



American Samoa

2024 Recovery Plan Performance Report

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

American Samoa had been the only remaining U.S. soil not to have community spread of the COVID-19 virus until February 21, 2022. It was not accidental that American Samoa remained COVID-19 free for so long. It required tremendous sacrifice by the people of American Samoa to keep their loved ones safe and protected. We are fortunate to have the support and federal assistance of the various COVID-19 relief and recovery funds to meet the pandemic related challenges.

Since the first public health emergency declaration in March 2020, American Samoa effectively closed its borders to all normal passenger travel and imposed restrictive protocols to combat the global pandemic and keep the people of American Samoa safe. The border closure was a critical component of the territory's plan to mitigate and control the introduction of the deadly virus into American Samoa; however, it caused incredible strain to our healthcare system and services and economic activity. Our healthcare system is based on a single acute medical facility and 8 small village clinics servicing the entire 50,000 population across 7 islands. Access to medical services and treatment not available on the island was severely impacted due to the border closure.

In February 2021, under the new Governor Lemanu Mauga and LT. Governor La'apui E.V. Ale administration, a repatriation program was launched to begin to allow residents that had been stranded off-island for over a year to return home in a safe and manageable way. This also coincided with the introduction of the life-saving vaccinations and health precaution measures which allowed for the controlled reopening of passenger travel. As repatriation flights slowly increased the risk for COVID-19 entering American Samoa also increased. Beginning in July 2022, American Samoa has returned to its regular passenger travel schedule for mainland flights and inter-island flights but with some public healthcare emergency declaration protocols to remain in place, namely to register vaccination status, testing upon arrival and select quarantine for positive travelers. These measures provide adequate protection from the spread of the coronavirus and ensures our healthcare system is not overrun by community spread.

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan has been developed to address key territorial challenges that have been caused or exacerbated by the pandemic. The primary focus is on our limited healthcare services and treatment capacity available in the Territory as well as the negative impact to our economic drivers as a result of the public health emergency declaration.

American Samoa has a single acute medical facility to serve all its residents. The LBJ Hospital has a total of 124 medical beds and only 10 ICU beds to serve all 7 islands and a population of 52,000 residents. Increasing access to adequate healthcare services and improving treatment options available in American Samoa is critical for the Territory and was exacerbated by the public health emergency declaration that restricted travel. Improving our healthcare services and treatment available in the Territory is the highest priority of this Administration and will allow us to function with less disruption in the event of further outbreaks of COVID-19 or other highly infectious diseases.

Strengthening our seaport and airport facilities and improving sea transportation between the main island of Tutuila, the Manu’a Islands and Aunu’u are critical for transporting supplies, developing businesses and providing access to healthcare services. The inadequate state of these facilities has been underscored by the restrictions imposed by the public health emergency declaration as well as the mitigation steps to keep COVID-19 outside of our borders. Our entire society is 100 percent dependent on goods being able to flow through our single commercial port. Interruptions and delays which were a common scenario due to the added vessel clearance and inspection protocols had a direct and negative impact on our businesses and access to basic necessities.

It cannot be overstated that our economy exists only so long as vessels are able to safely unload their cargo and commercial fishing vessels are able to be cleared to deliver their catch to the cannery for processing.

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan will allow much needed improvement to our water distribution system, where much of the piping is approaching 60 years in service. These aged pipes are estimated to be leaking up to 60% of water throughout the distribution system.

Improving our connectivity and broadband access across the islands remains a priority and will be critical to ensuring American Samoa is better prepared to operate with the current COVID-19 pandemic and to strengthen our broadband infrastructure for future challenges.

Since the approval of the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan in August 2021, the implementation of the various programs and projects have been successfully launched to address the challenges mentioned above. Our attached 2024 Recovery Plan Report will outline and highlight the progress and outcomes for each allocation of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) administered by the ARPA Oversight Office under the Office of the Governor.

On behalf of the American Samoa Government and the people of American Samoa, we are truly grateful for the federal assistance these ARPA funds provide to address these critical territorial needs. We are committed to ensuring we implement and execute the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan in accordance with the statutory and award guidelines.

Use of Funds

The following table summarizes the intended use of ARPA funds to address the challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency declaration.

Authority	Amount
<p style="text-align: center;">Section 602- Use of Funds To respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small business, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel and hospitality.</p>	<p>\$494,990,988.00</p>
<p>Capital Investment into Healthcare facility</p>	<p>\$300,000,000.00</p>

Capital Investment into Mental Health facility	\$24,000,000.00
Capital Investment into DOH Community Centers	\$20,000,000.00
Capital Investment into Seaport facility	\$17,000,000.00
Capital Investment into Airport Facility	\$15,000,000.00
Travel Safe Project	\$7,716,000.00
ARPA Oversight Office Administration	\$3,754,000.00
Repatriation / Quarantine	\$16,000,000.00
Capital Investment into Inter-Island Transportation	\$8,000,000.00
Capital Investment into Public Buildings (Social Distancing, Safety Measures, etc.)	\$12,000,000.00
Non Profit Organizations (Hope House, NGOs, etc.)	\$4,800,000.00
Affordable Home Loan Program	\$8,000,000.00
Small Business Loan Program	\$11,800,000.00
Cash Assistance to Impacted Workers	\$2,700,000.00
Vaccination Program	\$2,665,254.00
Upgrade of Broadband Infrastructure	\$10,000,000.00
Available Funds to Repair Water Distribution System	\$20,000,000.00
Provision of Government Services	\$8,852,299.66
Payroll for Public Health and Public Safety Workers	\$2,229,024.63
Other COVID-19 Responses	<u>\$474,409.71</u>
TOTAL	\$494,990,988.00

**The total amount includes allocations for NEUs and Counties. Since American Samoa is without functional equivalents for NEUs or Counties, the US Treasury has allowed ASG to make use of these funds at the Territory level.*

a. Public Health (EC 1)

Providing health care services for the people of American Samoa was a challenge long before the threat of the COVID-19. Our reliance on a single medical facility, LBJ Hospital, with its 124 medical beds and only 10 ICU beds was a significant factor in closing our borders in March 2020. This was the first line of defense as COVID-19 spread across the globe. Our limited services and capacity to handle an outbreak with our current public healthcare services capabilities. Utilizing the ARPA funds to strengthen our capacity to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and future healthcare emergencies is the top priority for the use of ARPA funds.

The main focus of spending in this EC is a new 36 bed hospital facility located in the most populous area in the Territory. This facility will increase health care capacity significantly, decrease wait times for critical services, and provide expanded access to healthcare. One of the challenges in implementing this project was ensuring the design best met the needs of the people. Initially, community engagement and input from healthcare leadership led to the decision to pursue the 36-bed facility. After continued discussions in 2022-23, ASG designated a committee made up of healthcare professionals to determine if design changes were necessary. After the committee’s thorough review and feedback, ASG ultimately decided to continue with the planned facility.

Improving medical services to the outer islands and outer villages is critical part of our plans to strengthen our response capabilities in the event of further outbreaks and address the multiple health issues that make our population vulnerable to severe disease. This includes expanding to provide a community health clinic to a previously unserved location in Aunu'u, whose residents rely on small boats to cross the channel to Tutuila to receive care. The improvements in our community health centers in Manu'a and the more remote villages on Tutuila will allow better access to healthcare services. This is particularly necessary as non-communicable diseases continue to plague our population, which in turn increases likelihood of severe disease.

Lastly, a tragic consequence of our border closure was a significant increase in teen and young adult suicides during 2020. The rise in criminal cases involving illegal methamphetamines and other illegal drugs during this time also highlighted a desperate need to address this growing problem in American Samoa. Improving our mental health services is an important component in the overall health and wellness of the Territory and is sorely lacking presently. To that end, the Department of Health has been awarded \$24 million for a facility dedicated to behavioral health and drug/alcohol treatment. Currently, there is only one acute care facility that provides behavioral health care but is severely limited in the amount of services it can provide. This project will provide a greater range of services to meet the varied needs of the community.

b. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

All economic activity in American Samoa begins at the only commercial port and only airport to serve international flights. More than 90% of our medical supplies and medicines, food items, general merchandise, building supplies, equipment and mail through these ports. Disruptions in clearing fishing vessels or cargo ships cost businesses money every minute they are delayed. Many of these cargo vessels carrying perishable goods have been on the water for two weeks and goods have been on the vessel for three weeks before they arrive in the Territory. As a result of the public health emergency declaration and the protocols imposed to mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 virus, our businesses experienced significant delays in their shipments. As supply chain issues arose in the United States, they were also felt in American Samoa.

The Department of the Port Administration has been awarded funding to make significant improvements to the seaport and airport. The improvements at each are intended to modernize the facilities and maximize space with a priority put on quarantine areas and social distancing. The border restrictions highlighted the issues with moving both people and goods through these areas safely and efficiently. At the seaport, for example, the increased tonnage of goods flowing through the seaport stressed the already deteriorating facilities and brought the need for more container space to the forefront. Meanwhile at the airport, social distancing and quarantine space was initially insufficient to support regularly scheduled flights further necessitating the flight restrictions for over a year.

c. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3)

American Samoa ARPA Plan is designed to address Territory-wide challenges as a result of the public health emergency declaration and the mitigation protocols to keep American Samoa

COVID-19 free. First, American Samoa’s healthcare system is publicly funded with one hospital and community centers used by the entire population. Private healthcare services are extremely limited in American Samoa so any capital investment into improving our public healthcare system benefits the entire Territory. In the most recent Census, only 5,394 people out of 48,553¹ had private insurance meaning almost 90% of the population are reliant on the single hospital and several community centers to meet all their health care needs regardless of severity. Further underscoring the lack of available access to healthcare is that the average household income is only \$41,752. With so many of our people living below the federal poverty line, there is an urgent need to protect them by providing enhanced healthcare services locally.

Use of ARPA funds for non-profit organizations, home loan program and small business loans will also provide various communities within the Territory an opportunity to seek relief and utilize the ARPA funds to address their difficulties as a result of the pandemics.

d. Premium Pay (EC 4)

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan has not nor does it intend to expend any SLFRF funds in this category.

e. Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5)

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan includes SLFRF funds for water distribution infrastructure projects to improve and reduce water loss due to aging pipe systems. SLFRF funds will also be used to improve upload and download speed across the Territory to include the Manu’a islands and Aunu’u and the outer villages. The local utility, the American Samoa Power Authority, has already begun undertaking these critical improvements, which will not only prevent water loss but also keep contaminants out of the water supply and reduce the need for boil water notices that have been nearly constant for many years.

