Snohomish County, Washington
Recovery Plan

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2022 Report covering August 1, 2021 – July 31, 2022

Submitted July 29, 2022

Contents

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Letter from Executive Dave Somers

Secretary Yellen:

Thank you for your and the U.S. Treasury's efforts to facilitate the equitable and timely distribution of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) investments. The impact that these federal dollars will have on our Snohomish County communities will be immense, particularly as we face the ongoing economic impacts of the pandemic and navigate new COVID-19 variants.

These ARPA dollars are an unprecedented, one-time influx of investment in our Snohomish County coffers. They give us an opportunity to catalyze systemic change – both in our communities and in our government practices – and to start addressing historical wrongs that the pandemic has only magnified.

In Snohomish County, we follow the basic principle that the pandemic impacted everyone, which means that our recovery needs to involve everyone as well. To that end, we have worked to ensure our residents, small businesses, and workers can guide our $160 million in ARPA funds. As you'll see later in this report, we conducted an extensive community outreach and engagement effort to help ensure residents across our county had an opportunity to voice their priorities for these funds.

Some highlights of this engagement include:

- **Nine** facilitated recovery discussions with **eight** groups of community leaders and service providers
- Meetings with leadership in **17 cities/towns** across the county
- **Five in-person community events**, with one in each Snohomish County Council district
- **373 total attendees** at the events, not including elected officials, county and community partners, or kids

Across the county, community members are ready and willing to provide creative, forward-thinking ideas for how we can recover and build post-pandemic resilience. Our hope is that this engagement effort can serve as a model for other jurisdictions seeking to center community voice in their use of ARPA funds.

We will continue to work in partnership with community as we design and implement ARPA-funded initiatives. We will collaborate with grassroots, community-based organizations to bring our recovery programs directly to the populations we hope will use them, to ensure they meet the needs of our most vulnerable communities. Too often, government designs policy in a vacuum, and we're looking to break that cycle using these federal pandemic relief dollars.

On behalf of Snohomish County, thank you again for your leadership in ensuring the effective stewardship of these investments. We look forward to furthering this important work and reporting regularly on our progress.

Sincerely,

Dave Somers
Executive
Snohomish County

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Executive Summary

On January 20, 2020, Snohomish County became the site of the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the United States. Since then, the pandemic has devastated our region and country; small businesses have been forced to close their doors, workers have lost their jobs, and families struggle to pay rent and find affordable and safe child care. The effects have been disproportionately felt by communities furthest from opportunity, including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, rural communities, and immigrants and refugees.

Snohomish County is using this one-in-a-lifetime opportunity to move the county towards resiliency. Our Office of Recovery and Resilience is focused on ensuring that the residents and businesses most impacted by the pandemic are at the center of our recovery effort. We want to make sure that every part of the county, across all regions and communities, has a voice in our work. And we want to make sure that our communities know recovery funding and programming are coming. Our current ARPA investments are centered around four areas:

	Housing, Homelessness and Behavioral Health	Investments to increase the availability and accessibility of shelter and bridge housing and keep our most vulnerable community members in their homes as well as supporting mental and behavioral health interventions across the County.
	Youth, Family, and Senior Supports	Investments to support community connectivity and mental health supports, access to child care and improve service delivery and access across the county.
	Economic and Workforce Development	Targeted employment supports to encourage individuals to enter or re-enter the labor market and supports to small businesses who have not fully recovered from the pandemic.
	Essential Government Service Provision	Snohomish County is making significant investments to increase staff capacity in several departments as well as making capital and infrastructure investments to move the county to becoming remotely accessible

We know we cannot do this work alone. Snohomish County is engaging in a comprehensive community outreach effort to ensure that all impacted voices have an opportunity to influence how we recover together. The Office of Recovery hosted five Recovery Roadshows attended by over 350 Snohomish County residents. Additionally, we are engaging with mayors, service providers, and other stakeholders across the county to inform strategies, define priorities, and develop creative, sustainable ideas for spending the remaining ARPA dollars.

Finally, we are committed to transparency and continuous improvement in our programming. Snohomish County will be piloting a three-tiered approach to program and policy evaluation. In this strategy, **program-level indicators** are established and regularly monitored in collaboration with partners. These program-level indicators are **consistent across policy-areas** and roll up into **system-level outcomes** that will let us know if and how we are making progress on key priorities. These indicators and outcomes will be shared on a public-facing dashboard so that community members can see progress towards our shared goals.

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Uses of Funds

History & Background

On January 20, 2020, Snohomish County became the site of the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the United States. Since then, the pandemic has devastated our region and country; small businesses have been forced to close their doors, workers have lost their jobs, and families struggle to pay rent and find affordable and safe child care. The effects have been disproportionately felt by communities furthest from opportunity, including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, rural communities, and immigrants and refugees.

Using federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding Snohomish County Executive Dave Somers is proposing significant investments to remedy the effects of the pandemic and set Snohomish County on the road to recovery. Snohomish County received a total of $160 million in two $80 million payments and received the first payment in May 2021. The second payment was received in June 2022.

Snohomish County's goal is to invest this $160 million quickly and equitably and make smart allocation decisions with these one-time dollars to avoid creating funding cliffs. The county is committed to making data and community-driven decisions and constantly evaluating the efficacy of its programs and investments.

Investment Areas and Core Strategies

The Office of Recovery & Resilience (ORR) was established to guide the county's recovery work. ORR developed guiding principles to inform investment strategy and ensure that the $160 million in federal pandemic relief the county received is administered quickly and equitably.

1. Centering **equity** by directing supports to communities most impacted by COVID-19;
2. Prioritizing **sustainability** and working to mitigate any potential harms caused by the nature of one-time dollars;
3. Ensuring **transparency** in decision-making, reporting publicly on what we heard, how we are spending money, and what outcomes we are achieving;
4. Partnering with **community** to prioritize investments and co-design programs that meet the varying needs across Snohomish County; and,
5. When appropriate, using **data** to drive decision-making and improving programs over time.

The Snohomish County ARPA investment strategy focuses on four key areas of government services:

1. **Housing, Homelessness, and Behavioral Health:** Since the beginning of the pandemic, Snohomish County has experienced a 30 percent increase in the number of people living outdoors as estimated by the 2020 and 2022 Point in Time Counts[1]. To respond to this quickly growing crisis, Snohomish County is preparing to make bold investments to increase the availability and accessibility of shelter and bridge housing and keep our most vulnerable community members in their homes. We will also increase the availability and accessibility of mental and behavioral health services across the county. We will invest in both capital infrastructure to open more shelter and behavioral health options and supportive services such as outreach, case management, and other wraparound services.

2. **Youth, Family, and Senior Supports:** The pandemic disrupted key elements of stability for many community members. Supply chain issues and inflation are pushing access to basic needs such as food and mental health care out of reach. Snohomish County lost an estimated 25 percent of its child care workforce during the pandemic. Access to basic needs and affordable child care is essential to our recovery. The pandemic was particularly devastating to our youth and senior populations, and we will be providing investments to support community connectivity and mental health supports.

   Furthermore, the pandemic highlighted significant ways in which our service delivery system does not meet the needs of the community. The county will invest in improvements to bring services directly to individuals and reduce barriers to access.

3. **Economic and Workforce Development:** The pandemic's impact on small businesses in Snohomish County was higher than the national average. By April 2020, small business revenues in the county had decreased 58 percent compared to January (49 percent at the national level). Some of our most impactful industries have not fully recovered – employment numbers in manufacturing and arts and culture organizations have not reached pre-pandemic numbers. Additionally, nearly every sector is struggling to hire from entry-level jobs to highly-trained professionals. As a result, businesses are being forced to limit hours, limit expansion, or simply remaining closed. Targeted employment supports to encourage individuals to enter or re-enter the labor market in these industries, particularly the nonprofit and child care sectors, will be vital to our ongoing resiliency.

4. **Essential Service Provision:** The pandemic impacted the Snohomish County government's ability to deliver services at the level that is expected from the community. Snohomish County is making significant investments to increase staff capacity in several departments as well as making capital and infrastructure investments to move the county to becoming remotely accessible. These investments will make our services more accessible to people across the county as well as strengthen the county's position as an employer of choice.

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[1] https://snohomishcountywa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/99998/2022-Point-In-Time-Summary-PDF

Investments Underway (Tranche 1)

Snohomish County allocated the first $80 million ARPA payment to address the critical needs in our community, from continued response to the COVID-19 pandemic to launching the Office of Recovery and Resilience to manage, implement, and monitor all ARPA expenditures.

The first tranche of ARPA funding, by necessity, was used for shorter term strategies and addressed critical community needs. Through this first tranche of funding, Snohomish County has invested in the following programming:

Housing, Homelessness, and Behavioral Health

Snohomish County has allocated $8 million to create the **New Start Center –** a hotel to provide approximately 100 units of bridge housing and wraparound services for unhoused Snohomish County residents. This investment alone could decrease the number of people living out of doors by 16 percent. Additionally, the initial appropriation included $1,3000,000 in **rapid rehousing funds** to ensure that individuals who are experiencing homelessness can get connected to stable housing quickly, freeing up these limited bridge housing units for others who are unhoused.

We are taking a whole-person approach to support our unhoused community members, ensuring that housing supports were coupled with additional services such as outreach and engagement and connection to other services including but not limited to substance use disorder treatment, mental health treatment, physical health, shelter, and housing.

Youth, Family, and Senior Supports

Through the Youth, Family, and Senior Supports investments, Snohomish County is meeting the basic needs of people across the county. This includes $2,700,000 to improve food access for low-income and vulnerable community members. This includes strengthening our **food bank coalition** to increase offerings and establishing the **Nourishing Neighborhood** program which delivers food boxes to the most vulnerable neighborhoods in Snohomish County and connects families to navigators to help families sign up for SNAP and other resources.

> ***Alignment with Jurisdictions Across the County***
>
> Partnership with cities and towns has been an important component of our response and recovery strategy. The ARPA funding presented a unique opportunity to connect with local jurisdictions and combine our resources, working together to develop a unified response.
>
> To that end, ORR established the **Shelter and Behavioral Health Partnership Program** where every jurisdiction in Snohomish County could apply for match funding to support and expand their own programs. Through this partnership, cities strengthened their planned interventions and the County complements ongoing efforts and fills in gaps where possible.
>
> Under SBHP, Snohomish County allocated $2,500,000 which will support more than $7,000,000 worth of new programming.

We are supporting our seniors and other vulnerable community members with short-term counseling, supports to navigate the complex housing and social support system, as well as outreach workers to ensure that seniors in our community can get connected to services and supports to help them recover from the myriad impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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Snohomish County acted quickly to ensure that child care options were available to our most vulnerable families across the county. This includes working to help **stabilize our Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) providers** to help ensure they could keep their doors open and investing in **behavioral health supports and child care tuition subsidies** to support families at or below 60 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI). These behavioral health services will increase capacity of youth and families to manage stress and increase coping skills.

Increasing services alone will not help the most vulnerable members of our communities. Snohomish County is investing in structural improvements to remove barriers and make service access as simple as possible. A major investment in **Youth and Family Support Centers** provides new connections to community resources, navigation of public benefits systems, access to employment services, and direct financial assistance physically into the communities that experienced the greatest harm caused by COVID-19. These Support Centers will be expanded across the county to ensure equity and access.

