may be addressed more appropriately together rather than individually. A Joint Application Agreement (see Appendix E) would be required between all parties.

**F. ELIGIBLE PROJECT CATEGORY & ACTIVITIES**

The State of Alaska CDBG-CV Program may only be used to fund community development activities carried out to **prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. By law, use of funds for any other purpose is unallowable.** Note: Community Development activities **do not include the purchase of any personal property or equipment** unless it is attached to a facility or building and considered an “integral structural feature.”

The following examples of eligible activities for CDBG-CV *are for general reference only*. Each community is encouraged to consult with CDBG-CV Program staff about project eligibility and structure. A complete list of eligible and ineligible activities can be found in the Federal Register (Docket No. FR-6218-N-01), III.B.5/ (f) Eligible Activities.

**Examples of Eligible Activities:**

- ✓ Reconfiguration of interior space to reinforce social distancing recommendations.
- ✓ Interior physical barriers such as clear plexiglass in public areas.
- ✓ Ventilation systems (i.e., high-efficiency particulate air [HEPA] filters, air purifiers, dehumidifiers).
- ✓ Temperature, humidity, and air quality sensors to reduce airborne transmission.
- ✓ Stand-alone sinks or handwashing areas.
- ✓ Replacement of fixed windows with operable windows.
- ✓ Accessibility improvements for persons with disabilities that reduce contact.
- ✓ Installation of drive-through or walk-up windows.
- ✓ Technology improvements, such as fiber-optic lines and ethernet cabling to support remote access.
- ✓ Modification of roadways and sidewalks to allow for social distancing.
- ✓ Creation of outdoor areas with shade covers and seating that ensure physical distancing.
- ✓ Exterior physical barriers such as fencing or planters.

**POTENTIAL PROJECTS**

**CORONAVIRUS TIEBACK**

	<b>Prevent</b>	<b>Prepare</b>	<b>Respond</b>
<p><b>Medical Facilities and Clinics</b>            Creation or modification of buildings to provide medical facilities for testing, treatment, recovery, or isolation; or to establish separated areas or remote access to appropriately treat people who have been diagnosed or exposed to the coronavirus. Creation or modification of residential facilities for people recovering from COVID-19.</p>		X	X
<p><b>Emergency Shelters</b>            Creation, expansion, or modification of emergency shelters, auxiliary congregate shelter space, and non-congregate facilities for people experiencing homelessness to provide shelter options that allow for physical distancing within the shelter system and prevent the current and future spread of the coronavirus.</p>	X	X	

	<b>Prevent</b>	<b>Prepare</b>	<b>Respond</b>
<b>Non-Congregate Shelters</b>	X	X	X

Acquisition and modification of underutilized structures such as motels and schools to create shelter for people experiencing homelessness and for individuals and households unable to practice social distancing due to overcrowding or shared living spaces. This model could also be used to support the development of related short-term shelter for medical workers or vulnerable populations who need to be isolated to avoid contracting the virus.

	<b>Prevent</b>	<b>Prepare</b>	<b>Respond</b>
<b>Day-Access Centers</b>	X	X	

Creation, expansion, or modification of day-access centers to meet social distancing requirements and prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Such facilities include centers for people experiencing homelessness, neighborhood centers, senior centers, or other places that serve low- and moderate-income households or people who are presumed to be low-income.

	<b>Prevent</b>	<b>Prepare</b>	<b>Respond</b>
<b>Social Services Facilities</b>	X	X	

Expansion or modification of social service facilities to meet social distancing requirements and to enable remote access that would make these facilities safe for both clients and employees. Examples include reconfiguration of reception areas and meeting rooms; conversion of open office spaces; improving heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) to reduce transmission risks; and technology upgrades to provide services remotely.

	<b>Prevent</b>	<b>Prepare</b>	<b>Respond</b>
<b>Childcare Facilities</b>	X	X	X

Creation, expansion, or modification of childcare facilities to encourage social distancing and reduce the transmission of the virus. Activities that address the effects of the current pandemic and mitigate the future spread of a coronavirus could include HVAC improvements, plumbing upgrades to improve sanitation, and the creation or improvement of outdoor spaces for childcare programs.

	<b>Prevent</b>	<b>Prepare</b>	<b>Respond</b>
<b>Crisis Call Centers</b>		X	X

Expansion, modification, or upgrade of existing call-in centers in response to the growing number of people in danger from suicide, substance abuse, domestic violence, and neglect and abuse of children due to social isolation measures enacted to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Building renovations designed to improve interior air quality and ensure social distancing as well as permanently affixed technology upgrades to buildings to enable remote access are eligible public facility activities. Moveable equipment would not be an eligible public facility cost.

	<b>Prevent</b>	<b>Prepare</b>	<b>Respond</b>
<b>Internet Access</b>		X	X

Extension of reliable, high-speed internet access to underserved low- and moderate-income areas to enable or improve remote access to schools, jobs, and healthcare and thereby reduce the transmission of the virus. Infrastructure improvements include the installation of permanent high-capacity fiber-optics, fixed wireless, digital subscriber line (DSL), or cable in publicly assessable areas. Moveable equipment is not an eligible public facility cost.

	Prevent	Prepare	Respond
<b>Accessibility and Remote Access to Public Meetings</b>	X	X	

Physical modifications to improve access to buildings for people with disabilities is an allowable use of CDBG-CV funds. Improvements such as automatic doors, touchless water fountains, and accessible bathrooms also reduce coronavirus transmission. Permanent improvements to enable remote video access to public and community meetings for public participation also increase access for persons with disabilities and mitigates coronavirus risks.

	Prevent	Prepare	Respond
<b>Public Rights-of-Way</b>	X	X	X

Creation of outdoor space that allows safe, socially distanced activity in areas where pedestrian volume is likely to be high and pedestrian space is limited. CDBG-CV funds can be used to close lanes of traffic and repurpose on-street parking or underused parking by constructing permanent barriers such as railings, fences, or planter boxes; by constructing permanent canopies or awnings; by establishing appropriately spaced seating; and by improving lighting.

## G. INELIGIBLE PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The following activities are **not eligible** for CDBG-CV funding:

- ✓ **Activity:** Any activity that does **NOT** prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.
- ✓ **Equipment:** The purchase or repair of motor vehicles, equipment (including computer equipment), personal property, and/or furnishings not permanently attached to a building.
- ✓ **Government Buildings:** Government buildings such as courthouses, city halls, borough administrative buildings, city offices and other buildings used for the general conduct of government, except for the removal of architectural barriers.
- ✓ **Regular Government Operations:** The ongoing responsibilities of general local government.
- ✓ **Maintenance and Operation:** Operation and maintenance expenses of public or community facilities.
- ✓ **Political Activities:** Use of facilities or equipment for political purposes or to engage in other partisan political activities.