Having adequate connectivity and bandwidth is critical to allowing our children to continue their education during a pandemic shutdown and allow for commerce and needed government services to operate. The two ISPs in the Territory have been awarded funding to increase 5G services allowing for a greater reach of broadband activity to all the islands. Funding has also been awarded to finance an undersea cable to connect the Manu’a islands to the main island of Tutuila and high-speed capacity. These projects have the potential to continue to improve internet service in the Territory, which was previously among the most expensive in the country.

f. Revenue Replacement EC 6)

¹ United States Census Bureau 2020 accessed at:
<https://data.census.gov/table?t=Income+and+Poverty&g=040XX00US60&d=DECIA+American+Samoa+Demographic+Profile&tid=DECENNIALDPAS2020.DP3>.

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan has elected the \$10 million standard allowance under this category and will apply the funds to projects and programs that most effectively address the needs of the Territory.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

American Samoa occupies a particularly unique demographic position within the greater United States. As discussed below, more than half of the population lives below the poverty line and there is near universal dependence on a single hospital. Generally, there is some equity in economic status among the different ethnic/racial groups in the Territory; however, there are several barriers that exist among the minority groups that must be addressed.

The focus of the Recovery Plan is on investing into areas that will improve access and outcomes for a critically underserved population as a whole. Each subgroup faces much the same difficulty, but barriers to services like language will also be addressed.

a. Goals

According to the latest Statistical Yearbook published by the American Samoa Department of Commerce, 57.8% of the population lives below the poverty line. This figure is roughly similar across ethnic and racial lines except for the Tongan population, which sees 80.5% of individuals living in poverty. The per capita income for the residents of the Territory was \$6,311.

Generally speaking, the entirety of the 49,710 residents constitutes an underserved population. This is further reinforced by the complete reliance on a single, government run hospital for nearly all healthcare needs. Currently, there are no other hospitals in American Samoa and services can be limited. For example, there are only 130 beds and 10 ICU beds at the LBJ Tropical Medical Center servicing the entire population.

Minority groups face roughly the same economic disadvantages as the majority Samoan population. There are, however, significant immigrant populations that can be more vulnerable and face difficulties in accessing services. There are cultural, linguistic, and occasionally immigration issues that make healthcare services more difficult to access.

The focus has been on healthcare access in this section because the bulk of ARPA funding will be directed towards improving healthcare capacity and services. Providing adequate services to the population in general is the major concern since decades of limited resources has created a populace vulnerable to the effects of COVID-19.

b. Awareness

The American Samoa Government is committed to engaging residents and businesses to ensure that they are aware of the programs and services being offered. To start, the ARPA Oversight Office established by the Governor has held public forums to educate the public on the Recovery Plan. The Office has also held sessions with the Chamber of Commerce to similarly educate the business community.

Various departments and agencies will administer the ARPA funded programs and projects. Each administering department or agency will include public notification and information

sessions to solicit feedback on the program from the territorial stakeholders, including businesses, non-profit organizations and individual residents of the Territory. In particular, the Department of Health has well-established outreach initiatives including advertising campaigns (radio, social media, print).

In addition to the campaigns above, the traditional village hierarchy structure creates an opportunity to communicate information on wide spread basis. By coordinating with the Office of Samoan Affairs, messages can be relayed through pulenu'u (village mayors) and matai (chiefs) to spread program/service information to each family in villages throughout the Territory. Engaging with other leaders in the community, like pastors, is also an effective means to spread messages.

For the non-English and non-Samoan speaking groups, ASG is prepared to do outreach in those communities, as well. The need for multi-lingual campaigns has long been understood and even put into practice with the Measles outbreak that slightly preceded the COVID-19 pandemic.

With the tools at hand and the relatively small population size, disseminating information widely and equally is realistic and likely with the plans for engagement already in place.

c. Access and Distribution

American Samoa's healthcare facilities and programs are generally available for all residents. Through Medicaid and other programs, healthcare is largely subsidized. Barriers do, however, exist in some instances.

The most significant situation where barriers exist are with the immigrant population. Non-residents can face differing costs for services at the hospital or may not be eligible for DOH programs. This can discourage some from getting the healthcare they may need.

The intent of the Recovery Plan is to increase access for all populations and funding for care that will, in turn, increase the health of every individual in the Territory. Better facilities and funding of programs can lessen the burden on those populations that might not traditionally qualify for subsidized services.

d. Outcomes

The main objective of the American Samoa Government is to increase healthcare capacity, primarily through using funds on a new hospital and upgrades to existing facilities. Given the socioeconomic situation of the population, this expenditure will greatly improve access to services and result in more positive health outcomes for the entirety of the population. As noted above, the high poverty rates and the critically low capacity in the healthcare system has caused many difficulties in keeping the population healthy. It has been a major factor in the suspension of commercial flights, which has kept American Samoa safe, but also exacerbated disparities in some instances.

Every group is reliant on a single hospital at this time and addressing this major need will definitely assist in creating better outcomes. Beyond the hospital, there are other plans in place to increase the access to better healthcare, mainly through capacity building.

With the above considerations in mind, American Samoa's objectives in spending these funds are to reach universal levels of service. Traditionally, the residents as a whole have been underserved in healthcare resulting in the high incidences of non-communicable diseases, which make many more susceptible to difficulties with COVID-19. Much of this funding will be used to achieve universal service by increasing capacity and quality.

In terms of specifically targeted groups, there are several areas of note. There will be significant investment in increasing both access to healthcare and economic opportunities for the Manu'a islands. Most recent data shows that there are 1,143 residents in these three islands located roughly 60 miles from the main island. The Territory's only hospital is located on the main island of Tutuila, making it difficult for Manu'a residents to access services. Department of Health services are likewise limited. Through the ARPA funded projects, efforts are being made to connect these residents to healthcare. Reliable transportation has been a major issue also for economic opportunities. Like the rest of American Samoa, these islands are completely dependent on importing goods requiring regular and reliable transportation services. These efforts are particularly important in light of the data that shows the per capita income in Manu'a is even lower than the Territory average at \$5,441.

Samoan and "Samoan and other" represent 91.3% of the population. The remaining population is made up of other Pacific islanders (3.7%), Asian (3.6%), White (0.9%), and Hispanic (0.1%). As stated above, the data shows that these groups have roughly the same economic opportunities and healthcare access. With such a large overall population below the poverty line, the focus and spending will be on access for all. Targeting of specific groups will be focused on communications and outreach to ensure that each group is aware of the services made available by ARPA funding. Specific programs like the Emergency Rental Assistance Program will help those residents that need it across every group since each is similarly situated.

Implementation Issues:

Goals and Targets –

As discussed above, the different racial groups have general parity economically, save for the Tongan community that has the highest poverty rate. There are roughly 541 adult age individuals of Tongan descent that are below the poverty line, based on the information contained in the most recent American Samoa Statistical Yearbook. While the difficulties facing the Tongan community are significant, the majority of the total population are also below the poverty line.

The efforts thus far, and the plan overall, is geared less towards specific racial equity and more towards increasing economic equity for the population as a whole. Specifically, programs like ERAP, the Cash Assistance Program for unemployed/underemployed workers, the Home Loan Assistance Program, and the Small Business Loan Program are all working towards improving the economic opportunities. The short-term Cash Assistance Program sought to assist workers impacted by the government-imposed restrictions resulting from the first local spread of COVID-19.

Each of the above programs intended to provide immediate assistance to face the challenges brought on by the pandemic. However, much of the Recovery Plan is focused on providing adequate health care, which has been a constant challenge over the years. This focus on healthcare is not at the exclusion of economic equality, but rather in support of that policy goal. Studies have shown that healthcare expenditures have a positive relationship with economic growth by increasing income, GDP, productivity, and alleviating poverty.²

The Recovery Plan's primary focus is on increasing healthcare capacity and making health services more accessible. This will be achieved through renovations at the existing hospital, a new 40-bed hospital, and improvements to/additional community health centers including a dedicated behavioral health center. Each of these is intended to not only directly address the issue of providing quality care and improving overall health outcomes, but will also have the effect of improving the economic well-being of the Territory.

Project Implementation –

Healthcare is at the forefront of the equity strategy employed by the American Samoa Government. Ensuring quality care locally, especially when the majority of the population is below the poverty line, is key. Often times, patients must travel for care that is unavailable in the Territory and despite government assistance, these trips can create a significant hardship.

In addition to the above, American Samoa has focused on improving accessibility to small businesses, in particular. Improving access to credit has been a major policy endeavor with ARPA funds that is intended to ensure that small businesses cannot just survive through the difficulties of the pandemic but to grow, as well. Accessibility, though, also includes investments in certain facilities like the Seaport and Airport. American Samoa is differently situated than its counterpart States and Territories in that certain basic issues like transportation serve to prevent growth by increasing shipping times, creating scarcity of necessary supplies and food making small businesses more vulnerable to factors outside of its geographical Territory.

The investments in healthcare and Port facilities make up a significant portion of the allocated funds. However, American Samoa also recognizes the importance of immediate assistance. As previously pointed out, programs like the Cash Assistance Program for workers made use of existing program structures to get funds quickly into the hands of those facing troubled times due to COVID-19. The non-profits of the community also had funds made available for assistance.

Community Engagement

The American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office has been tasked with the public outreach to gather feedback on the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan's identified priorities and category allocation.

Guidance from Territorial Leaders emphasized exploring projects and programs that addressed the challenges facing the Territory as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health

² Raghupathi, V., & Raghupathi, W. (2020). Healthcare Expenditure and Economic Performance: Insights from the United States Data. *Frontiers in public health*, 8, 156. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2020.00156>

emergency declaration. To seek projects that allow this once in century funding to meet our present needs and prepares American Samoa for the next pandemic. Incorporating feedback from a wide range of territorial stakeholders was key in developing the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan.

The initial general public feedback began before the creation of the ARPA Oversight Office. As information became available, information was collected through individual interactions with members in the business community and private sector. Direct correspondence between the Executive and Legislative leaders regarding critical needs within the community and the possibility of ARPA funds as the funding source.

The administration created the American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office to administer the ARPA/SLFRF funds and to ensure compliance with all statutory and administrative requirements including public outreach and reporting.