Economic and Workforce Development

Small businesses are the backbone of Snohomish County. In the county, 90 percent of businesses have fewer than 20 employees, and these small businesses account for the highest percentage of employment among all businesses by size. Although business revenues are growing and unemployment is declining, not all businesses and individuals in our community have recovered equally. On a broad level, we are investing $3.1 million to launch the **Small Business Innovation Assistance program**, an effort to connect small business owners and entrepreneurs with technical assistance and microgrants. This program supports businesses in our most impacted industries to help them pivot and increase their resiliency to future economic shocks.

Finally, we are providing **aid to nonprofits**, recognizing the multiplier impact that strengthening our social safety net will have on the county's long-term recovery. Increased stability will help ensure our social service providers are better equipped to support individuals.

Essential Service Provision

Using these federal funds, Snohomish County established the Office of Recovery and Resilience to manage, distribute, and report on the ARPA allocation. Additionally, the county is hiring staff to monitor individual programs managed by our Human Services Department. Finally, the county is addressing the historic court backlog by funding additional pro-tem judges, prosecuting attorneys, public defenders and support staff.

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Future Investment Strategies (Tranche 2)

The second tranche ($80 million) will be used for longer term strategies and capital needs. Although this tranche has not been fully appropriated, we have conducted significant and extensive community outreach (see Section 3). This feedback will guide the investment strategy. The strategies in the second tranche will set the county up for resiliency and identify opportunities in this one-time funding to kick-start new strategies or address systemic issues including responding to the continuing public health crisis, the exacerbation of the housing affordability crisis, the significant negative impacts to the workforce and hiring systems, growing unavailability of child care, and the spike in behavioral health and substance use disorders in the region.

Housing, Homelessness, & Behavioral Health

Communities, residents, and businesses are all being impacted by the increase in people experiencing homelessness, and more families are at risk of falling into homelessness because of the economic strains of the pandemic. Many communities have few local resources or services beyond hotel vouchers to meet the needs. With supply of services curtailed by strained organizations and limited staffing and demand increasing due to the strains of the pandemic, there is a significant shortage of behavioral health and substance use treatment options and facilities. Many individuals and families have trouble accessing the services they need – due to lack of information, lack of technology, language barriers, or lack of timely transportation.

Mental and behavioral health services was the top-voted issue in four of five recovery roadshows, which were in-person outreach events where we solicited community feedback on ARPA uses. Existing services are constrained by lack of personnel, budget and programmatic constraints. Community members are experiencing long waits or are simply unable to find services, including in-patient substance use disorder treatment, mental health supports for youth, and many dual-diagnosis supports.

Youth, Family, & Senior Supports

In our conversations with community members, we consistently heard that youth, families, and seniors are continuing to struggle with the lingering impacts from the pandemic. These challenges were highlighted in the child care system. Providers reported that instability in the child care system (including the lack of trained staff, rising rents, and fluctuating tuition payments due to temporary COVID closures) is causing them to close or operate at reduced capacity. Lack of affordable child care is keeping parents out of job training programs and the workforce. Without stabilizing and eventually expanding access to child care, Snohomish County will not be able to fully recover from the pandemic.

Young people have been significantly impacted by the pandemic and virtual school, and there is a strong desire in the community to focus ARPA funds toward this population. Youth are experiencing higher rates of behavioral challenges – including unlawful activity – and mental health struggles related to isolation, are experiencing increased difficulty finding work, and are being pushed into the criminal legal system.

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Economic & Workforce Development

Nearly every sector – including local government – is struggling to hire from entry-level jobs to highly-trained professionals. As a result, businesses are being forced to limit hours, limit expansion or simply remaining closed. Ensuring that workforce development and training is broadly available will be important to help dislocated workers reenter the workforce. We have also planned investments of $5,000,000 in **broadband infrastructure and accessibility** to ensure businesses and households across the county have high-speed internet capacity. For many, access to broadband means access to schools and jobs and this investment will increase the county's resilience for generations.

Essential Service Provision

Based on conversations with Snohomish County departments and executive leadership, Snohomish County plans to invest ARPA dollars to support government staffing needs. This funding will address backlogs in Law & Justice staffing and facility upgrades for remote trials, personnel in the Human Services Department so that it can development and administer described programs in a timely and equitable manner, and sustaining ORR through 2024.

Table 1: Expenditures to-date by Expenditure Category

Expenditure Category	Allocation and Expenditure	Summary of Programs
EC 1: Public Health	Allocation: $4,065,726.00 Expenditure: $361,522.10	Investments to: - Expand domestic violence services - Support seniors with housing coupled with behavioral health services and other resources - Provide telephone outreach to seniors that need counseling - Support the ongoing warehousing and distribution of PPE - Enhance the Emergency Operations Center in Snohomish County
EC 2: Negative Economic Impacts	Allocation: $31,918,056.00 Expenditure $2,390,278.19	Investments to: - Provide child care for essential workers - Strengthen child care programs across the county and provide behavioral health supports - Support families and individuals through Family Resource Centers - Support and increase the availability of emergency and transitional housing - Provide employment training and pathways to jobs - Support access to basic needs including food and connection to other services - Support community-based organizations and increase capacity
EC 3: Increasing Public Sector Capacity	Allocation: $8,168,373.00 Expenditure: $1,395,209.13	Setting up the Office of Recovery and Resilience, increasing human service staffing, and addressing the Law and Justice backlog.
EC 4: Premium Pay	Allocation: $2,823,483.77 Expenditure: $2,823,483.77	A one-time payment of $1,250 to front-line employees of the Snohomish County and the Snohomish County Health District to recognize staff who worked through the pandemic.
EC 5: Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure	$0	Snohomish County does not have any EC5 programs at this time.
EC 6: Revenue Replacement	Allocation: $8,900,000.00 Expenditure: $0	Future programming includes a food and farming center as well as facilities enhancements to support additional remote capacity in the Courts.
EC 7: Administrative	Allocation: $1,981,594.00 Expenditure: $779,784.07	Staffing for the Office of Recovery and Resilience, the Human Services Department to manage and implement these ARPA funds.

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Goals and Outcomes

Overall Goal: Snohomish County will invest ARPA funding in long-term solutions to address the unequal harms caused by COVID-19 and build resiliency where communities economically, socially, and environmentally thrive, and people love where they live.

System-Level Outcomes

- Investment strategies are reflective of community input and community need
- Investments support communities furthest from opportunity, including BIPOC communities, immigrants and refugees, and rural residents, by ensuring equitable access to and participation in recovery efforts and programming

Investment Area	Goal	Outcomes
Housing, Homelessness and Behavioral Health	*People have access to safe, stable emergency and bridge housing that is coupled with services that support a successful transition to permanent housing.*	- Increase the number and availability of bridge, permanent supportive, and affordable housing units across the county. - Increase housing affordability across the county. - Couple housing with wraparound services to better serve and reach more vulnerable populations. - Transition people into permanent housing and maintain that permanent housing. - Reduce the number of chronic utilizers of homeless and emergency services. - Increase the availability and accessibility of mental and behavioral health supports.
Economic and Workforce Development	*Existing and new businesses grow, thrive, and are supported by a county-championed workforce model that ensures the needs of vulnerable communities, business owners, and workers are met.*	- Entrepreneurs, particularly women and BIPOC entrepreneurs, open new businesses in Snohomish County. - Industries that support our community, including child care, social services, and health care, have access to a robust talent pipeline and can stabilize and grow. - BIPOC communities have access to living wage jobs with clear pathways for advancement. - The workforce system is stable and can meet the needs of the community.
Youth, Family, and Senior Supports	*Snohomish County offers robust, accessible services that meet impacted populations' varying needs and help them move through support systems towards greater independence.*	- People can meet their basic needs including access to food. - People have access to stable, affordable child care. - People are connected to services and are signing up for a broader array of supports as part of engagement in an ARPA-funded program. - People reduce service use over time due to greater independence.
Essential Service Provision	*Snohomish County government is stronger and more resilient.*	- Government services are restored to pre-pandemic levels. - People can access government services remotely. - The law and justice backlog is addressed. - Snohomish County successfully deploys ARPA funding in an efficient and equitable manner.

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Promoting equitable outcomes

As stated in the overarching goal:

*Snohomish County will invest ARPA funding in long-term solutions to **address the unequal harms caused by COVID-19** and build resiliency where communities economically, socially, and environmentally thrive, and people love where they live.*

We know that the impacts were not equally distributed across Snohomish County. For example, the pandemic's impacts on small businesses have disproportionately been borne by minority-owned firms: minority-owned businesses tend to be smaller, have smaller cash reserves and be located in the sectors most-impacted by pandemic-related shutdowns (*e.g.*, small restaurants). Similarly, child care facilities that closed during the pandemic were more likely to be small home-based day care facilities owned by BIPOC women, while larger child care centers could more easily weather the fluctuations brought on by COVID-19.

To meet this goal, we are centering communities furthest from opportunity and those with significant and historic barriers to services, including BIPOC communities, people with low incomes, limited English proficient populations, rural communities, and other traditionally underserved groups. This includes how we choose to invest our funding as well as ensuring that solutions are developed in partnership with community to be culturally responsive.

Goals and Outcomes

When evaluating program success, both on an individual program level and at a system-wide level, Snohomish County will be examining both access and outcomes and disaggregating by race and ethnicity data, gender, language of origin, geography, socioeconomic status, and age. Programs and strategies will be developed to meet the needs of our most vulnerable populations and will prioritize low-income (below 60 percent AMI) and BIPOC communities when appropriate.

At a minimum, our programs aim to meet the following targets:

- **Access:** The racial and ethnic makeup of individuals accessing our programs is reflective of the racial and ethnic makeup of the target population. For example, we know that BIPOC individuals are overrepresented in the population of people experiencing homelessness in Snohomish County. Thus, we expect that the race and ethnicity of users of these services will be of a similar makeup to the race and ethnicity of the population of people experiencing homelessness, not the general population of Snohomish County. If we notice that we are failing to serve our target populations, we will reexamine our outreach and service delivery strategies and change to address these gaps.

- **Experience:** When possible, we will be collecting feedback from program users. This feedback will help us improve program design over time and increase our ability to meet people where they are in terms of additional supports and services required. We aim to

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ensure that all people using county-funded or county-managed programs have a positive experience and feel respected and valued.

- **Success:** Our goal is that individuals using our programs can achieve positive outcomes, regardless of race, ethnicity, language of origin, or other factors. We will disaggregate outcomes and exit data to identify any ways that we may be falling short in meeting this goal and adjust program offerings to better meet individual needs.

Awareness

To ensure equitable awareness and access to the ARPA-funded programs, Snohomish County is partnering with community-based organizations with relationships with COVID-impacted and historically underserved communities through a **Community Consultation Survey.** Through this survey, community-based organizations can sign up to lead paid outreach and engagement to individuals, businesses, and communities throughout the county. Information gathered through this outreach and engagement work informs overall recovery strategy as well as programmatic design.

This process has resulted in a list of over 55 community partners with geographic and community-specific expertise. We will partner with these organizations to engaging individuals, businesses, and community organizations in the design, development, and delivery of key recovery and resiliency programs.

Access and Distribution

Individual Access
Snohomish County seeks to remove as many barriers as possible to accessing our ARPA-funded programming and resources. This includes providing in-language outreach and services as well as partnering with culturally-responsive organizations to lead outreach and engagement. Other strategies to increase access and remove barriers include bringing services directly to communities to eliminate transportation barriers. For example, our **Nourishing Neighborhoods** program distributes fresh produce boxes to neighborhoods located within food deserts. Many of the individuals served by the program lacked the ability to utilize traditional food bank locations. Additionally, we have used this program to connect individuals to other more sustainable programming including SNAP benefits. By providing enrollment support directly to families, we were able to reach more people and eliminate barriers to other government services. We will also be working with community-based organizations to promote awareness and lead recruitment and increase awareness for many of our programs.