Briefings are scheduled with the House of Representatives and Senate to present the initial American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan for their input and feedback.

There have been numerous interactions with members of the business community and private sector seeking to understand how the SLFRF funds could be used to address eligible projects facing the business community. This includes presentations to the American Samoa Chamber of Commerce to gather their input and insight. The AS ARPA Oversight Office has also hosted ARPA/SLFRF informational sessions for the general public to comment and provide feedback.

An ARPA Oversight Office web page was created to post relevant information on ARPA/SLFRF funds on the American Samoa Government Website.

The American Samoa Government has a unique organizational government structure that includes traditional and cultural leaders that provides a unique perspective on village life. The Office of Samoan Affairs headed by the Secretary of Samoan Affairs and its District Governors leadership structure allows for information dissemination in a culturally unique way.

The ARPA Oversight Office has conducted individual meetings with semi-autonomous Authorities of government which includes our utilities for their valuable input.

The ARPA Oversight Office has connected with numerous non-profit and non-governmental organizations regarding the potential uses of the ARPA/SLFRF funds. Together, a wide cross-section of the population and key stakeholders have been involved in the creation of the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan. Based off this collection of feedback, priorities and recommendations, the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan was created to meet the immediate needs of the Territory as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency declaration.

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan includes allocation of funding to meet the diverse needs of all the residents of American Samoa. Capital investment into a new medical facility on the main island of Tutuila that serves 90%+ of the local population will dramatically improve access to healthcare and the quality of treatment available in the Territory. Too often, families must endure loved ones leaving the Territory to seek medical treatment unavailable in the

Territory creating financial and emotional harm for the patient and families. American Samoa depends on its single acute medical hospital, improving these services are of critical importance.

In addition to the above, the ARPA Oversight Office works to review/approve funding requests. In order for projects and programs to be approved for funding, agencies and organizations must include a community engagement plan in their proposal. Typically, this has meant conducting informational sessions with a time for feedback/questions from the community. Efforts are made by the potential sub-recipients to advertise these meetings both on the internet and over the local radio stations to ensure that the largest group of people is reached. Written comments are also allowed. This feedback has become an essential aspect of each project/program and will continue to be used so that the public has input on the use of funds.

Labor Practices

American Samoa has required clauses in procurement contracts that address the strong labor standards as well as supporting economic recovery. These are well-established and will be included in all contracts for infrastructure projects using ARPA funds. The American Samoa Government, American Samoa Power Authority, and American Samoa Telecommunications Authority are all required to include these provisions, which ensures that no matter which agency is leading the project, the requirements will be consistent. Below are the required contract provisions:

CLAUSE	REQUIRED BY AMERICAN SAMOA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE	APPLIES TO
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	10.0250(d)(3), 10.0260(c)	All Contracts in excess of \$10,000
DAVIS BACON ACT	10.0250(d)(5)	Construction contracts that exceed \$2,000 and when required by federal grant program legislation
CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT	10.0250(D)(6); 10.0260(D)	Construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 or contracts in excess of \$2,500 which involve employment of mechanics or laborers
CLEAN AIR AND WATER	10.0250(d)(7); 10.0260(f)	All contracts over \$100,000 (unless requirement has been waived by EPA)

In addition to the above required clauses, ASG Procurement Rules give preference to local bidders in construction projects. For contracts valued at \$50,000 or less, only local bidders are allowed to participate. For those greater than \$50,000, local bidders are given specified add-on percentages. This local preference leads to a greater number of local employees and overall income that is much needed in the Territory. This policy has a direct effect on local stimulation of the economy.

Use of Evidence

The American Samoa Government has established an Oversight Office responsible for administering and managing the ARPA funds as well as vetting the eligible projects. Part of the responsibilities of the Office is to evaluate the eligibility and need for each project.

The process for evaluation/vetting begins with the lead government agency or organization submitting a project proposal that must include specific information about the necessity of the project. The Oversight Office staff is then responsible for reviewing the proposal and obtaining more information from both the lead department as well as other agencies to get a complete picture of how the project qualifies and fills a required need. For each program like behavioral health and other public health outreach endeavors, data showing current resources, identified targeted groups, and other information showing the need created/exacerbated by the pandemic are required to evaluate the projects.

A Learning Agenda would be helpful in focusing attention on areas of need so that the funds are most effectively used. Currently, ASG has not been using a Learning Agenda. The development of one would help keep the attention on the areas of most need and assist in formulating the programs accordingly. However, unlike many other jurisdictions, American Samoa's needs can be extremely fundamental. For example, after decades of limited resources, the only hospital serving 50,000 residents will need to expand to sufficiently address factors that make the population more susceptible to poor outcomes with regard to COVID-19. In short, the only way to address this is to expand healthcare capacity by investing in new facilities that will increase the capacity from 150 beds to a number far greater. The knowledge of this necessity has long been apparent and captured in data over the years, so the necessity of a tool like a Learning Agenda for a project like this is far less significant.

An ever-present issue in American Samoa is the challenge of data collection and availability. Where other jurisdictions may have access to more defined data to create tailored, evidence-based responses, such information is not always available for the Territory. The American Samoa Statistical Yearbook 2020 is the latest available resource, however, there are some instances where the data is not recent. This makes using evidence clearinghouses difficult as adequate baselines and trackable program data are not well established. The problem is compounded by a historic lack of resources to support this type of data collection and analysis.

American Samoa does, however, seek out the most information and data it can find to support its evaluation efforts. Obtaining this data is critical to the mission of the Oversight Office, which is ensuring that funds are used in accordance with the Act and fill the needs made worse by the pandemic. Working with departments and other organizations in the evaluation stage begins the process of data collection. Justifications for funding requests typically must include data that highlights the need and can then be tracked to show the impact/effectiveness of the program/project.

Much of the current projects include capital investments based on the readily available information regarding public health and economic impact. At this juncture, investments in

healthcare facilities represent the vast majority of the funding allocations. In order to refine these projects to be most effective, data showing existing facility capacity and identifying how many patients need to be served are the types of information used to justify expenditures. The long lead times in getting these projects off the ground, though, unfortunately make providing trackable data reflecting the effectiveness of the project at this point impossible.

Where data is available on specific awards, it will be discussed in the relevant Project Inventory.

Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (7/1/23-6/30/24)
1: Public Health			
COVID-19 Mitigation & Prevention			
COVID-19 Vaccination^	1.1	2,457,364.35	-
COVID-19 Testing^	1.2	-	-
COVID-19 Contact Tracing^	1.3	7,716,000.00	766,528.96
Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.) *^	1.4	10,664,239.37	1,045,348.48
Personal Protective Equipment^	1.5	-	-
Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities) ^	1.6	-	-
Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine) ^	1.7	178,018,059.99	14,480,378.03
COVID-19 Assistance to Small Businesses^	1.8	-	-
COVID 19 Assistance to Non-Profits^	1.9	-	-
COVID-19 Aid to Impacted Industries^	1.1	-	-
Community Violence Interventions			
Community Violence Interventions*^	1.11	-	-
Behavioral Health			
Mental Health Services*^	1.12	23,010,000.00	861,727.12
Substance Use Services*^	1.13	-	-
Other			
Other Public Health Services^	1.14	1,760,000.00	345,000.00

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (7/1/23-6/30/24)
Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency	-	-	-
2: Negative Economic Impacts			
Assistance to Households			
Household Assistance: Food Programs*^	2.1	-	-
Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid*^	2.2	-	-
Household Assistance: Cash Transfers*^	2.3	-	-
Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs*^	2.4	-	-
Household Assistance: Paid Sick and Medical Leave^	2.5	-	-
Household Assistance: Health Insurance*^	2.6	-	-
Household Assistance: Services for Un/Unbanked*^	2.7	-	-
Household Assistance: Survivor's Benefits^	2.8	-	-
Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers*^	2.9	2,700,000.00	89,575.56
Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives) *^	2.1	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care*^	2.11	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting*^	2.12	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System*^	2.13	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Early Learning*^	2.14	-	-
Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing*^	2.15	8,000,000.00	760,649.21
Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^	2.16	-	-
Housing Support: Housing Vouchers and Relocation Assistance for	2.17	-	-

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (7/1/23-6/30/24)
Disproportionately Impacted Communities*^			
Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance*^	2.18	-	-
Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators*^	2.19	-	-
Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation*^	2.2	-	-
Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities^	2.21	199,230,000.00	485,987.36
Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety^	2.22	-	-
Strong Healthy Communities: Demolition and Rehabilitation of Properties^	2.23	-	-
Addressing Educational Disparities: Aid to High-Poverty Districts^	2.24	-	-
Addressing Educational Disparities: Academic, Social, and Emotional Services*^	2.25	-	-
Addressing Educational Disparities: Mental Health Services*^	2.26	-	-
Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time^	2.27	-	-
Contributions to UI Trust Funds^	2.28	-	-
Assistance to Small Businesses			
Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship^	2.29	11,800,000.00	1,372,718.10
Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning*^	2.3	-	-
Rehabilitation of Commercial Properties or Other Improvements^	2.31	-	-
Business Incubators and Start-Up or Expansion Assistance*^	2.32	-	-
Enhanced Support to Microbusinesses*^	2.33	-	-
Assistance to Non-Profits			
Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)^	2.34	4,800,000.00	1,203,505.60
Aid to Impacted Industries			

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (7/1/23-6/30/24)
Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality^	2.35	-	-
Aid to Other Impacted Industries^	2.36	-	-
Other			
Economic Impact Assistance: Other*^	2.37	-	-
Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention*^	-	-	-
Education Assistance: Other*^	-	-	-
Healthy Childhood Environments: Other*^	-	-	-
Social Determinants of Health: Other*^	-	-	-
3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity			
General Provisions			
Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers	3.1	2,229,024.63	25,806.37
Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff	3.2	-	-
Public Sector Workforce: Other	3.3	-	-
Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	3.4	-	-
Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs	3.5	-	-
4: Premium Pay			
Public Sector Employees	4.1	-	-
Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers	4.2	-	-
5: Infrastructure			
Water and Sewer			
Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment	5.1	-	-
Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance	5.2	-	-
Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater	5.3	-	-
Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows	5.4	-	-
Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure	5.5	-	-

Expenditure Category	EC	Cumulative Allocation to date	Cumulative Expenditure (7/1/23-6/30/24)
Clean Water: Stormwater	5.6	-	-
Clean Water: Energy Conservation	5.7	-	-
Clean Water: Water Conservation	5.8	-	-
Clean Water: Nonpoint Source	5.9	-	-
Drinking water: Treatment	5.1	-	-
Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution	5.11	20,000,000.00	4,246,274.87
Drinking water: Lead Remediation, including in Schools and Daycares	5.12	-	-
Drinking water: Source	5.13	-	-
Drinking water: Storage	5.14	-	-
Drinking water: Other water infrastructure	5.15	-	-
Water and Sewer: Private Wells	5.16	-	-
Water and Sewer: IIJA Bureau of Reclamation Match	5.17	-	-
Water and Sewer: Other	5.18	-	-
Broadband			
Broadband: "Last Mile" projects	5.19	-	-
Broadband: IIJA Match	5.2	-	-
Broadband: Other projects	5.21	10,000,000.00	3,071,226.19
6: Revenue Replacement			
Provision of Government Services	6.1	8,852,299.66	-
Non-federal Match for Other Federal Programs	6.2	-	-
7: Administrative			
Administrative Expenses	7.1	3,754,000.00	487,625.54
Transfers to Other Units of Government	7.3	-	-
Transfers to Non-entitlement Units (States and territories only)	-	-	-
		494,990,988.00	29,242,351.39

Performance Report

As stated previously, many of the approved projects are capital expenditures that will not have sufficient data to examine the Key Performance Indicators (KPI). As KPI's become available in subsequent reports, they will be included.