Access to Funding
Access to funding and resources can be a challenge for smaller community-based organizations. The Community Consultation Survey addresses some of these barriers by being an easier way to partner with the county through low-barrier contracting as well as acting as an on-ramp to potential future funding opportunities. Through all of our Requests For Proposals (RFP) and Notice of Funding Availabilities (NOFA), we strive to be as equitable and low-barrier as possible, and providing opportunities for organizations of all sizes to support this important work.

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Project Implementation - EC2: Negative Economic Impacts

The Snohomish County equity strategy is the foundation of many of our EC2 programs, both in terms of determining what needs we are prioritizing in program design as well as ongoing evaluation and accountability.

Using Data to Guide Equitable Investments
One of the county's first programs funded through ARPA was **Nourishing Neighborhoods.** This program was developed in response to analysis that demonstrated unequal access in our food security system. Food scarcity in our county was disproportionately experienced by communities with higher vulnerability and fewer resources.

Nourishing Neighborhoods seeks to increase food security by bringing deliveries of fresh food boxes directly to vulnerable communities in the county. We analyzed multiple factors including the social vulnerability index (SVI), transportation availability, and food availability to select the locations where we would locate these new resources. As a result, there are now 28 distribution locations spread through the county where individuals and families can access fresh foods.

SVI estimates vulnerability by Census Tract using a number of factors including socioeconomic status, race, ethnicity, language, and household composition among other factors. In the map below, darker blue indicates higher vulnerability while lighter colors indicates lower vulnerability. The map demonstrates that the Nourishing Neighborhoods locations are indeed in the Snohomish County communities with some of the highest vulnerability.
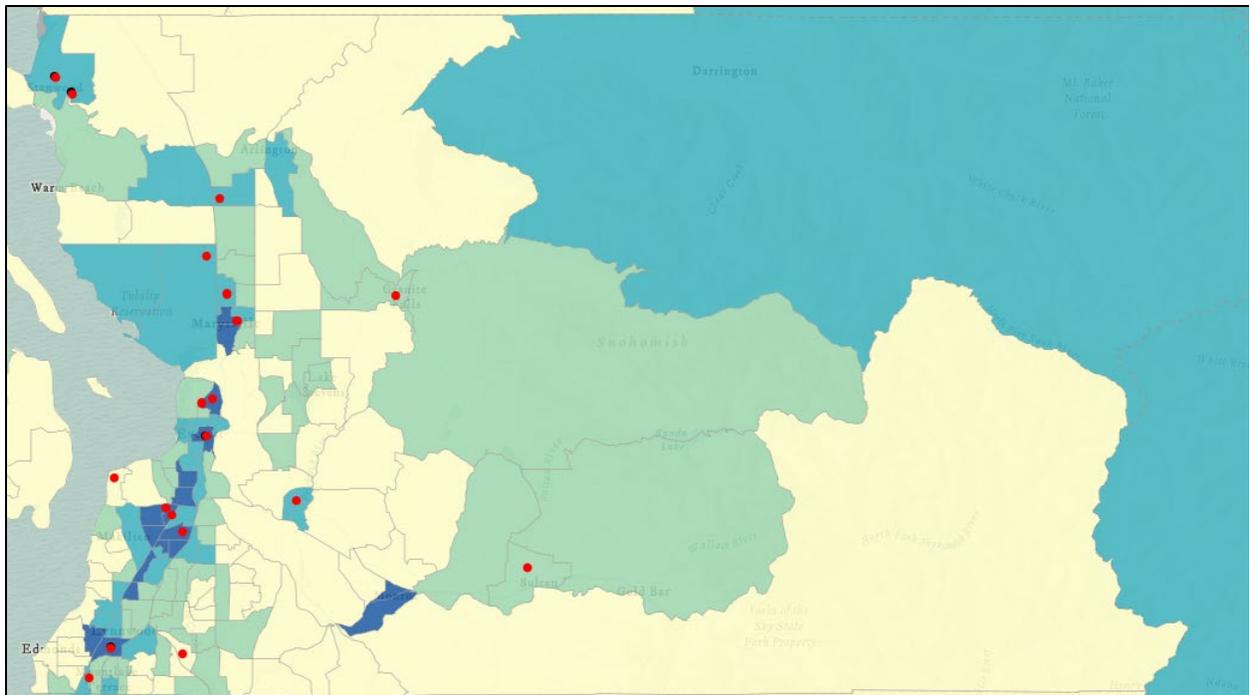
Map 1: Nourishing Neighborhoods locations mapped over SVI by census tract

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Examining Early Equity Data in EC2 Investments

Chart 1: Income Brackets of Households Served Through EC2 Programs

AMI Income Brackets of Households Served Through EC2 Programs

Legend: 0-30% AMI, 31-60% AMI, 61% + AMI, Unknown
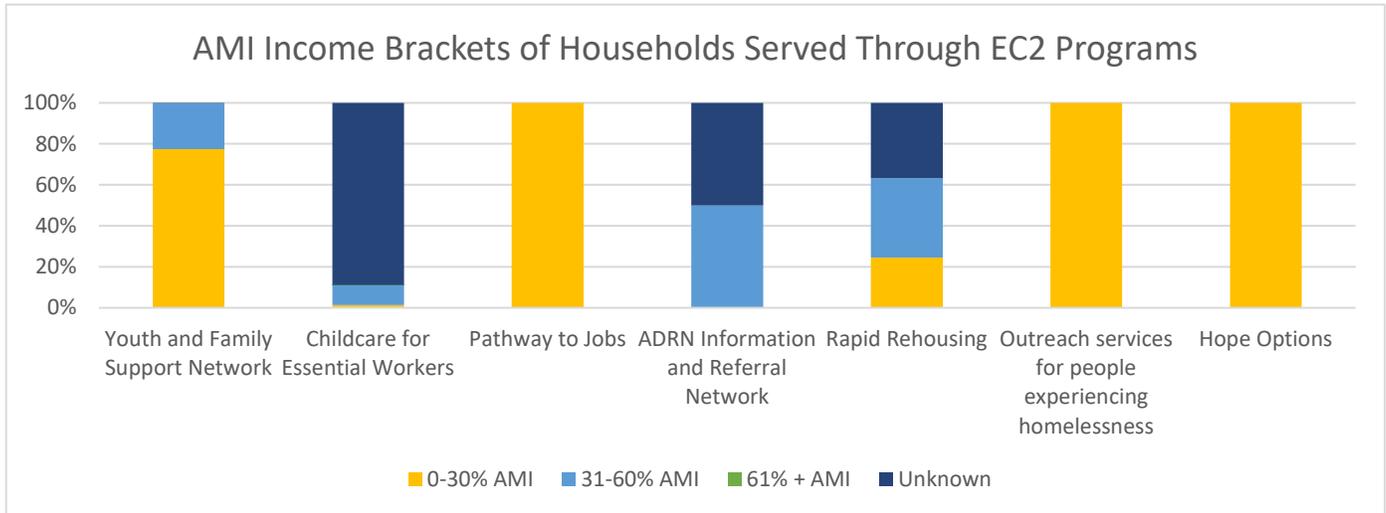
Chart 1 compares the area median income (AMI) percentages of households served by our ARPA-funded programs. We are intentionally targeting families who are at or below 60 percent of AMI through our EC2 programs. Although we do not have income data for every household who is using these programs, the majority of our programs are exclusively serving individuals at or below 60 percent AMI and in many cases are only serving households below 30 percent AMI.

Chart 2: Race of Households Served Through EC2 Programs

Race of Households Served by EC2 Programs

Snohomish County is 77 percent white

Legend: White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multi-Racial, Other

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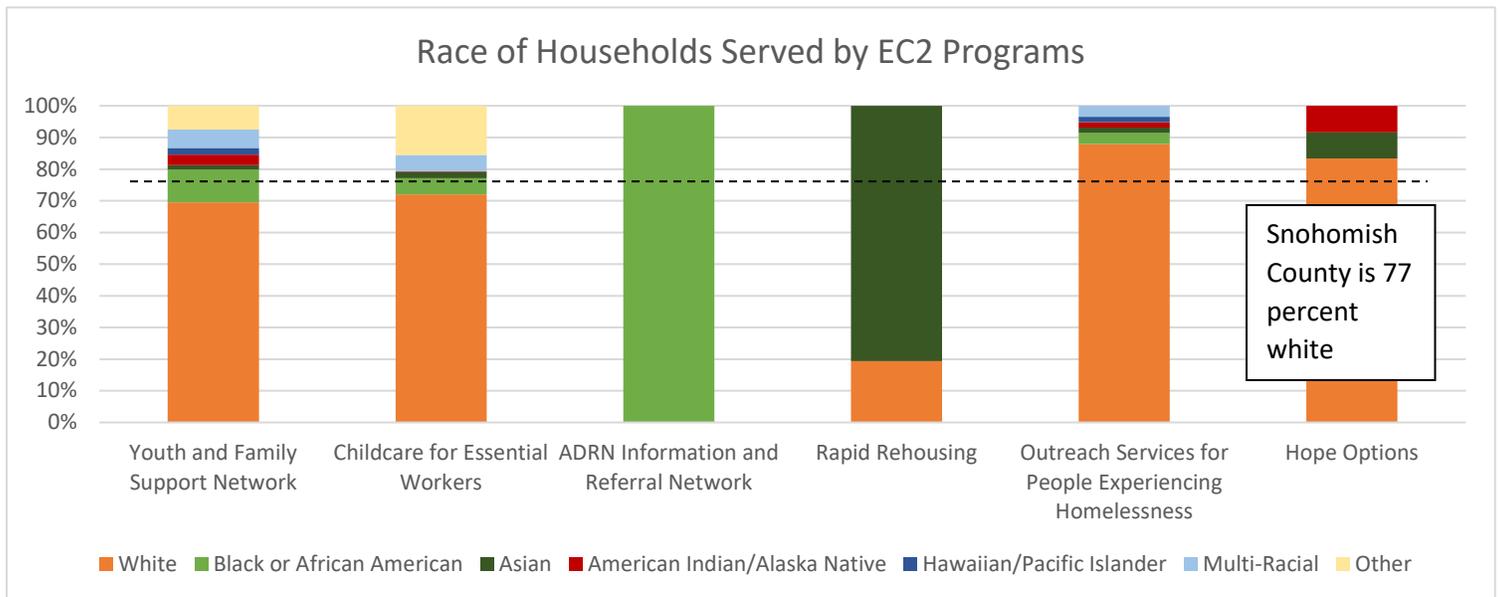
Chart 3: Ethnicity of Individuals Served Through EC2 Programs

Ethnicity of Households Served by EC2 Programs

Chart legend: ■ Hispanic or Latino   ■ Not Hispanic or Latino

Text box on chart: Snohomish County is 11.2 percent Hispanic or Latino

Categories: Youth and Family Support Network; Childcare for Essential Workers; ADRN Information and Referral Network; Rapid Rehousing; Outreach Services for People Experiencing Homelessness; Hope Options

Note: Pathways to Jobs race and ethnicity data was omitted from this analysis due to mis-entry. It will be included in future reports.

Charts two and three examine the race and ethnicity of individuals served through our EC2 programs. We can use this data to better understand who is accessing our programs. The programs that are targeted to serve specific populations seem to be reaching our targets for access. For example, **ADRN Information and Referral Network** is a strategy that provides phone support for Black and African American elders and to date, all individuals served have identified as Black or African American.

The US Census Bureau estimates that the population of Snohomish County is 75.1 percent white (as indicated by the dotted line on Chart 2), 4 percent Black or African American, 1.6 percent American Indian or Alaska Native, 13.1 percent Asian, 0.7 percent Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 5.3 percent two or more races. Snohomish County is estimated to have a population that is 11.2 percent Hispanic or Latino (as indicated by the line on Chart 3).

Most of our programs are serving BIPOC residents at rates higher than the County-wide estimates. The Youth and Family Support Network and the Childcare for Essential Workers programs are both serving the Hispanic and Latino population at more than double the rate of population estimates.

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Community Engagement

In February 2022, ORR launched a countywide community engagement effort to guide investment strategies for the county's remaining unspent ARPA allocation. The goal was to get a clear set of pandemic recovery priorities from the community to directly inform all remaining ARPA programs and spending decisions. ORR and Executive Somers followed the basic principle that the pandemic had an impact on everyone, so our recovery must include everyone as well. The engagement effort involved a three-pronged approach to ensure widespread coverage across the county

Prong One: Facilitated **recovery discussions with community leaders** who either represent or serve populations and issues most impacted by the pandemic. ORR and partner organizations convened nine facilitated recovery conversations with key community leaders who represent and/or serve populations and issue areas that experienced a disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Convenings lasted between 60 and 90 minutes and occurred over Zoom.

Prong Two: ORR met with **mayors and city leaders** across 17 cities and towns in Snohomish County. The goal of these meetings was to better understand local constituent needs and identify potential pandemic recovery partnerships. Meetings lasted between 30 and 90 minutes and almost entirely took place in-person in the local city or town.

Prong Three: Five in-person **Recovery Roadshows** where residents could vote on and then discuss top pandemic recovery priorities.

To center equity and help ensure Snohomish County's ARPA work focused on communities most impacted by the pandemic, the facilitated discussions featured service providers and historically underserved populations, including:

- People with lived experience of poverty and/or homelessness
- Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities and immigrants and refugees
- Rural service providers and residents
- Providers in highly impacted sectors, including behavioral health services and child care

To increase accessibility, the Recovery Roadshows featured:

- Free dinner and dessert through partnerships with local food trucks
- On-site activities for kids through partnerships with Imagine Children's Museum and Mari's Place for the Arts
- On-site Spanish translation and interpretation through a partnership with Latino Educational Training Institute (LETI) including facilitated discussions entirely in Spanish

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To create multiple ways to participate and maximize engagement, the five Recovery Roadshows contained three parts:

1. Resource tables where attendees connected directly with Snohomish County and community-based services and resources.
2. Voting sessions where attendees voted for their top three recovery investment priorities to help inform county decision-making.
3. Deep-dive recovery discussions on the top-voted issues. Residents provided feedback on how they have been impacted by the pandemic and worked alongside county staff to start to develop solutions and programs.

As a result of this engagement effort, Snohomish County received clear pandemic recovery priorities from the community, improved investment and policy alignment with cities, and began to develop creative, sustainable ideas for spending the remaining ARPA dollars.

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Labor Practices

Snohomish County currently follows all applicable prevailing wage laws (Davis-Bacon Act or Washington State prevailing wage) associated with capital improvement/public works projects.

In addition, Snohomish County has adopted apprenticeship requirements on all capital improvement/public works projects over $1,000,000, that require for at least 15% of the total labor to be apprentices that are enrolled in a qualified trade program.

Finally, Snohomish County has adopted an Executive Order that requires all large capital improvement/public works project to consider Project Labor Agreements.

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Use of Evidence

Snohomish County strives to implement evidence-based interventions when possible. As we develop our second tranche of investments, we will prioritize programs that have a strong or moderate evidence base.

Evidence-Based Programs in Tranche 1

These programs have a **strong** evidence base:

- **Youth and Family Support Network**
    - o Family Resource Centers provide support to families including connections to community resources, navigation of public benefits systems, access to employment services, direct financial assistance, and other support that promotes a more equitable recovery for those most impacted by the pandemic.

    - o Multiple evaluations have found that Family Resource Centers reduce the risk of child maltreatment and entry into foster care.
        - ▪ "After four years of FRC operation, data showed a 45 percent reduction in cases of child abuse and neglect in the area directly served by the SWAG Family Resource Center in Alachua County. Additionally, while child maltreatment rates have declined drastically throughout the county, rates in the neighborhoods served by FRCs experienced an 8 percent higher decline compared to neighborhoods without FRCs."[2]

        - ▪ "An examination of Connecticut-based FRCs and data from participant surveys indicate that Connecticut's FRCs increased access to high quality preschool and child care, promoted a network of support, and increased parental knowledge and skills related to child development and behavior, all of which can strengthen families' protective factors and help children remain more safe and stable in their homes and communities."[3]

    - o Additionally, Family Resource Centers have been linked to an increase in economic security and health for families that access them.[4]

- **Non-Congregate Shelter**
    - o This funding supports the identification planning and purchase of a 100-120 unit non-congregate shelter building that will provide services for individuals experiencing homelessness and flexible space for emergency response.

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[2] Wulczyn, F., & Lery, B. (2018). Do Family Support Centers Reduce Maltreatment Investigations? Evidence from Allegheny County. Chicago, IL: Chapin Hall, The Center for State Child Welfare Data.

[3] Finn-Stevenson, M. (2009). Evaluation of the Connecticut family resource center program: Final report (Yale Zigler Center in Child Development and Social Policy). Hartford, CT: Connecticut State Dept. of Education.

[4] Family Resource Center Association. "Colorado Family Resource Center Association 2019-2020 Evaluation Report Executive Summary" (2020). Retrieved from: Microsoft PowerPoint - FRCA 2019-20 Aggregate Executive Summary - Final (cofamilycenters.org)

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- o The movement away from basic "mats on the floor" emergency shelter options to a more comprehensive shelter model which includes wraparound services and more permanent housing is well documented. Hotels as shelter is proven to increase exits to permanent housing, reduce conflict between residents, and improved health and increased well-being.[5]

- **Rapid Rehousing**
  - o Through the Rapid Rehousing programs, agencies provide outreach to tenant households facing eviction or to households at risk of homelessness to assist with relocation through navigation housing search and or rehousing financial assistance. Households can be provided various relocation services and or financial assistance as needed.

  - o Rapid rehousing is a program that has undergone multiple evaluations and has been identified by the Department of Housing and Urban Development as a promising practice to help people move from literal homelessness to permanent housing. A three-year analysis found that rapid rehousing resulted in nearly 90% of program participants exiting to permanent housing.[6]

- **Telephone Reassurance Program**
  - o Snohomish County originally used CARES Act funding to develop a Phone Reassurance program at Homage Senior Services. Phone Reassurance reduced isolation and provided positive support through 8 weeks of friendly phone calls. During its one-year of operation, a considerable number of callers, the majority of whom were homebound and chronically ill, increasingly relied on their phone reassurance worker for emotional support around anxiety, grief, and substance use.

  - o COVID Recovery Short Term Counseling (CRSTC) clinicians will offer 5 sessions of biweekly in-home, telephonic, or virtual support to clients for a full 10-12 weeks of service. Clinicians will encourage open communication with primary care providers and work with clients to establish a termination and transition plan as appropriate. This intervention is an evidence-based cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT).

  - o An RCT comparing telephone-delivered CBT versus telephone-delivered nondirective supportive therapy (NST) in rural older adults with generalized anxiety disorder found that at 4 months follow-up, there was a "significantly greater decline in worry severity among participants in the telephone-delivered CBT group… but no significant differences in general anxiety symptoms." There

[5] Gregg Colburn, Rachel Fyall, Christina McHugh, Pear Moraras, Victoria Ewing, Samantha Thompson, Taquesha Dean & Sarah Argodale (2022) Hotels as Noncongregate Emergency Shelters: An Analysis of Investments in Hotels as Emergency Shelter in King County, Washington During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Retrieved from: https://www.ncsha.org/wp-content/uploads/Impact-of-Hotels-as-ES-Study_Full-Report_Final-11302020.pdf.
[6] US Department of Housing and Urban Development (2016) Homelessness Prevention and Rapid-Rehousing (HPRP): Year 3 & Final Program Study. Retrieved from: https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HPRP-Year-3-Summary.pdf

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was also a significantly greater decline in GAD symptoms and depressive symptoms among participants in the telephone-delivered CBT group.[7]

- **Early Learning Network: Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program**
    - o The Washington State Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) is a state-funded preschool program providing comprehensive education, family support, nutrition, and health services to approximately 1,500 low-income children and their families.

    - o Snohomish County subcontracts with school districts, nonprofit organizations, licensed childcares, one tribal nation, and one higher education institution to implement ECEAP. This funding sustains existing program services to ensure continued equitable access for eligible children and their families, enhances services to address COVID-related impacts, emphasizing social-emotional development and access to basic needs, and expands services to provide additional opportunities and/or increase service hours to mitigate impacts on child development and family stability.

    - o A quasi-experimental study identified a group of students who received food assistance benefits when they were three- or four-years old and subsequently attended Washington State public schools. Some of these children attended ECEAP and others did not. The study found that ECEAP has a positive impact on third, fourth, and fifth grade test scores. The researchers estimated that ECEAP's impact on test scores is almost twice as large as the average effect they found when they reviewed research on early childhood programs in other states.[8]

[7] Brenes, G. A., Danhauer, S. C., Lyles, M. F., Hogan, P. E., & Miller, M. E. (2015). Telephone-Delivered Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Telephone-Delivered Nondirective Supportive Therapy for Rural Older Adults With Generalized Anxiety Disorder: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA psychiatry, 72(10), 1012–1020. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2015.1154

[8] Washington State Institute for Public Policy (2014) "Outcome Evaluation of Washington State's Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program". Retrieved from: https://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1576/Wsipp_Outcome-Evaluation-of-Washington-States-Early-Childhood-Education-and-Assistance-Program_Report.pdf

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Performance Report

Snohomish County ARPA Performance Management

Snohomish County is piloting a comprehensive and multi-tiered performance management framework to understand if and how we are making progress to build resiliency in Snohomish County. This framework centers continuous improvement and examines both individual program-level, policy-area, *and* system-wide performance over the years of funding.

In this strategy, **program-level indicators** are established and regularly monitored in collaboration with partners. These program-level indicators are **consistent across policy-areas** and roll up into **system-level outcomes** that will let us know if and how we are making progress on key priorities.

Program managers across the county will have the tools and data to collaborate with service providers and other partners to recommend improvements and act in real-time. Policy and decision makers will better understand performance and progress across multiple issue areas and can use this information to improve policy and strategize for funding opportunities in the future.

When possible, this information will be shared through a public-facing dashboard so that the community can access performance and spending data to help them better understand how the funds were expended, who benefitted, and increase accountability.

Program

In the pilot phase, we will identify a small number (two or three) of high-priority programs. Program managers will review data on a regular cadence in partnership with ORR and providers.

We will be looking at enrollment and performance with a focus on equity and implementation.

Policy-Area

In the pilot phase, we will identify two or three policy areas where we hold contracts with multiple providers (*e.g.* workforce program providers, child care providers). We will develop quarterly data reports that will allow providers to see system-level performance data as well as their own program's performance data. These quarterly meetings allow us to assess progress as a whole, identify gaps, and identify policy recommendations for future improvements

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System-Level

We will develop logic models for at least one area where we are doing significant system-wide programming (*e.g.* child care, workforce development, youth). This promotes transparency with data when appropriate and prioritizes linking systems across different programs and interventions to better understand how the multiple interventions are working together to support an individual, family, or business.