At the moment, there are several programs to which we can draw on KPI to evaluate project performance. Where performance data is available, they are included below in the associated entry in the Project Inventory.

One final note must be made regarding ASG's reports and any potential discrepancies. Due to ASG's internal systems and processes, there are expenditures that do not get posted until after a reporting period has closed. This is a common issue with quarterly reports but it will also cause some discrepancies between those reports and annual figures reported here. All expenditures are being tracked and accounted for even though we are not able to go back and correct previously filed reports.

In addition, American Samoa's unique circumstances with its NEUs and Counties has allowed ASG to utilize that funding as part of the Territory's Recovery Plan as approved by the US Treasury. Up until the June 30, 2023 reporting period, the amounts were not included in the overall award total for American Samoa. That has changed on the portal, however, and it has created some issues in reporting expenditures. Since those funds were not previously included in American Samoa's reportable total, the expenditures from past reporting periods cannot be adequately reflected, although they are documented and certified. Since we are unable to report on expenditures outside the current reporting period and the total amount now reflects NEUs and Counties disbursement, the total cumulative expenditures will be reported on from here forward. Annual reports will reflect the total amount spent from the time funds were received from the US Treasury.

Attempts have been made to address this issue via feedback and emails to the US Treasury but there has been no response to date.

Project Inventory

ARPA Project Name: New Hospital Facility, Fagaalu Hospital Improvements and Expansion, and Enhance Healthcare Workforce Capacity

ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$300,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00301-2022; SLFRF-T-A00302-2022; SLFRF-T-A00303-2022

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
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Departments: LBJ Hospital Authority, Department of Health, Medicaid Office & Office of the Governor

Timeline for implementation: 2-3 years

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law. A provision of the Act created the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), which allocated approximately \$65.1 billion dollars to every county and county equivalent in the United States. Per the rules and regulations of the SLFRF Interim Rule, as provided by the Department of The Treasury, American Samoa must provide an Interim Recovery Plan Performance Report that details American Samoa's use of the SLFRF from award. Further, it provides American Samoa the opportunity to detail the intended use of funds as of the submission of the report. These funds are a once in a generation opportunity to ensure American Samoa makes a full recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic while strengthening the Territory's communities. SLFRF can be used in a variety of ways; however, American Samoa must administer these within the guidelines of the Department of The Treasury.

The mission of LBJ Tropical Medical Center is to provide patient focused, comprehensive, high-quality, cost-effective health care and related services that address the health needs of the people we serve. LBJTMC remains committed to protecting the health of the public, government employees, and individuals that rely on LBJTMC's services.

From the American Samoa share of the SLFRF, the American Samoa Medical Center Authority (ASMCA) doing business as LBJ Tropical Medical Center (LBJTMC) was awarded \$300,000,000.00. However, on March 2nd, 2023 the government plans to build a new thirty-six (36) bed hospital project was redirected to the Steering Construction and Management Committee headed by the Director of the American Samoa Department of Health (- \$200,000,000.00). Total award for the LBJTMC is now \$100,000,000.00

With this new redirection, LBJ Tropical Medical Center has requested consideration of an "addendum proposal" for reprogramming/restructuring of the resources that would permit LBJTMC to make necessary adjustments to its infrastructure improvements based on the newly revised award amount of \$100,000,000.00. The addendum proposal shall and will uphold all terms and conditions of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Notably, the addendum proposal is imperative for the hospital facility to accommodate the challenges brought on by the pandemic which is the inability of LBJ to provide Covid-19 related services because of the deteriorating infrastructure and poor condition of electrical and mechanical systems that are in need of repair. The present facility was not constructed to meet the challenges of disasters such as the Covid-19 pandemic, or the CMS standards, or life safety codes. The hospital's infrastructure is nearing 60 years old and maintaining a hospital like LBJ is costly. The aging facility has seen its share of natural disasters and has altered areas to accommodate timely changes through the years. Equally, as new services are added, spaces

are lessened from other services to provide needed space for new services, and Covid-19 is no exception.

Use of Funds

LBJTMC remains committed to protecting the health of the public, government employees, and individuals that rely on LBJTMC's services. Therefore, LBJTMC will use SLFRF to keep LBJTMC's services operational and accessible while providing the safest environment possible as the community continues to manage the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. LBJTMC has partnered with several other community agencies and organizations to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the Territory. SLFRF also supported a program to distribute vaccines to homebound residents and assisted living facilities. Additional details on these projects can be found in the Project Inventory section of this report.

Promoting equitable outcomes

Overview

The current approach for LBJTMC utilizing the SLFRF is to ensure the funds are spent in a broad based manner so the greatest numbers of patients are benefited. This approach will be used by providing patients with medical care that is highly accessible and designed to serve the largest number of residents possible. LBJTMC also worked with community partners to assist the most at risk residents. Further, any future program design will prioritize ease of navigation, accessibility, and administrative simplification. This will make sure SLFRF are delivered quickly and efficiently while minimizing bureaucratic hurdles.

Areas of Focus

LBJTMC is approaching the use of SLFRF while focusing on the following areas:

- a) **Goals:** These projects are interdependent on one another and performing them in isolation would fail to substantially improve the quality and resiliency of the medical critical care infrastructure in the Territory. However, many of these projects will benefit Qualified Census Tracts and other historically underserved groups, thereby improving quality of life in disproportionately impacted communities.
- b) **Awareness:** SLFRF awareness has been promoted by openly discussing the use of SLFRF during public meetings of LBJTMC proposed projects and also receiving feedback from various constituent groups. The Territory's community officials are exploring a variety of tools and resources that will ensure programs designed and implemented with SLFRF will be promoted widely to maximize awareness.
- c) **Access and Distribution:** LBJTMC is still considering and reviewing various program designs within the eligible expenditure categories of the SLFRF. However, any such program designs will emphasize the importance of being accessible to a variety of residents and patients while serving their practical needs.
- d) **Outcomes:** At this time, LBJTMC is focusing on using SLFRF to improve the Care System in a broad based, community wide public health and economic recovery effort that will focus on reaching universal levels of service by benefiting the greatest number of eligible residents, businesses, and community groups. Also, funds will be used to continue delivering County services despite the disruptions brought by the pandemic.

LBJTMC will continue to prioritize the SLFRF guidelines that reach residents and communities most in need of assistance. LBJTMC understands the disparate impacts of the pandemic, with some communities and groups experiencing greater levels of economic and public health

impacts. LBJTMC's goal is to analyze and understand these impacts in the coming months and use this information to deploy SLFRF in a manner that maximizes.

Additional Priorities

Impending Addendum Proposal submission is to request reprogramming of resources and activities to reflect the true nature of and the necessity to operate this award to its fullest potential. LBJTMC seeks to amplify the reality of certain conditions on the ground with respect to LBJTMC's gross shortfall in space and the extreme lack of resources to prosecute this project in a satisfactory manner. In short, LBJTMC requests the redirection of the initial addendum to restructure our Faga'alu projects according to the allotted funding.

LBJTMC prioritizes SLFRF other goals to facilitate the economic recovery in American Samoa while also benefiting communities that have been most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The reprioritizing includes;

- a) ***Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities:*** The SLFRF provide an opportunity for a once in a generation investment in community critical care infrastructure needs. LBJTMC's goal is to use the SLFRF to improve community infrastructure, including areas that are historically disadvantaged. Critical patient care emphasis
 - a. Combining Resources for Urgent Care
 - Merging ICU and ER projects as a single location
 - b) Removing least critical projects
 - Removing Hyperbaric/MIS from ICU project

LBJTMC has taken an ideal approach to deploying SLFRF, which will allow the Utility to design projects that use a quantifiable procedure to promote equitable outcomes for residents. The intent is to use SLFRF in a manner that is evidence driven and is capable of capturing data after the fact in order to conduct program evaluation. Programs that take this approach often maximize the benefits brought by public funds. This approach requires time for research and development as well as community input; therefore, many of the considered uses of the SLFRF are still in the exploratory phase.

Community Engagement

Currently, LBJTMC has had several community input regarding the use of SLFRF. Elected officials that represent the residents of the Territory have also been in communication with LBJTMC officials to propose various uses of these funds. LBJTMC Management has based its SLFRF projects on all valuable inputs and safety of our Territory's resident's public safety.

Labor Practices

Infrastructure related and other SLFRF projects will support local businesses by providing them the opportunity to bid on contracts. LBJTMC will award bids and enter into contracts as outlined in the Federal and local American Samoa Laws and Administrative Codes. Any sub-recipient of the SLFRF funds will also be required to follow the guidelines. This process increases participation and transparency in the award and contracting process. Further, LBJTMC will adhere to American Samoa's prevailing wage rates as set forth by the American Samoa Government for SLFRF projects when applicable. This will support strong wage rates for labor and help promote an equitable recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Use of Evidence

The rules and regulations provided by the Department of The Treasury emphasize the use of evidence for certain SLFRF supported projects. LBJTMC will ensure all are supported by evidence and have a proven record of success to;

- a. Making improvements to facilities to meet pandemic operational needs, such as physical operational improvements to public hospitals or adaptations to public buildings to implement COVID-19 mitigation tactics.
- b. Hiring personnel for roles that may range from senior leadership positions to early career or entry-level positions and to support key administrative functions.
- c. Making investments in current local health department employees: grow the workforce through training, professional development in leadership

The intended outcomes are to strengthen hospital infrastructure, including the health workforce. Grant funds are awarded to LBJTMC include following activities:

- a. Better prepare the territory for COVID-19 variants and other pandemics by providing exceptional service to the Territory of American Samoa.
- b. Enable hospital of expansion in its primary units due to its gross shortfall in space to better accommodate the territory in any health pandemics or natural disasters
- c. Reduce waiting time to minimize patient complaints of satisfactory deliverance of health services.
- d. Improve quality of patient care and investment in Tele-health/Telemedicine, Electronic Health Record (E.H.R.) system for efficient deliverance of quality care.

Project Inventory

Project [Identification Number]: LBJTMC New Medical Facility Project 7209.001

Funding amount: \$12,893,987.00

Project Expenditure Category: A00302, Construction & Equipment

Project ID	Project Name	Obligation		Expenses	
		Current Period	Cumulative Period	Current Period	Cumulative Period
LBJ-C-1	Hospital (New Hospital, Tafuna)	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	\$20,000,000.00	LBJ C-1 \$424,730.55	LBJ C-1 \$424,730.55
LBJ-B-1	ICU, MIS, HB (Expansion – Faga’alu)	1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023	\$50,000,000.00	n/a	n/a
LBJ-A-1	Recruitment	1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023	\$50,000,000.00	n/a	n/a
LBJ-A-2 LBJ-A-3	Retention (re)Training				

Project Overview

Project Objectives

Project 1 – Faga’alu Expansions to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic

- Provide up-to-date Central Plant, ICU/ER facilities, and Tele-health and her upgrade to efficiently respond to the Covid-19 pandemic.
 - ICU/ER Project:
 - Demolition & salvage project is completed at 100%. Final RTO & Final CM Report had been submitted.
 - Planning and pre-construction phase ongoing. Complete set of Plans/Drawings, specifications, Detailed Cost Estimate, and BID Form will be submitted on May 23, 2024 **but was pushed back to be determined Date** due to funding reconciliation.
 - Project Status to be updated appropriately once the expansion project begins.
 - Central Plant Project:
 - EPSS Replacement, 8002LBJ is currently in temporary location and commissioned while LBJTMC Engineering continues to work on finalizing EPSS structural renovation design for an overall final layout. Consulted with SME on several occasions about the concept of operations for placement of the second generator. The LBJ Engineers on this power replacement are still working with Project Engineers to design the final building in order to not move the generators more than once. Asset 8002LBJ has been successfully operational and tested for power outages. This reporting period LBJ Engineering Team has met with Project Designers biweekly discussing overall final layout, security, intent of specific rooms. A&E Design & pre- construction phase is completed. Set of Plan/Drawings, specifications, Detailed Cost Estimate, and BID Form had been submitted on May 9, 2024. Request for Proposal (RFP) Bid Package has been submitted for Review. Estimated issuance of Tender in July 2024.
 - Tele-healherEHR Upgrade Project:
 - Fiber and CAT6 cabling: This is completed by ASTCA. Awaiting a letter from their Project Manager and/or CEO. Letter of completion still pending on ASTCA’s completion and progress reports.
 - VOIP system (phone system) is completed by ASTCA. ASTCA will provide notice on the hand off for this system. The hand off was verbally given by PM Mark Atafua on Friday last week April 5, 2024. VOIP is fully operational. Awaiting final report from ASTCA as well.
 - ASTCA to offer training on new VOIP system to LBJTMC Staff with final reports pending, possibly July 22-26,2024.
 - Data network: Data network is now here.
 - EHR Upgrades in progress currently ongoing.

- Provide expansion for operations and training
- Provide the consolidation of services to prevent Covid-19 spread throughout the facility lacking sufficient space and enhance patient care
- Expand the hospital’s current cooling and dehumidification capability through increased chiller capacity
- Provide for increased emergency generator capacity in an environmentally protected enclosure
- Expand the ER capacity for exams
- Provide isolation capacity in the waiting and treatment rooms
- Increase the Isolation treatment capacity

Project 1	Faga’alu Expansion
Funding Amount	\$87,490,245.00
Project Eligibility Category	Public Health
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (Including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
Project Overview	
Dollar amount of total project spending that is allocated towards evidence-based interventions	\$87,490,245.00

Project 2 – New 36 Bed-Hospital/Medical Office in Tafuna

- Build a new 36 bed hospital on the western side of the island where the majority of the population lives
- Provide access to care to combat the Covid-19 pandemic
- Expand healthcare service capacity, diagnostic capabilities and treatment protocols in the Territory to respond efficiently for the Covid-19 pandemic
- Harden the healthcare system in the Territory against environmental disasters through diversification of treatment locations
- To support staff in the efforts to provide the highest level of care for the patients

Project 2	New 36 Bed Hospital / Medical Office in Tafuna
Funding Amount	\$200,000,000.00
Project Eligibility Category	Public Health
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (Including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

Project Overview	
Dollar amount of total project spending that is allocated towards evidence-based interventions	\$20,000,000 has been obligated and awarded to AHL Hawaii Ltd. for design costs and services.

Project 3 – Staffing Recruitment, Retention and (re)Training for both Faga’alu and Tafuna LBJTMC sites

- Improve and strengthen healthcare workers capacity
- Enhance the skills and knowledge of all staff to provide improved services to the beneficiaries of the hospital as it relates to the Covid-19 and public health emergency response and pandemic
- Improve the access and quality of healthcare services
- Augment medical physicians, providers, nursing, clinical and support staff for both LBJTMC sites (Faga’alu and Tafuna)

Project 3	Personnel (Staffing Recruitment, Retention, Training)
Funding Amount	\$12,509,755.00
Project Eligibility Category	Public health & economic impacts
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (Including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
Project Overview	
Dollar amount of total project spending that is allocated towards evidence-based interventions	Total funding is dedicated to recruitment of needed medical personnel, incentives to encourage retention, as well as needed training for existing and newly recruited staff.

Project Status

The following table shows the current status of each project as of 30 June 2024. It is categorized as either: not started, completed less than 50%, completed 50% or more, completed.

Project ID	Project Name	Project Status
SLFRF-T-A0011()-2022	ARPA LBJ/TMC Medical Services & Facility (Faga'alu Expansion)	<p>Completed less than 50%</p> <p>ARPA Addendum APPROVED and signed copy provided, dated on 1/08/2024.</p> <p>ICU/ER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demolition & salvage project is completed at 100%. Final RTO & Final CM Report had been submitted. Refer to Appendices A & B. - Planning and pre-construction phase ongoing. Complete set of Plans/Drawings, specifications, Detailed Cost Estimate, and BID Form will be submitted on May 23, 2024 but was pushed back to be determined Date due to funding reconciliation. - Project Status to be updated appropriately once the expansion project begins. - - Project Status to be updated appropriately once the expansion project begins. - Completion of ICU/ER project- less than 50% <p>Central Plant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EPSS LBJ 8002 currently being installed - Removing & replacing existing EPSS is ongoing - Planning & pre-construction phase is ongoing. Set of Plan/Drawings, specifications, Detailed Cost Estimate, and

		<p>BID Form will be submitted on May 9, 2024 in order to start the bidding Process of Phase 2 – Construction.</p> <p>Telehealth & EHR:</p> <p>Completed less than 50%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fiber and CAT6 cabling: This is completed by ASTCA. Awaiting a letter from their Project Manager and/or CEO. Letter of completion still pending on ASTCA's completion and progress reports. - VOIP system (phone system) is completed by ASTCA. ASTCA will provide notice on the hand off for this system. The hand off was verbally given by PM Mark Atafua on Friday last week April 5, 2024. VOIP is fully operational. Awaiting final report from ASTCA as well. - ASTCA to offer training on new VOIP system to LBJTMC Staff with final reports pending, possibly July 22-26,2024. - Data network: Data network is now live. - EHR Upgrades in progress currently ongoing. -
SLFRF-T-A0011()-2022	ARPA LBJ/TMC Medical Services & Facility (Tafuna New 40 Bed Hospital /Medical Office)	<p>Completed less than 50%</p> <p>AHL March to April 2024 invoices in the amount of \$1,489,680.35 and June 2024 invoice in the amount of</p>

		<p>475,205.13 invoice have been submitted to ARPA, pending their review and approval.</p> <p>To be updated appropriately</p>
SLFRF-T-A0011()-2022	ARPA LBJ/TMC Medical Services & Facility (Staffing Recruitment, Retention, and (re) Training)	<p>Completed less than 50%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Filled 37 RN positions with newly recruited nurses from Thailand (34) & from Fiji (3); ARPA Grant Director of Grants Development position also filled. (Recruiting efforts continue to date for vacant positions.) - Reimbursement for recruited personnel submitted to ARPA for review and approval. - CME Training for NICU Pediatrics complete for LBJ nurses, physicians, with the extended request to ASCC nursing students and Apia. Pending reimbursement documents from CMO's Office to submit to ARPA. <p>Continued with planning and recruitment of needed staffing.</p>

Project Demographic Distribution

The American Samoa healthcare system is a disproportionately and disadvantageously impacted because of the COVID-19 pandemic for many low- or moderate-income households and populations. Even without the pandemic, American Samoa would need upgraded medical facilities to properly meet the needs of the people. The American Samoa public health emergency declaration and the Federal Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance revealed the immediate need to retrofit the existing facility to ensure the reliable flow of critical healthcare services while responding to the adjustments required addressing COVID-19. The hospital's facilities needed immediate modifications to accommodate the required separation of Covid-19 treatment areas. Such factors put a strain on available space and resources both financially and operationally.