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Individual Program Evaluation: Active Contract Management

Snohomish County will be implementing a strategy called **Active Contract Management (ACM)** on some of the highest-priority programs implemented under ARPA. ACM moves contract management and procurement from a back-office function to the front and center of performance management. Under Snohomish County's ACM framework, program managers in each department will be reviewing data on a regular cadence in partnership with community-based organizations and other stakeholders. This collaborative data review and meeting helps ensure that both government and service providers better understand the fidelity of program implementation and progress towards equitable outcomes. Essentially, they will be interrogating the question: *Are we meeting the needs of vulnerable Snohomish County residents, and if not, what can we do to change things?*

This strategy means that issues with program implementation can be identified and solved quickly. If the target population is unable to access services, or if that process is slow, both county staff and service providers can know, trouble shoot, and take actions to improve the program's referral and outreach system and/or service delivery system. This strategy will allow for incremental improvements to see if programs are improving over time and refining program strategies and improving processes. Finally, ACM can result in significant systems reengineering by revising protocols and improving partnerships between government agencies, community-based organizations, and reducing silos across governments.

Policy-Area Evaluation: Facilitating Partnership Across the County

Snohomish County is a diverse county that spans 2,196 square miles. Within the county, residents speak a multitude of languages, and we have cities as dense and urban as Everett to vast tracts of unincorporated farmland and wilderness. Snohomish is a place where anyone can find something to love.

However, this geographic and cultural diversity means that solutions that work in one area of the county may not work in other areas. To that end, in many of our investments, we are engaging with multiple partners across the county to do similar work. However, each of these partners will have the same desired outcomes and will be collecting the same data. Their outcomes will roll up into county-wide outcomes.

We will bring our partners together throughout the year to compare program performance **at a county-wide** level to identify any gaps in service and share strategies about what works and how to improve together. This meeting is not a "gotcha" moment to pit providers against each other, rather an opportunity to have a frank conversation about what we are doing well and where we can improve.
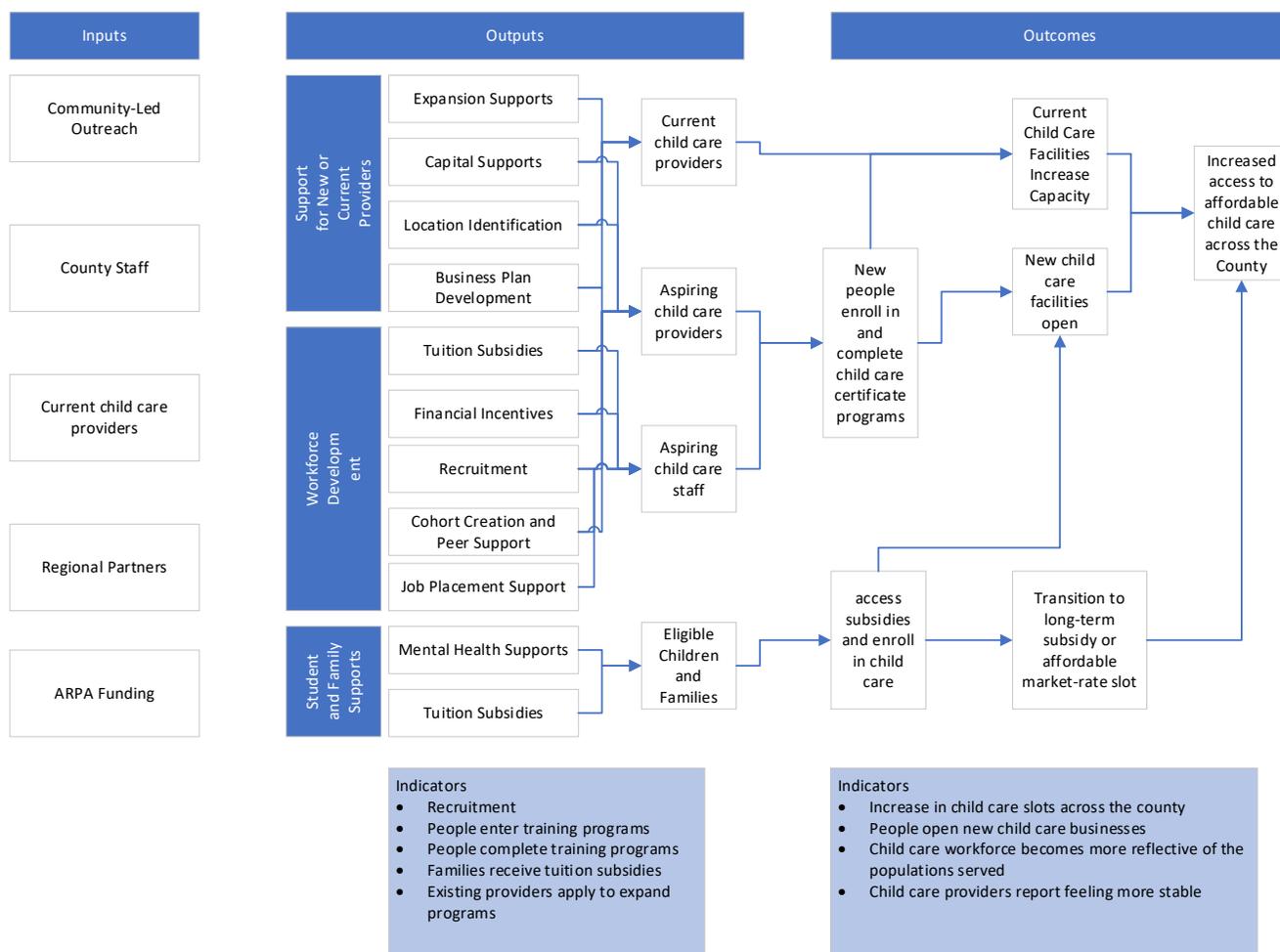
It is our hope that during these conversations, partners can share best practices as well as help make policy recommendations about ways the county can improve as a funder.

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Example of System-Level Evaluation: Child Care

Recognizing importance of once in a lifetime investment level, will be looking at program performance system-wide to ensure we are achieving outcomes and will pivot if not. We are frequently making multiple investments in a single system to improve overall outcomes. Often, this means individuals or small businesses may be using multiple programs to develop the package of supports that best provides what they need to be successful using one, two, or even more different programs under ARPA.

Snohomish County will examine both individual program performance as well as looking at the ecosystem of how our programs are working together to achieve a common goal. An example of this is our *potential* child care investments. While we are still finalizing what the investments will look like, we will build logic models to help identify gaps in the current system, embed supports that meet people where they are, and ensure connectedness across new programs we implement.

Inputs	Outputs		Outcomes
Community-Led Outreach	**Support for New or Current Providers**: Expansion Supports; Capital Supports; Location Identification; Business Plan Development	Current child care providers; Aspiring child care providers	Current Child Care Facilities Increase Capacity; New child care facilities open; Increased access to affordable child care across the County
County Staff	**Workforce Development**: Tuition Subsidies; Financial Incentives; Recruitment; Cohort Creation and Peer Support; Job Placement Support	Aspiring child care staff; New people enroll in and complete child care certificate programs	
Current child care providers			
Regional Partners			
ARPA Funding	**Student and Family Supports**: Mental Health Supports; Tuition Subsidies	Eligible Children and Families; access subsidies and enroll in child care	Transition to long-term subsidy or affordable market-rate slot

Indicators
- Recruitment
- People enter training programs
- People complete training programs
- Families receive tuition subsidies
- Existing providers apply to expand programs

Indicators
- Increase in child care slots across the county
- People open new child care businesses
- Child care workforce becomes more reflective of the populations served
- Child care providers report feeling more stable

Repurposing for Results

As programs are brought online, the county will monitor performance and outcomes. If there are unspent dollars or programs that are not meeting expectations, we will reevaluate allocations to determine if this funding can be repurposed to better meet community priorities.

Snohomish County
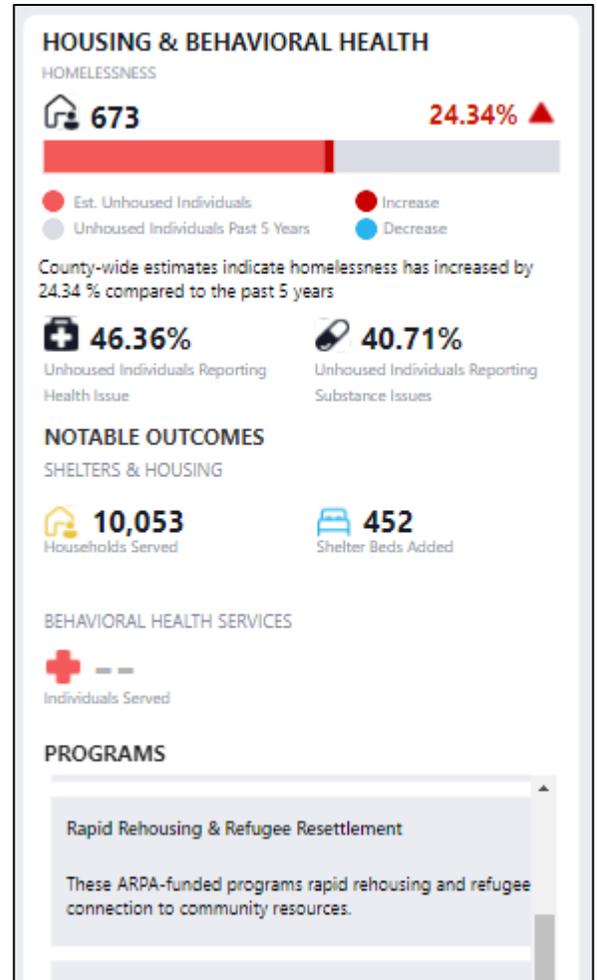
External Reporting

Snohomish County is working with Microsoft to develop an external-facing dashboard to share programmatic data and performance. This transparency will keep us accountable to the public as well as provide insight into how and where these funds are being spent.

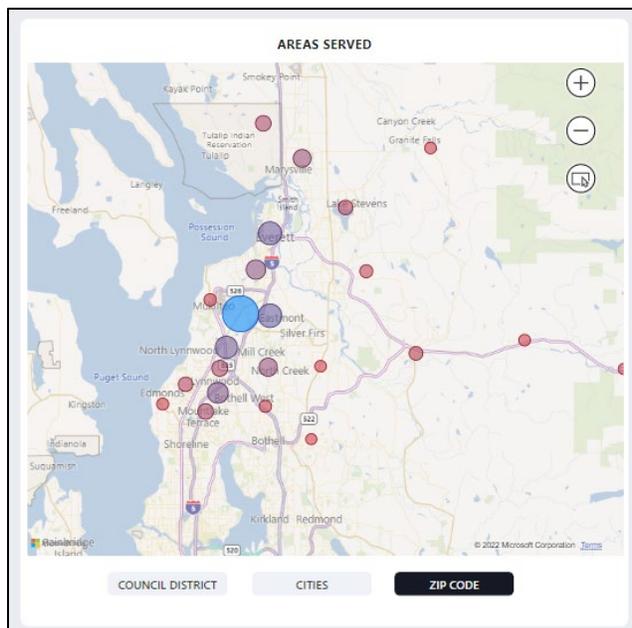The dashboard will provide quarterly information on:

- Program expenditures
- Performance outcomes
- Geographic data
- Demographic data

Using this tool, people can explore what programs are in their community and what resources are available to support them.

The dashboard is organized by the four policy priority areas that guide the overall investment. Each priority area is summarized on the main dashboard. These summaries combine metrics and indicators across the policy area as well as incorporate broader indicators that we are monitoring. In the example to the right – **Housing and Behavioral Health** –we are monitoring program performance and including data from our annual Point in Time Count that estimates the number of people who are experiencing homelessness in the county. These indicators will allow us to track progress towards improving outcomes across the county.

HOUSING & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
HOMELESSNESS

673   24.34% ▲

- ● Est. Unhoused Individuals   ● Increase
- ○ Unhoused Individuals Past 5 Years   ● Decrease

County-wide estimates indicate homelessness has increased by 24.34 % compared to the past 5 years

✚ 46.36%
Unhoused Individuals Reporting Health Issue

🔗 40.71%
Unhoused Individuals Reporting Substance Issues

NOTABLE OUTCOMES
SHELTERS & HOUSING

10,053
Households Served

452
Shelter Beds Added

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

✚ --
Individuals Served

PROGRAMS

Rapid Rehousing & Refugee Resettlement

These ARPA-funded programs rapid rehousing and refugee connection to community resources.

Note: This is a mockup with example data.

AREAS SERVED

COUNCIL DISTRICT   CITIES   **ZIP CODE**

We have also created maps that identify where we are making investments across the county. These maps help us assess if resources are going to the communities most in need. People can examine investments by council district, cities, and zip code.

Finally, each program has its own detail page. In the detail pages, we will be sharing quarterly performance data, race and ethnicity data when applicable, as well as quarterly and cumulative expenditures. This will hold us accountable to prioritizing equity in our programs both in terms of access and outcomes.

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Key Outcomes To-Date

This table highlights key indicators and outcomes for our executed programs to-date. The performance numbers aggregate total performance across all programs. For individual program performance, please see the project inventory.

This table is not comprehensive of all outcomes Snohomish County is monitoring and will be updated as new programs come online.

Investment Area	Indicators and Outcomes	Performance
Housing, Homelessness and Behavioral Health	Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	TBD
	Number of new units of shelter or emergency housing preserved or developed	TBD
	Individuals placed in short-term housing	33
	Individuals connected to permanent or long-term housing	39
	Individuals able to maintain permanent housing for more than six months	TBD
	Total hours of telephone counseling services	117
Economic and Workforce Development	Individuals referred to Snohomish County for job consideration	22
	Individuals successfully placed in Snohomish County jobs	6
	Individuals who successfully complete seasonal employment with Snohomish County	TBD
	Individuals who obtained new employment that is not a Snohomish County Job	26
Youth, Family, and Senior Supports	Number of referrals to services	1,337
	Families who are provided a subsidy for child care	1,379
	School-aged children (above 5) who attend child care using a subsidy	2,030
	Pre-school-aged children (5 and below) who attend child care using a subsidy	42
	Households provided with financial assistance for basic needs	492
	Households provided with financial assistance to sustain employment / career pathways /wage progression	119
	Households provided with supports to successfully navigate public benefits systems	253
	Number of food boxes delivered	1,531
	Pounds of food distributed	8,095,670
Essential Service Provision	Number of FTE hired	17
	Number of people registering for and attending Recovery Roadshow events	373

Programs that indicate TBD have not been implemented long enough to evaluate progress on medium- and long-term outcomes.

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Total Number of People Served by Public-Facing Programs

Program	Individuals Served	Households Served	Key Outcome
CLFR-002: Aging and Disability Resource Network	42	42	- 87 information contacts
CLFR-003: Childcare for Essential Workers	1,669	1,379	- 213 days of subsidized childcare - 378 parents or heads of household that maintained or engaged in employment activities
CLFR-005: Hope Options	27	24	- 27 seniors connected to short-term housing
CLFR-007: Telephone Reassurance Program	43	22	- 117 one-hour counseling sessions
CLFR-008: Youth and Family Support Network	1,718	568	- 492 households provided with financial assistance to meet basic needs
CLFR-009: Outreach services for people experiencing homelessness	78	48	- 22 people successfully exited to longer-term housing
CLFR-010: Food banks	293,673*	90,700*	- 8,095,670 pounds of food distributed
CLFR-015: Rapid Rehousing	114	49	- 6 households placed in short-term housing - 17 households placed in long-term housing - 26 individuals who obtained new employment
CLFR-027: Nourishing Neighborhoods	1,531*		- 1,531 food boxes delivered
CLFR-032a: Pathway to Jobs	22	22	- 6 individuals who obtained new employment with Snohomish County

Note: Programs that distribute food do not collect unduplicated information on individuals or households served.

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Referrals to Services

As part of increasing connectedness across our ARPA-funded programs, we are encouraging service providers to track and report on referrals made to other resources. Over time, this information, along with the success of that referral, will help us better understand how individuals and families are using multiple services to build the set of interventions that best meets their unique needs. Using this information, we can improve system interconnectedness overtime and streamline the referral and application process to reduce barriers to access for these services.

Referral Service	Number of Referrals Made
Housing and shelter not including eviction prevention assistance	106
Eviction prevention assistance	38
Food	139
Utilities	176
Clothing and household goods	46
Transportation	120
Childcare	54
Early learning	27
Employment	146
Financial income including public benefits	116
Legal and professional services including immigration related	10
Medical healthcare and dental services	57
Mental health services	56
Substance use treatment services	37
English literacy and comprehension	13
Social community support groups	69
Education and skill development programs	59
Domestic violence services	8
Disaster	1
Other	59
Total	**1,337**

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Mandatory Performance Indicators by Expenditure Category

Expenditure Category	Indicators and Outcomes	Performance
Household Assistance (EC 2.2), Long-Term Housing Security (EC 2.15-2.16) and Housing Support (EC 2.17-2.18)	Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation)	**49**
	Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	**0**
Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (EC 2.10) and Community Violence Interventions	Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	**0**
	Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs	**0**
	Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs	**0**
Addressing Educational Disparities (EC 2.24-2.26) and Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time (EC 2.27)	Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs	**0**
Healthy Childhood Environments (EC 2.11 – 2.14)	Number of children served by child care and early learning services (pre-school/pre-K/ages 3-5)	**42**
	Number of families served by home visiting	**0**

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APPENDIX A: PROJECT INVENTORY

Project CLFR-001: **2-1-1 Enhancement - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $135,000
Project Expenditure Category: 219-Social Determinants of Health Community Health
Workers or Benefits Navigators

Project Overview
- Dedicated funds to be used to continue to support 2-1-1 a benefits navigator call-in information line. The line has had increases in volume due to the pandemic.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

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Project CLFR-002: **ADRN Information and Referral Network**
Funding amount: $90,000
Project Expenditure Category: 219-Social Determinants of Health Community Health
Workers or Benefits Navigators

Project Overview
- Homage Senior Services Aging and Disability Resource Network ADRN shall provide for the position of a Black community outreach worker to inform older adult individuals within the Black community about community-based services that can help maintain their independence as they age. The Black community outreach worker will address the needs of Black seniors born and raised in the United States as well as Black elders who have immigrated here from other countries.

Use of Evidence
- Evidence Spend: $90,000

  The Black and African American community, particularly Black and African American elders saw higher rates of contracting COVID-19, higher rates of hospitalization, and higher rates of death than when compared to all other racial/ethnic groups.

  There is a moderate evidence base that supports the use of community outreach workers to help elders navigate social support systems and get connected to community-based resources. In surveys of other outreach worker interventions that serve elders, elders have generally found outreach workers to be helpful and that outreach workers can improve or alleviate their concerns or issues.[9]

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Unduplicated number of households served	42
Indicator 2: Total number of information contacts provided	87
Indicator 3: Total number of assistance activities provided	3

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[9] Brenda J. Simpson & Associates. (1999) "FCSS Senior Services Evaluation Report – Seniors Outreach System."

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Project CLFR-003: **Childcare for Essential Workers**
Funding amount: $2,905,500
Project Expenditure Category: 211-Healthy Childhood Environments Child Care

Project Overview

- This program provides behavioral health services to childcare staff and enrolled children and their families to mitigate the documented increase of mental health symptoms and demand for mental health services due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Behavioral health services include but are not limited to one-on-one support for youth, training and technical assistance for childcare staff, and consultation support for families These behavioral health services will increase capacity of youth and families to manage stress increase coping skills reduce behavioral concerns and decrease the likelihood of family violence and abuse during the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Use of Evidence

- Evidence Spend: $2,905,500

  High-quality afterschool programs have a multitude of positive impacts. First and foremost, these programs "promote positive youth development and offer a safe space where youth can explore their potential."[10] These programs can "support social, emotional, cognitive, and academic development, reduce risky behaviors, promote physical health, and provide a safe and supportive environment for children and youth."[11]

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: school aged children from families earning less than 60% AMI provided with a subsidy for childcare	286
Indicator 2: families earning less than 60% AMI provided with a subsidy for childcare	225
Indicator 3: Days of subsidized childcare	213
Indicator 4: Number of Head(s) of households that maintained or engagement in employment activities	378
Indicator 5: Percent of staff who self-identify increased strategies to support prosocial child behaviors	62%
Indicator 6: % of children served who demonstrate on target or increased pro-social behaviors	36%

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[10] Youth.Gov, "Benefits for Youth, Families, and Communities." Retrieved from: https://youth.gov/youth-topics/afterschool-programs/benefits-youth-families-and-communities.
[11] Ibid

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Project CLFR-004: **Domestic Violence Expanded Services - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $90,000
Project Expenditure Category: 111-Community Violence Interventions

Project Overview
- Dedicated funds to continue to support a Domestic Violence information line to support volume increases due to the pandemic.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Project CLFR-005: **Hope Options**
Funding amount: $50,000
Project Expenditure Category: 112-Mental Health Services

Project Overview
- Hope Options, operated by the Everett Housing Authority, promotes stable housing and independent living for vulnerable seniors with mental health or behavioral issues. Depending on each client's unique situation, Hope Options staff may help clients apply for subsidized housing, offer financial counseling, encourage clients to rent a room or seek a roommate, consider employment, or provide financial assistance.

Use of Evidence
- Evidence Spend: $40,331.61

    There is survey evidence that suggests that housing instability is a major factor in senior mental health. Seniors with stable housing have higher responses in mental health on General Health Questionnaires.[12]

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Unduplicated households placed into short-term housing	24
Indicator 2: Unduplicated individuals placed into short-term housing	27

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[12] Howden-Chapman, P.L., Chandola, T., Stafford, M. et al (2011). The effect of housing on the mental health of older people: the impact of lifetime housing history in Whitehall II. BMC Public Health 11, 682. Retrieved from: https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2458-11-682

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Project CLFR-006: **NW Justice Project services - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $345,000
Project Expenditure Category: 22-Household Assistance Rent Mortgage and Utility Aid

Project Overview
- Dedicated funds to Northwest Justice Project services to fund pandemic-related gaps in civil law responses associated with eviction moratorium violations and anticipated end of the moratorium.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of households receiving legal assistance to prevent eviction	Program not started. Data not available.

Project CLFR-007: **Telephone Reassurance Program**
Funding amount: $110,000
Project Expenditure Category: 112-Mental Health Services

Project Overview
- Snohomish County originally used CARES Act funding to develop a Phone Reassurance program at Homage Senior Services. Phone Reassurance reduced isolation and provided positive support through 8 weeks of friendly phone calls. During its one-year of operation, a considerable number of callers, the majority of whom were homebound and chronically ill, increasingly relied on their phone reassurance worker for emotional support around anxiety, grief, and substance use.