The LBJ Tropical Medical Center is the only acute healthcare provider hospital in American Samoa which serves its population of approximately 50,000 residents and is located in the central part of the island of Tutuila in the village of Faga'alu. The hospital serves people from the main island of Tutuila, Aunu'u and the Manu'a Islands (Ta'u, Olosega, and Ofu). The need for strengthening medical treatment and services is dire. These ARPA funds will allow the hospital to provide more access to healthcare for recovery and ability to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The projects that the LBJTMC hospital will engage in are designed to better combat COVID-19 and mitigate issues to increase the ability for the hospital's response against the pandemic.

DESCRIPTION OF MULTIPLE PROJECTS FOR THE ARPA FUNDING

Faga'alu Expansion Project

The Federal funding from ARPA will allow LBJTMC to address much needed expansion projects to allow the hospital to improve the public healthcare demand during the COVID-19 pandemic. The hospital was built in 1966 as a single -storied concrete and wood structure, arranged into five wings connected by two primary corridors. After almost 60-years of operational service, the general acute care hospital shows significant signs of wear and end of its serviceable life cycle (50 years), which poses a threat to the outdated infrastructure that does not meet minimum Federal safety requirements. The Faga'alu is in non-compliance with the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and Life Safety Code (LSC) for U.S. standard hospitals.

Space at the current LBJTMC location is severely limited and that limitation results in a significant disruption when the existing facilities are renovated or expanded. It creates a temporary loss or reduction in service capacity; consequently, delaying and/or disrupting both emergency and daily healthcare services.

The ARPA funding and its opportunity to provide capital expenditure funding will allow LBJTMC and ASG to provide a much needed and more cost effective route for improvement to the current hospital. It will allow the hospital to better provide access to healthcare services during the pandemic.

The ARPA funding of \$50,000,000.00 focuses on improvements at the LBJ Tropical Medical Center in Faga'alu, which will provide the necessary means to address the challenges that will be brought forth by the Covid-19 pandemic. The identified areas for this project are vital for LBJTMC to operate in times of emergencies such as the Covid-19 pandemic.

ICU/ER Expansion Project

The expansion of the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and Emergency Room (ER) capacities within a healthcare system is a critical, yet complex task when it comes to combating the COVID-19 pandemic. LBJ Tropical Medical Center can ensure that the expansion of the ICU and ER is in line with the specific needs of the community, as well as the evolving dynamics of the COVID-19 situation. LBJ TMC continues to encourage studying and understanding the inherent strengths and weaknesses of clinical processes, and identifying opportunities for improvement, all while keeping the goal of providing the highest standard of care to COVID-19 patients at the forefront.

With the expansion of the ICU/ER, LBJ TMC hopes to alleviate the need to refer patients off-island for the diagnostics readings from a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) to examine your organ, tissue and skeletal system utilizing radio waves. Having both an MRI and CT Scan (utilizes x-rays to scan bone and joint issues, organ injuries and clotting of the blood) is a milestone in itself. Historically, this will be the first time an MRI will be installed in LBJ TMC from 1968 to present day. With the new expansion to the ICU/ER, LBJ TMC, the flow of operations will improve and it accommodates our patients with a more holistic approach and access to care. In this holistic approach, it starts from the ER expansion.

The Flu season in American Samoa runs between April and October. Since the Covid-19 pandemic, the numbers of influenza cases have risen in our ER as well as a rise in Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) cases that are ongoing now. The ER expansion allows LBJ TMC medical staff to filter these ER patients based on criticality from least severe to those that need isolation. Those non-contagious, least critical cases are referred to the non-urgent care clinic where they can be seen and treated in the most efficient time frame based on non-urgent needs. Those needing more serious care, isolation, and possibly contagious covid-patients will be referred to the COVID/separate waiting area in the ER. The ER expansion will include additional beds and recliner rooms for these patients with comorbidities and if it includes children, we are going to accommodate them as well in both the ER and ICU.

The ICU expansion includes more beds and spaces for patients with comorbidities and for our critical care patients that are elderly, middle aged, and especially for our NICU/Labor and delivery patients. Included in the construction of the ICU/ER expansion project here at LBJ TMC is an ultrasound and ventilators for children. During the pandemic, LBJ TMC had assistance from FEMA to obtain ventilators that are meant for adults but can be programmed to be utilized by pediatric patients if needed. After review with the nursing staff in Labor and Delivery, NICU, and Pediatric, they had all requested the need to have ventilators specifically for NICU/ children only in preparation for all our people here in American Samoa should another pandemic surface.

Central Plant

The new central plant has been conceptually designed as a two-story building located at the rear of the hospital with the first-floor housing mechanical systems (four chillers, a boiler / pump room, oxygen generator / O2 pump, liquid oxygen tank room, and (2) 1000 kVA emergency generators. Since container storage units will be displaced with this central plant addition, the first floor will also house a receiving dock and office with a modular lift to transport supplies to the second level, where a storage area for 144 pallets is located.

This storage area can accommodate the existing lack of storage issue due to Covid-19 preparations and response. The second level will also have 4 maintenance facility offices, toilets, break area and the primary 208/480V, 3 phase electrical service entrance equipment. The surrounding site will support two new cooling towers, two electrical transformers and a new ASPA transfer switch. A utility canopy will be extended from this building to carry chilled and hot water as well as power and oxygen piping into the main hospital.

The increased demand for 100 percent outside air / 100 percent exhaust environments within the various treatment and isolation areas, associated with highly contagious patient care, specifically Covid-19, creates additional burden on the existing central plant's capacity. The planned ICU

project will require all of the remaining central plant capacity, leaving no redundant capacity to address a systems component failure. Such failures are aggravated by the remote location of this facility and the long lead times related to equipment replacement. Additionally there will be no surplus central plant capacity, after the ICU project becomes operational, to address planned expansions and renovations. As such, this improvement is essential to expanding the building systems capacity in order to re-establish resilience in the hospital's systems and provide capacity for the expansion of hospital services necessary to meet the needs of the Samoan community.

The new Central Plant consists of 4,827 SF of equipment area on the first floor and 4,150 SF of storage/offices/electrical equipment on the second floor and will have (4) 300-ton Chillers totaling 1200 tons with (3) Chillers being full time operational and (1) as back up. The Central Plant will also consist of (2) 600-ton Cooling Towers, the Oxygen Generator, a Heating Hot Water Boiler, as well as a new 480V Electrical Distribution System that will serve all future large electrical loads.

These costs are inclusive of building and all anticipated electrical, mechanical, fire protection, and storage related equipment and systems, including rack shelving, pallet elevator, stacker and jack. The need to upgrade the entire mechanical and electrical system is crucial to the overall hospital operations.

The New 36 Bed Hospital / Medical Office Projects for \$200,000,000.00 focus on planned new building improvements at the Tafuna site to include:

- A new 36-bed hospital with appropriate support facilities and services to respond to Covid-19 responses
- Additional service capacity – special services and medical building

The LBJTMC and ASG seek to construct a new 36 bed hospital with the appropriate support facilities and services to enable the facility to act as a stand-alone community hospital. This facility is deemed essential to addressing the limited existing medical services in the Territory as evidenced with the present emergency situation with COVID-19 spread in American Samoa, as well as providing capacity for those medical services which currently do not exist in the Territory.

This additional capacity is critical to addressing both the current pandemic and a future epidemic situation. The prevailing strategy to the current pandemic is to close the border due to the limited ability to address an outbreak. Medical services and treatments that have traditionally been found in Hawaii and the U.S. are no longer accessible, thus increasing the demand for services and treatments within the Territory.

The new 36 bed hospital will be located on the western plain of the island where the majority of the population lives. The subject site will need to be hardened against: tsunamis, typhoon storm surges and potential sea level rise conditions. The protected nature of the proposed site location and the Corp of Engineers Tsunami analysis would indicate this site as a favorable location for this facility when specific hardening approaches are taken. Site hardening would

include elevating the site and utilizing a podium design with an elevated grade parking structure. The main hospital entry would occur at the second level parking deck.

In order to function as a stand-alone hospital both the primary and secondary services associated with patient diagnosis, treatment and recovery will need to be present in this facility in order to support the patient through-out the process. This will include the associated: administrative, facility engineering, information systems, house-keeping and food service operations. The design of the facility will not only need to address the environmental, geographic and climatic conditions of the site but will also need to facilitate the expansion of the hospital bed capacity in the future with the appropriate expansion of key hospital functions required to support the additional patient population. The following program of hospital departments & clinics with their associated gross square footage assignments has been established by an independent medical planner in consultation with staff representation from LBJ-TMC. It represents the initial programmed space allocations required for this facility as a 36 bed hospital.

New and upgraded medical facilities in Tafuna will provide much needed medical care and increased capacity to serve the residents in American Samoa. A new hospital will address the inequities and access to healthcare for many of the residents of the western side of the island, which is a developing area with increase in population for the territory.

These facilities will not only assist in meeting pandemic operational needs as required in ARPA, but also provide more treatment facilities to address underlying conditions that make much of American Samoa vulnerable to the effects of COVID-19.

The Staffing Personnel Project for \$50,000,000.00 (**\$12,509,755.00**) focuses on addressing the following areas:

- a. Recruitment of Professional Staffing
- b. Retention of Professional Staffing
- c. (Re)Training of Professional Staffing

The COVID-19 pandemic has and will continue to have significant negative impacts on American Samoa's hospital workforce. The mission of LBJ Tropical Medical Center is to provide patient focused, comprehensive, high-quality, cost-effective health care and related services to the people of American Samoa. The LBJ Tropical Medical Center and the American Samoa Government is committed to finding solutions to improve the delivery of health services, health outcomes, and efficiency of providing healthcare services by expanding opportunities across the territory. With the expansion of the current and construction of a new hospital, it will be important to have an adequate amount of staffing to deliver high-quality medical treatment and patient care. It is imperative that the stakeholders increase and improve the provision and accessibility of community healthcare for the people of American Samoa.

LBJ-TMC is experiencing hardship in accommodating the present needs in the community and why this proposal is critical to properly provide critical and much needed services. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly and disproportionately impacted the healthcare service system of

American Samoa. Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, American Samoa's healthcare system struggled with staffing the current hospital with U.S. board certified medical providers, U.S. ancillary/clinical providers, and U.S. nurses (specialist included) for many years. Recruitment and retention has been negatively impacted because of the Covid-19 pandemic and public health emergency. With two upcoming hospital facilities to provide adequate staffing, there will be more tension and demand to provide acute care and Covid-19 related services.

The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency declaration presented a lot of challenges which impacted everyone in American Samoa socially, economically and medically. As the ASMSA is the only healthcare provider in American Samoa, closing of our borders became a huge problem since 30% of our patients are usually transferred to Hawaii for specialized care or treatment. With the restricted travel and border closure since the offset of the pandemic, equipment has gone uncertified, unrepaired and some needs to be replaced. There are no local specialists to provide the needed services for the hospital. The last CMS surveys continue to cite the lack of qualified and credentialed personnel to provide services, patient care, and medical treatment for hospital operations.

Accessibility to healthcare can be realized if there is sufficient staffing (specialized inclusive) employed at LBJTMC to avoid a tsunami of labor challenges that will be brought on by the Covid-19 pandemic. The shortages of healthcare providers and nurses in the United States have a direct negative impact on the ability for recruitment for American Samoa.

The demand for healthcare workers in American Samoa far supersedes the local workforce pool available and there is a need to amplify the supply of healthcare professionals. The Covid-19 public health emergency in American Samoa and the restricted travel has been a very challenging impediment with strengthening the hospital recruitment and retention. There are not enough nurses, medical physicians, ancillary and clinical providers in American Samoa. The regulated travel into the territory and the lack of the available local individuals with the needed skills and credentials remains to be a challenge for LBJTMC's recruitment and retention efforts.

Providing adequate facilities and support systems to accommodate the public will solve a lot of social issues as well as people trusting the quality of care that they will receive when visiting the LBJ-TMC.

The ARPA funds will provide immediate assistance to increase access and improve quality of services for beneficiaries by expanding the workforce capacity. The funding will be used for recruitment of needed staffing for severe shortage, specialized staff, retention, retraining and building workforce capacity to help support the hospital and Territory's response to Covid-19 community transmission. This project intends to augment the capability of the LBJTMC workforce to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and public health emergency. This includes recruitment of providers, nurses, ancillary/clinical and support staff (specialized inclusive) for both hospital sites (Faga'alu and Tafuna) to provide acute care/treatment during the pandemic.

This ARPA funding also includes innovative retention activities such as "premium pay" for providers, nurses, ancillary/clinical and support staff (specialized inclusive) for both hospital sites (Faga'alu and Tafuna) to provide acute care/treatment during the pandemic.

The most important aspects of impact should this LBJTMC ARPA capital expenditure project for staffing not commence are: first; incompetency of the hospital to provide personnel and staff for specialized field and services during the pandemic; second, no improvement in cost-efficiency for both the hospital and patient due to weak retention of staff; third, no improvement and enhancement and the knowledge and competency skills for staff as recommended by CMS. There will be a lack of professional healthcare development and training for capacity building and workforce development for LBJTMC’s workforce.

The ARPA capital expenditure funds will allow the hospital and government to increase the amount of healthcare services offered, expand existing facilities, augment professional staffing, training of staffing and construct a new medical facility. Based on the guidance under the Interim Final Rule and the analysis for eligible uses, the Expansion of Medical Services Project appears to be an eligible use of funds.

LBJ’s proposal for recruitment and retention likely fits into the above enumerated uses, however, an analysis using the framework set forth in the IFR will be completed below out of an abundance of caution.

LBJ’s proposal for recruitment, retention, and training of employees will directly address the above need by providing an increase in quality healthcare services for the people of American Samoa. Recruitment will help LBJ reach CMS standards for the number of staff relative to the population. LBJ is the only hospital on island and, aside from limited services at the Department of Health and the Veterans Affairs Clinic, is responsible for the vast majority of care on island. Adding licensed professionals to the existing staff will alleviate existing pressures and improve the level of care to protect the large vulnerable population in the islands.

Retention efforts, spearheaded by premium pay for existing staff is generally allowable as eligible. However, the issues regarding the limitations on the premium pay program will be discussed below.

The training efforts are likely to be eligible as a part of the general “public health response” allowed in the IFR and Final Rule. Investing into workforce training, particularly as the pandemic brings on new challenges for the healthcare industry, would respond to the above identified need, namely the need for more quality service providers, by improving the skills of the existing staff. Better prepared staff will in turn provide better services and enable them to combat COVID-19 and related issues.

Project Name	Subaward ID	Obligation		Expenses	
		Current Period	Cumulative Period	Current Period	Cumulative Period
LBJTMC Personnel	A0011()-2022	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024	10 Apr 2022 – June 30, 2024	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024	10 Apr 2022- June 30, 2024

		\$211,047.00	\$12,509,755.00	\$211,047.00	\$211,047.00
LBJTMC New Medical Facility	A0011()-2022	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024	10 Apr 2022- June 30, 2024	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024	10 Apr 2022- June 30, 2024
Architect Hawaii Ltd (AHL):		\$6,260,788.64	\$20,000,000	\$6,260,788.64	\$6,260,788.64
LBJTMC Faga'alu Expansion	A0011() – 2022	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024	10 April 2022- June 30, 2024	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024	10 Apr 2022- June 30, 2024
		\$3,713,543.67	\$87,490,245.00	\$2,990,097.05	\$2,990,097.05

<i>Subaward name</i>	Architect Hawaii Ltd
<i>Subrecipient Unique Entity Identifier number and location</i>	
<i>Award number (e.g., Award number, Contract number, Loan number)</i>	Project 7209.001
<i>Award type, amount, and description</i>	A/E Contractual Service \$20,000,000.00
<i>Award payment method (reimbursable or lump sum payment(s))</i>	Advance and/or reimbursable payment(s) per monthly invoice
<i>For loans, expiration date (date when loan expected to be paid in full)</i>	
<i>Primary place of performance</i>	Tafuna
<i>Related project names</i>	New LBJ Tropical Medical Center – American Samoa
<i>Related project ID</i>	Project 7209.001
<i>Period of performance start date</i>	04/10/2022

<i>Period of performance end date</i>	06/30/2024
<i>Annual obligation amount</i>	
<i>Annual expenditure amount</i>	\$6,646,020.18
<i>Project (s)</i>	New Medical Facility
<i>Additional programmatic performance indicators for select Expenditure Categories (see below)</i>	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

<i>Subaward name</i>	GLHN Architects & Engineers, Inc.
<i>Subrecipient Unique Entity Identifier number and location</i>	
<i>Award number (e.g., Award number, Contract number, Loan number)</i>	Combined ICU/ER Design
<i>Award type, amount, and description</i>	\$1,197,840 A/E Contractual Service
<i>Award payment method (reimbursable or lump sum payment(s))</i>	Advance and/or reimbursable payment(s) per monthly invoice
<i>For loans, expiration date (date when loan expected to be paid in full)</i>	
<i>Primary place of performance</i>	Fagaalu
<i>Related project names</i>	LBJ Tropical Medical Center ICU/ER– American Samoa
<i>Related project ID</i>	Job no-23020.00
<i>Period of performance start date</i>	04/10/2022
<i>Period of performance end date</i>	06/30/2024
<i>Annually obligation amount</i>	
<i>Annually expenditure amount</i>	\$1,611,768.80
<i>Project (s)</i>	ICU/ER

<i>Additional programmatic performance indicators for select Expenditure Categories (see below)</i>	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
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<i>Subaward name</i>	PIOA
<i>Subrecipient Unique Entity Identifier number and location</i>	
<i>Award number (e.g., Award number, Contract number, Loan number)</i>	
<i>Award type, amount, and description</i>	\$2,009,800 Project & Construction Management (Includes 2 Change Orders)
<i>Award payment method (reimbursable or lump sum payment(s))</i>	Advance and/or reimbursable payment(s) per monthly invoice
<i>For loans, expiration date (date when loan expected to be paid in full)</i>	
<i>Primary place of performance</i>	Fagaalu
<i>Related project names</i>	LBJ Tropical Medical Center – American Samoa
<i>Related project ID</i>	Central Plant & ICU/ER
<i>Period of performance start date</i>	04/10/2022
<i>Period of performance end date</i>	06/30/2024
<i>Annual obligation amount</i>	
<i>Annual expenditure amount</i>	\$635,750.00
<i>Project (s)</i>	Central Plant, ICU/ER
<i>Additional programmatic performance indicators for select Expenditure Categories (see below)</i>	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

<i>Subaward name</i>	Pacific Prime Power
<i>Subrecipient Unique Entity Identifier number and location</i>	
<i>Award number (e.g., Award number, Contract number, Loan number)</i>	
<i>Award type, amount, and description</i>	\$1,240,000 (Emergency Power Supply System)
<i>Award payment method (reimbursable or lump sum payment(s))</i>	Advance and/or reimbursable payment(s) per monthly invoice
<i>For loans, expiration date (date when loan expected to be paid in full)</i>	
<i>Primary place of performance</i>	Fagaalu
<i>Related project names</i>	LBJ Tropical Medical Center – American Samoa
<i>Related project ID</i>	
<i>Period of performance start date</i>	04/10/2022
<i>Period of performance end date</i>	06/30/2024
<i>Annual obligation amount</i>	
<i>Annual expenditure amount</i>	\$507,925.00
<i>Project (s)</i>	Central Plant
<i>Additional programmatic performance indicators for select Expenditure Categories (see below)</i>	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

<i>Subaward name</i>	Willis Construction
<i>Subrecipient Unique Entity Identifier number and location</i>	

<i>Award number (e.g., Award number, Contract number, Loan number)</i>	
<i>Award type, amount, and description</i>	\$454,371.87 Demolition
<i>Award payment method (reimbursable or lump sum payment(s))</i>	Advance and/or reimbursable payment(s) per monthly invoice
<i>For loans, expiration date (date when loan expected to be paid in full)</i>	
<i>Primary place of performance</i>	Fagaalu
<i>Related project names</i>	LBJ Tropical Medical Center – American Samoa
<i>Related project ID</i>	
<i>Period of performance start date</i>	04/10/2022
<i>Period of performance end date</i>	06/30/2024
<i>Annual obligation amount</i>	454,371.87
<i>Annual expenditure amount</i>	\$54,922.23
<i>Project (s)</i>	ICU/ER
<i>Additional programmatic performance indicators for select Expenditure Categories (see below)</i>	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

<i>Subaward name</i>	AMERICAN SAMOA TELECOMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY
<i>Subrecipient Unique Entity Identifier number and location</i>	
<i>Award number (e.g., Award number, Contract number, Loan number)</i>	

<i>Award type, amount, and description</i>	\$469,306.25
<i>Award payment method (reimbursable or lump sum payment(s))</i>	Advance and/or reimbursable payment(s) per monthly invoice
<i>For loans, expiration date (date when loan expected to be paid in full)</i>	
<i>Primary place of performance</i>	Fagaalu
<i>Related project names</i>	FIBER-VOIP-DATA UPGRADE
<i>Related project ID</i>	LBJ24.01
<i>Period of performance start date</i>	04/10/2022
<i>Period of performance end date</i>	06/30/2024
<i>Annual obligation amount</i>	\$234,635.25
<i>Annual expenditure amount</i>	\$234,635.25
<i>Project (s)</i>	Tele-Health
<i>Additional programmatic performance indicators for select Expenditure Categories (see below)</i>	EC 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

ARPA Project Name: Behavioral Health Services & Drug and Alcohol Facility
ARPA Funds: \$24,000,000.00
ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00909-2023

1.12	Behavioral Health Services	\$24,000,000.00
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Department of Health

Timeline for implementation: 1-2 years

The Department of Health has been awarded a total of \$24,000,000.00 to build its new facility, hire new staff, and acquire new equipment to enhance its operations. Our current capacity is insufficient to effectively manage any outbreak. In response, the American Samoa Department of Health has advocated for funding support to augment our capacity and provide essential tools to better serve the American Samoa community and address their medical needs.