- The new program also serves adults over age 60 that are experiencing significant mental health barriers but do not meet the criteria for depression. COVID Recovery Short Term Counseling (CRSTC) clinicians will offer 5 sessions of biweekly in-home, telephonic, or virtual support to clients for a full 10-12 weeks of service. Clinicians will encourage open communication with primary care providers and work with clients to establish a termination and transition plan as appropriate. This intervention is an evidence-based cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT).

Use of Evidence
- Evidence Spend: $110,000

   An RCT comparing telephone-delivered CBT versus telephone-delivered nondirective supportive therapy (NST) in rural older adults with generalized anxiety disorder found that at 4 a months follow-up, there was a "significantly greater decline in worry severity among participants in the telephone-delivered CBT group… but no significant differences in general anxiety symptoms." There was also a significantly greater decline in GAD symptoms and depressive symptoms among participants in the telephone-delivered CBT group.[13]

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Total Number of one hour Counseling Sessions provided	117

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[13] Brenes, G. A., Danhauer, S. C., Lyles, M. F., Hogan, P. E., & Miller, M. E. (2015). Telephone-Delivered Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Telephone-Delivered Nondirective Supportive Therapy for Rural Older Adults With Generalized Anxiety Disorder: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA psychiatry, 72(10), 1012–1020. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2015.1154

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Project CLFR-008: **Youth and Family Support Network**
Funding amount: $1,800,000
Project Expenditure Category: 219-Social Determinants of Health Community Health
Workers or Benefits Navigators

Project Overview

- Family Resource Centers provide support to families including connections to community resources, navigation of public benefits systems, access to employment services, direct financial assistance, and other support that promotes a more equitable recovery for those most impacted by the pandemic, specifically families who are at or below 60 Area Median Income AMI.

Use of Evidence

- Evidence Spend: $1,800,000

    Multiple evaluations have found that Family Resource Centers reduce the risk of child maltreatment and entry into foster care.

    - "After four years of FRC operation, data showed a 45 percent reduction in cases of child abuse and neglect in the area directly served by the SWAG Family Resource Center in Alachua County. Additionally, while child maltreatment rates have declined drastically throughout the county, rates in the neighborhoods served by FRCs experienced an 8 percent higher decline compared to neighborhoods without FRCs."[14]

    - "An examination of Connecticut-based FRCs and data from participant surveys indicate that Connecticut's FRCs increased access to high quality preschool and child care, promoted a network of support, and increased parental knowledge and skills related to child development and behavior, all of which can strengthen families' protective factors and help children remain more safe and stable in their homes and communities."[15]

    Additionally, Family Resource Centers have been linked to an increase in economic security and health for families that access them.[16]

    An RCT comparing telephone-delivered CBT versus telephone-delivered nondirective
Performance Report

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[14] Wulczyn, F., & Lery, B. (2018). Do Family Support Centers Reduce Maltreatment Investigations? Evidence from Allegheny County. Chicago, IL: Chapin Hall, The Center for State Child Welfare Data.

[15] Finn-Stevenson, M. (2009). Evaluation of the Connecticut family resource center program: Final report (Yale Zigler Center in Child Development and Social Policy). Hartford, CT: Connecticut State Dept. of Education.

[16] Family Resource Center Association. "Colorado Family Resource Center Association 2019-2020 Evaluation Report Executive Summary" (2020). Retrieved from: Microsoft PowerPoint - FRCA 2019-20 Aggregate Executive Summary - Final (cofamilycenters.org)

Snohomish County

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Total number of households provided with financial assistance for basic needs	492
Indicator 2: Total number of individuals provided with financial assistance for basic needs	1,239
Indicator 3: Total number of households provided with financial assistance to sustain employment / career pathways /wage progression	119
Indicator 4: Total number of individuals provided with financial assistance to sustain employment / career pathways /wage progression	260
Indicator 5: Total number of households provided with supports to successfully navigate public benefits systems	253
Indicator 6: Total number of individuals provided with supports to successfully navigate public benefits systems	616

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-009: **Outreach services for people experiencing homelessness**
Funding amount: $881,202
Project Expenditure Category: 216-Long-Term Housing Security Services for Unhoused persons

Project Overview
- This project will provide outreach and engagement to individuals experiencing homelessness offering case management and connection to services including but not limited to substance use disorder treatment mental health treatment physical health shelter and housing. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an increased need for outreach and connection to services for individuals experiencing homelessness in the community who have been negatively impacted by COVID-19 due to loss of income andor access to basic needs resources thereby endangering their safety stability and ongoing recovery.

Use of Evidence
- Evidence Spend: $881,202

  There is an evidence base that suggests that outreach services coupled with case management and referrals to other supportive services can improve housing stability, reduce substance use, and remove employment barriers for substance users.[17]

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of successful exits to longer-term housing	22
Indicator 2: Number of Students Assisted	4
Indicator 3: % who maintained good academic standing	75%
Indicator 4: % who gained employment or a volunteer position	75%
Indicator 5: % successfully applied for federal student aid	50%

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[17] de Vet R, van Luijtelaar MJ, Brilleslijper-Kater SN, Vanderplasschen W, Beijersbergen MD, Wolf JR. (2013) Effectiveness of case management for homeless persons: a systematic review. Am J Public Health. Retrieved from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3780754/

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-010: **Food Distribution Network**
Funding amount: $1,000,000
Project Expenditure Category: 21-Household Assistance Food Programs

Project Overview
- The project shall provide increased availability of food to families and individuals experiencing food and housing insecurity in Snohomish County. Food access and hardship has been significant as the pandemic's economic effects have taken hold. Food banks will utilize funding to increase food supply and support improve food storage capacity and increase distribution of food through the network of food banks within Snohomish County. This funded increase in food resources will promote food security for impacted households and will support an equitable economic recovery for all Snohomish County communities. Sustained food security is critical for recovery efforts in the Puget Sound region.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Duplicated Count of Households Served	90,700
Indicator 2: Duplicated Count of Individuals Served	293,673
Indicator 3: Total Weight of Food Distributed	8,095,670

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-011: **Non-congregate shelter - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $7,118,798
Project Expenditure Category: 216-Long-Term Housing Security Services for Unhoused persons

Project Overview
- Identification planning and purchase of a 100-120 unit non-congregate shelter building that will provide services for individuals experiencing homelessness and flexible space for emergency response.

Use of Evidence
- Evidence Spend: $7,118,798

  The movement away from basic "mats on the floor" emergency shelter options to a more comprehensive shelter model which includes wraparound services and more permanent housing is well documented. Hotels as shelter is proven to increase exits to permanent housing, reduce conflict between residents, and improved health and increased well-being.[18]

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of new units of shelter created	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 2: Number of individuals housed in those units	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 3: Number of individuals who transition to permanent housing	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 4: Number of individuals who maintain permanent housing for more than six months	Program not started. Data not available.

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[18] Gregg Colburn, Rachel Fyall, Christina McHugh, Pear Moraras, Victoria Ewing, Samantha Thompson, Taquesha Dean & Sarah Argodale (2022) Hotels as Noncongregate Emergency Shelters: An Analysis of Investments in Hotels as Emergency Shelter in King County, Washington During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Retrieved from: https://www.ncsha.org/wp-content/uploads/Impact-of-Hotels-as-ES-Study_Full-Report_Final-11302020.pdf.

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-012: **Office of Recovery and Resiliency**
Funding amount: $ 896,982
Project Expenditure Category: 71-Administrative Expenses

Project Overview
- The Office of Recovery and Resiliency ORR administers the Countys federal funding for COVID-19 pandemic recovery. The adopted budget is for 2021 and 2022.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report (Combines indicators for CLFR-012 and CLFR-012A)

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of FTE hired	7
Indicator 2: Number of Recovery Roadshow events held	5
Indicator 3: Number of people registering and attending Recovery Roadshow events	373

Project CLFR-012A: **Office of Recovery and Resiliency Staffing - Rehiring**
Funding amount: $ 894,802
Project Expenditure Category: 32-Public Sector Workforce Rehiring Public Sector Staff
Project Overview
- The Office of Recovery and Resiliency ORR administers the Countys federal funding for COVID-19 pandemic recovery. The adopted budget is for 2021 and 2022.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report (Combines indicators for CLFR-012 and CLFR-012A)

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of FTE hired	7
Indicator 2: Number of Recovery Roadshow events held	5
Indicator 3: Number of people registering and attending Recovery Roadshow events	373

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-012b: **Strategic Visioning**
Funding amount: $25,000
Project Expenditure Category: 34-Public Sector Capacity Effective Service Delivery

Project Overview
- Supports the Office of Recovery and Resilience in the development of guiding principles, mission, and vision that will guide the implementation of the ARPA funding.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Development of strategic vision for ARPA funds	Completed

Project CLFR-014: **Premium Pay**
Funding amount: $2,743,061.77
Project Expenditure Category: 41-Public Sector Employees

Project Overview
- Many County employees cannot choose to work from home and must come to work to perform their jobs which can involve substantial interaction with customers and co-workers that could potentially spread the virus. Eligible County employees working during the COVID-19 emergency merit a premium pay bonus because they have performed duty or work involving additional risk of exposure to the COVID-19 virus.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report (Combines indicators for CLFR-014A and CLFR-014B)

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of workers who received premium pay	2,118

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-014b: **Premium Pay**
Funding amount: $80,422
Project Expenditure Category: 41-Public Sector Employees

Project Overview
- Many Snohomish Health District employees cannot choose to work from home and must come to work to perform their jobs which can involve substantial interaction with customers and co-workers that could potentially spread the virus. Eligible Health District employees working during the COVID-19 emergency merit a premium pay bonus because they have performed duty or work involving additional risk of exposure to the COVID-19 virus.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report (Combines indicators for CLFR-014A and CLFR-014B)

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of workers who received premium pay	2,118

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-015: **Rapid Rehousing**
Funding amount: $1,300,000
Project Expenditure Category: 216-Long-Term Housing Security Services for Unhoused persons

Project Overview
- Agencies provide outreach to tenant households facing eviction or to households at risk of homelessness to assist with relocation through navigation housing search andor rehousing financial assistance. Households can be provided various relocation services andor financial assistance as needed.

Use of Evidence
- Evidence Spend: $1,295,000

  Rapid rehousing is a program that has undergone multiple evaluations and has been identified by the Department of Housing and Urban Development as a promising practice to help people move from literal homelessness to permanent housing. A three-year analysis found that rapid rehousing resulted in nearly 90% of program participants exiting to permanent housing.[19]

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Unduplicated number of households served	49
Indicator 2: Households place in short-term housing	6
Indicator 3: Households placed in long-term housing	17
Indicator 4: Individuals who obtained updated visa status	13
Indicator 5: Individuals in progress towards an updated visa status	0
Indicator 6: Individuals who obtained new eligibility for employment	13
Indicator 7: Individuals in progress towards employment eligibility	0
Indicator 8: Individuals who obtained new employement	26
Indicator 9: Children enrolled in school	13
Indicator 10: Individuals Supported to Attend the Welcome Center	228

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[19] US Department of Housing and Urban Development (2016) Homelessness Prevention and Rapid-Rehousing (HPRP): Year 3 & Final Program Study. Retrieved from: https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HPRP-Year-3-Summary.pdf

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-016: **Human Services staffing**
Funding amount: $1,084,612
Project Expenditure Category: 71-Administrative Expenses

Project Overview
- Additional staffing for the Snohomish County Human Services Department to ensure the oversight and administration of this funding source. Associated equipment and supplies are included. The adopted budget includes the 2021 and 2022 adopted budgets.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report (Combines indicators for CLFR-016 and CLFR-016A)

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of FTE hired	10

Project CLFR-016A: **Human Services staffing**
Funding amount: $690,388
Project Expenditure Category: 32-Public Sector Workforce Rehiring Public Sector Staff
Project Overview
- Additional staffing for the Snohomish County Human Services Department to ensure the oversight and administration of this funding source. Associated equipment and supplies are included. The adopted budget includes the 2021 and 2022 adopted budgets.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report (Combines indicators for CLFR-016 and CLFR-016A)

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of FTE hired	10

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-021a: **Childcare for Job Seekers - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $2,500,000
Project Expenditure Category: 211-Healthy Childhood Environments Child Care

Project Overview
- Provides childcare vouchers to individuals who are seeking employment.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-023: **Expand child care - ECEAP programs - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $2,350,000
Project Expenditure Category: 211-Healthy Childhood Environments Child Care

Project Overview
- ECEAP is a state-funded preschool program providing comprehensive education, family support, nutrition, and health services to approximately 1,500 low-income children and their families. Snohomish County subcontracts with school districts, nonprofit organizations, licensed childcares, one tribal nation, and one higher education institution. Snohomish County is contracting with existing ECEAP agencies. Each agency will sustain existing program services to ensure continued equitable access for eligible children and their families; and/or enhance services to address COVID-related impacts, emphasizing socialemotional development and access to basic needs; and/or expand services to provide additional opportunities and/or increase service hours to mitigate impacts on child development and family stability.

Use of Evidence
- Evidence Spend: $2,350,000

  A quasi-experimental study identified a group of students who received food assistance benefits when they were three- or four-years old and subsequently attended Washington State public schools. Some of these children attended ECEAP and others did not. The study found that ECEAP has a positive impact on third, fourth, and fifth grade test scores. The researchers estimated that ECEAP's impact on test scores is almost twice as large as the average effect they found when they reviewed research on early childhood programs in other states.[20]

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Unduplicated number of children enrolled in early learning services	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 2: Unduplicated number of families enrolled in early learning services	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 3: Family income	Program not started. Data not available.

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[20] Washington State Institute for Public Policy (2014) "Outcome Evaluation of Washington State's Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program". Retrieved from:
https://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1576/Wsipp_Outcome-Evaluation-of-Washington-States-Early-Childhood-Education-and-Assistance-Program_Report.pdf

Snohomish County

Indicator 4: Family primary home language	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 5: Unduplicated number of families experiencing housing insecurity	Program not started. Data not available.

Project CLFR-024: **Employment Training - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $110,000
Project Expenditure Category: 210-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers eg job training subsidized employment employment supports or incentives

Project Overview
- These funds expand our collaborations with employment and training programs and increases capacity for workforce development.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Project CLFR-025: **Capacity Building for Community Organizations - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $2,580,000
Project Expenditure Category: 234-Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted

Project Overview
- Not available

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Snohomish County

<u>Project CLFR-026a</u>: **Food and Farming Center - NOT STARTED**
<u>Funding amount</u>: $1,500,000
<u>Project Expenditure Category</u>: 61-Provision of Government Services

Project Overview

- The Snohomish County Food and Farming Center is a centrally located facility that will provide access to resources for fresh farm product processing, distribution, aggregation, valued added production, commercial processing, direct and wholesale sales of locally produced agricultural products. In addition to these functions, the Food and Farming Center is also planned to also include a Farmer's Market to further support local agriculture through direct sale of products to consumers.

Use of Evidence

- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Project CLFR-027: **Nourishing Neighborhoods**
Funding amount: $2,238,062
Project Expenditure Category: 21-Household Assistance Food Programs

Project Overview
- Nourishing Neighborhoods provides food security to some of the most at-risk families in Snohomish County. This program currently supports food distribution at 28 locations throughout the county locations identified by analyzing factors including the social vulnerability index transportation availability and food availability i.e. food deserts. This program leverages locally grown produce to the greatest extent possible supporting our local agriculture industry while also augmenting those fruits and vegetables with staple foods from an established contractor. Unlike traditional food banks this food gets delivered to families and community outreach navigators are provided to help families access food and other resources.

Use of Evidence
- Evidence Spend: $446,492.26

    A survey of found that among respondents who identified as food insecure, those who did not use a food pantry were significantly more likely to report consuming less fruits and vegetables during the pandemic. Further, respondents who are food insecure and using a food pantry report consuming more fruits and vegetables since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.[21]

    Programs like Nourishing Neighborhoods that bring food resources directly to individuals and families can increase fruit and vegetable consumption.

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of food boxes delivered	1,531

[21] Bertmann Farryl, Rogomentich Katherine, Belarmino Emily H., Niles Meredith T. (2021) "The Food Bank and Food Pantries Help Food Insecure Participants Maintain Fruit and Vegetable Intake During COVID-19." Frontiers in Nutrition. Retrieved from: https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fnut.2021.673158.

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-028: **Travel and Hospitality Support - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $2,100,000
Project Expenditure Category: 235-Aid to Tourism Travel or Hospitality

Project Overview
- This initative will create a marketing and promotional campaign with community partners that supports the tourism lodging and hospitality industries. Special focus will be on encouraging visitors to patronize leisure and hospitality businesses with strategic attraction from regional national and international markets.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Project CLFR-032a: **Pathway to Jobs**
Funding amount: $989,494
Project Expenditure Category: 210-Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers eg job training subsidized employment employment supports or incentives

Project Overview
- This program provides support to unemployed individuals aged 16 and above in need of sectoral job training to obtain and/or retain seasonal employment with Snohomish County in the Public Works Department or the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. The program administrator recruits and conducts initial screening of low and moderate income unemployed, and/or food and/or housing insecure individuals for entry level seasonal jobs with Snohomish County in the public sector and provides supports such as transportation, job retention coaching and supports as indicated to the individuals hired by Snohomish County.

  During and after the period of seasonal employment with Snohomish County, the program administrator provides job placement support to assist the individuals served with obtaining permanent, unsubsidized employment that allows them to utilize the skills gained through their seasonal employment.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of employment referrals made to Snohomish County for Consideration	22
Indicator 2: Number of individuals successfully placed in Snohomish County job	6
Indicator 3: Number of individuals who complete seasonal employment with Snohomish County	TBD
Indicator 4: Individuals placed in permanent, unsubsidized employment within 90 days of completing job season	TBD
Indicator 5: Referrals to sector-required trainings	No Data
Indicator 6: Individuals provided with resume assistance/career guidance	17
Indicator 7: Individuals provided with application support	9
Indicator 8: Individuals provided with soft-skill development	20
Indicator 9: Individuals provided with community resource navigation	2
Indicator 10: Individuals provided with support services such as work supplies or transportation	9

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-033: **Law and Justice Case Backlog**
Funding amount: $6,558,183
Project Expenditure Category: 34-Public Sector Capacity Effective Service Delivery

Project Overview
- The Courts were required to implement social distancing measures to address the COVID 19 health emergency that limited the number of cases that the Courts could process on a regular basis which also raised the cost and time required per case This slow down created a backlog of cases This program will attempt to capture and seek reimbursement with the costs associated with relieving the backlog of cases and return the County to its pre-pandemic level of service delivery

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	83%

Project CLFR-037A: **Warehouse Operations**
Funding amount: $400,000
Project Expenditure Category: 17-Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses including
Communications Enforcement Isolation and Quarantine

Project Overview
- The project is for a warehouse rental staffing rentals and supplies. The warehouse
  houses PPE COVID-19 test kits and vaccination supplies.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	39%

Project CLFR-037B: **Emergency Operations Center Technology Replacement**
Funding amount: $130,726
Project Expenditure Category: 17-Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses including
Communications Enforcement IsolationQuarantine

Project Overview
- EOC Technology replacement for readiness and facilitation of ongoing efforts related
  to COVID 19.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	84%

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-037C: **Emergency Operations Center Camera System - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $60,000
Project Expenditure Category: 17-Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses including Communications Enforcement IsolationQuarantine

Project Overview
- Update EOC AV system to ensure readiness and faciiliation of future COVID-19 or emergency activations.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%

Project CLFR-038: **Safe Jail Transportation - NOT STARTED**

Funding amount: $350,000
Project Expenditure Category: 14-Prevention in Congregate Settings Nursing Homes PrisonsJails Dense Work Sites Schools Child care facilities etc

Project Overview
- This project funds a jail transportation van that is designed to minimize the possibility of COVID-19 transmission among inmates and staff. As currently configured the van will be outfitted with both UV and HEPA filtration systems. The van can carry 11 inmates when full anti-viral protocols are in place and 19 inmates under normal conditions.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%
Indicator 2: Van is purchased	NO

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-039: **Senior Programs - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $375,000
Project Expenditure Category: 112-Mental Health Services

Project Overview
- Not available

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Project CLFR-042: **Small Business Innovation Assistance - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $3,100,000
Project Expenditure Category: 236-Aid to Other Impacted Industries

Project Overview
- Provides technical assistance training and grant support to local small businesses in the tourism and hospitality industries which had a seven percent decrease in employment and manufacturing which had an 18 percent decrease in employment. The program will also provide education and support to entrepreneurs and microbusinesses looking to start a business.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-043: **Training for Future Disasters - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $100,000
Project Expenditure Category: 61-Provision of Government Services

Project Overview
- Not available

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%

Project CLFR-044A: **Shelter and Behavioral Health Partnerships - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $2,500,000
Project Expenditure Category: 112-Mental Health Services

Project Overview
- Partnership with cities across Snohomish County to maximize the impacts of our ARPA funding. Cities submitted proposal for joint initiatives to increase emergency housing availability or support individuals with behavioral health challenges.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Number of new units of shelter created	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 2: Number of individuals housed in those units	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 3: Number of individuals who transition to permanent housing	Program not started. Data not available.
Indicator 4: Number of individuals who maintain permanent housing for more than six months	Program not started. Data not available.

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-046A: **Youth Programs - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $375,000
Project Expenditure Category: 224-Addressing Educational Disparities Aid to High-Poverty Districts

Project Overview
- Glacier Peak Institute (GPI) located in Darrington, WA provides outdoor educational and recreational programming to disproportionately impacted youth from low income households and serves youth in a qualified census tract area #537. This funding will support GPI's Healthier Childhood Environments through Nature Connections Program, Healthier Communities through Outdoor Youth Workforce Development Program, and Healthier Communities through Resilience-of-Youth Educational Program.

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: TBD	

Project CLFR-047A: **MENG projects - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $3,250,000
Project Expenditure Category: 61-Provision of Government Services

Project Overview
- Facility Builidng Improvements/Major Repairs

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-048A: **District Court Improvements - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $1,000,000
Project Expenditure Category: 61-Provision of Government Services

Project Overview
- Facility Builidng Improvements/Major Repairs

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%

Project CLFR-049: **Jail Camera and Intercoms Replacement - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $1,100,000
Project Expenditure Category: 61-Provision of Government Services

Project Overview
- Jail Security System Upgrade

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%

Project CLFR-050: **Medical Examiner Scanner - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $700,000
Project Expenditure Category: 61-Provision of Government Services

Project Overview
- Not available

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%

Snohomish County

Project CLFR-053a: **Superior Court Improvements - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $1,000,000
Project Expenditure Category: 61-Provision of Government Services

Project Overview
- Facility Builidng Improvements/Major Repairs

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%

Project CLFR-053b: **Clerk Capital Improvements - NOT STARTED**
Funding amount: $250,000
Project Expenditure Category: 61-Provision of Government Services

Project Overview
- Facility Builidng Improvements/Major Repairs

Use of Evidence
- This is not an evidence-based program

Performance Report

Indicator	Performance
Indicator 1: Percent of funds deployed	0%

Snohomish County