The absence of a local Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Facility for addiction treatment poses a significant public health concern. It is imperative to prioritize the development of the Behavioral Health infrastructure in American Samoa to ensure the delivery of essential services for the population. Constructing a new facility will expand the capacity to offer a broader spectrum of programs and services catering to various behavioral health issues, beyond acute care. A drug rehabilitation center will provide access to qualified medical professionals capable of assisting individuals struggling with addiction in a safe and supportive manner.

Use of Funds

In order to optimize the utilization of programmatic data for the effective and efficient delivery of healthcare, it is the objective of ASDOH to thoroughly address all issues related to COVID-19 emergencies. The proposed initiatives encompass the enhancement of modules within the existing EHR system for behavioral health services, augmentation of personnel, and procurement of new equipment. Each project integrates comprehensive mitigation plans for service delivery aimed at ensuring secure and effective care provision for the community. These plans involve expanding physical space to prevent overcrowding, facilitating safe social distancing, facilitating convenient access to COVID-19 testing, and enhancing virtual communication channels, such as telemedicine and telehealth. The expansion endeavors are specifically designed to enhance preventive measures and interventions, effectively catering to a larger population at minimal or no cost.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The COVID-19 pandemic has laid bare the inadequacies of infrastructure and programs in American Samoa, resulting in negative economic ramifications that have disproportionately affected underserved areas and further exacerbated health outcomes due to the challenges in accessing services. The American Samoa Department of Health is steadfast in its commitment to ensuring equitable implementation of programs funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ASDOH Behavioral Health Facility strives to extend support to all underserved areas and vulnerable population segments by championing equity through outreach programs, program selection, implementation, and reporting processes within the underserved, marginalized, and disadvantaged areas of the territory.

The enhancement of the Behavioral Health Infrastructure will endow American Samoa with the essential resources to provide comprehensive services to all residents. The establishment of a

new facility will facilitate the implementation of an expanded array of programs and services to address health-related challenges across all areas of the territory, particularly in remote locations where access to preventive and therapeutic services is considerably challenging.

Community Engagement

The Department of Health undertook community engagement activities by disseminating proposed projects through local print media, radio broadcasts, and television channels. Moreover, the publication of a detailed scope of work online was carried out. The efficacy of these initiatives is contingent upon meticulous evaluation of community involvement and the systematic collection of input from the American Samoa community. Furthermore, strategic engagement with stakeholder groups serving affected communities is being pursued to identify opportunities for expanding and prioritizing the delivery of services.

Performance Report

All project progress is meticulously tracked using the Micromain project management software. This integral program is leveraged by the ASDOH ARPA Team to meticulously monitor progress, manage team assignments, organize documents, and oversee budgetary concerns. Moreover, it provides a real-time dashboard that comprehensively covers the budget costs for each project. Each project undergoes close monitoring and receives regular updates through meticulous management of project tasks and pertinent data.

Project #1: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE AND DRUG & ALCOHOL REHABILITATION FACILITY

Funding Amount: \$23,010,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: [1.10, Mental Health Services] [1.11, Substance Use Services]

Project Overview:

- Since COVID19 mitigation measures such as border closures, territorial wide curfews and halting all public gatherings there appeared to be a frequent reportings of domestic violence cases and suicide incidences. News reporting often noted some form of substance use. The DOH BHS collaborated with the DHSS as well as other private sector organizations including faith based organizations, to provide a single access crisis line for the community to contact for mental health intervention and support.
- The Behavioral Health Service and Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation Facility is a new facility that will provide treatment services and secured unit programs. The intent of building a Behavioral Health Services with a Drug & Alcohol Rehab Facility in one building is to allow easy access for all key mental health services to be located in a centralized location.
 - *Location verified - Tafuna Lyons Park*
 - *Pending Request for Rebid with local procurement office*
 - *July 2023-February 2024, bidding process took place and qualified vendor was selected. Negotiations took place. However, after further research the American Samoa Department of Health made the recommendation to rebid the project.*
 - *February 2024-current : pending approval for ASDOH request to rebid project.*

Use of Evidence:

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic in March of 2020, the Territory of American Samoa declared a Public Health Emergency, implementing aggressive preventative measures to reduce the risk of the SARS CoV-2 entry or transmission in the community. Those measures included border closure, territorial wide curfews requiring most, if not all, business operations to cease at

a certain time (e.g. 6pm), as well as halting all social and public gatherings. During this period of time, there was an increase in domestic violence cases and suicide rates.

Project #2 : VET CLINIC RELOCATION

Funding Amount: \$990,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: [1.12, Other Public Health Services]

Project Overview:

The Vet Clinic Relocation project will assist with a major renovation of an existing facility that will house the Vet Clinic operation. The pet population plays a vital role in the mental health and well-being of the population. The current veterinary clinic is not well positioned to effectively handle the care and treatment of sick animals. This is causing issues with families that are struggling to care for their pets. The mental health aspect is cause for heightened concern, but the current status of veterinary care will potentially increase risk of infectious disease spread among humans that could overwhelm the health clinics and hospitals.

- Vet Clinic addendum in progress for major renovation and pending letter from Governor's office to verify location.
- Pending Survey Location.
- Request for Bidding in progress for local procurement process.

Use of Evidence:

The following data was gathered to evaluate the allocation of funding to this project:

- 76% of pet owners report that their personal health has improved as a result of owning a pet, up from 71% in 2016 (+5%)
- 87% of pet owners say that they have experienced mental health improvements from pet ownership, up from 74% in 2016 (+13%)
- 64% of pet owners have had a conversation with someone in the past year about the health benefits of pet ownership
- 36% of pet owners report discussing the health benefits of the human-animal bond with their doctor or therapist
- 22%, more than 1-in-5, pet owners have had a pet recommended for their health by a doctor or therapist
- 69% of pet owners would have a more favorable view of a doctor that discussed the health benefits of the human-animal bond with them, up from 65% in 2016 (+4%)
- 89% of pet owners agree that doctors should recommend pets to patients for healthier living

As this is a capital investment for a facility, data tracking will not be readily available until the clinic is up and running.

ARPA Project Name: Village Community Health Centers

ARPA Funds: \$20,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00901-2023; SLFRF-T-A00902-2023; SLFRF-T-A00903-2023; SLFRF-T-A00904-2023; SLFRF-T-A00905-2023; SLFRF-T-A00906-2023; SLFRF-T-A00907-2023; SLFRF-T-A00908-2023

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine	\$20,000,000.00
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AS Department of Health

Timeline to implementation: 1-2 years

The Department of Health Community Health Centers (CHC) was awarded the amount of \$20,000,000.00. This award provides major assistance with new infrastructure, expansions, renovations and healthcare buildup. This will assist in improving the health care capacity for ASDOH Community Health Clinics.

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the limitations of health services and the lack of infrastructure in American Samoa. Globally the pandemic overwhelmed healthcare facilities and their access to services. This lack of infrastructure has made accessing services from the public more difficult and contributes to more negative health outcomes. The lack of capacity especially, limits early intervention and other non-acute programs available to the community. With such a high rate of non-communicable diseases that make the population more vulnerable to the effects of COVID-19, filling this need was very critical to the short- and long-term health of the people of American Samoa.

The American Samoa Community Health Center Project includes

- Laboratory Conversion Project
- Aunu’u Clinic Project
- Tafuna Expansion Project
- Fitiuta Clinic
- Ofu Clinic
- Ta’u Clinic
- Medical Vessel Project

Use of Funds

In order to optimize the utilization of programmatic data and ensure the effective and efficient fulfillment of our population's healthcare needs, ASDOH is committed to identifying and addressing all issues related to COVID-19 emergencies. Through the allocation of funds, ASDOH intends to expand personnel and infrastructure in all CHC clinics and enhance our current lab services. Each project will entail comprehensive mitigation plans for service delivery aimed at promoting safe and effective measures during the provision of care to the community. These plans will involve increasing square footage to prevent overcrowding, facilitating safe social distancing, ensuring accessibility to COVID-19 testing, and implementing advanced virtual communication methods, such as telemedicine and telehealth, to better serve at-risk populations. The expansion projects are designed to advance preventative and interventionist measures, ultimately enabling the effective care of a larger population at minimal or no cost.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The pandemic highlighted the deficiencies in infrastructure and programs in American Samoa. Underserved areas of the territory have been significantly affected by the negative economic repercussions of COVID-19, exacerbated by the lack of infrastructure, leading to adverse health outcomes due to challenges in accessing services. The American Samoa Department of Health is steadfast in ensuring the equitable implementation of programs funded through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ASDOH Community Health Center provides support to all underserved areas and vulnerable populations. Through deliberate efforts to promote equity in marginalized and disadvantaged areas, this program will conduct comprehensive outreach initiatives and implement an inclusive program selection and reporting process.

The establishment of new facilities will facilitate the provision of a wider range of services to address health concerns throughout all areas of American Samoa. A substantial portion of the population in American Samoa resides in remote locations, posing significant challenges in accessing preventive and therapeutic services. Community health centers play a pivotal role in ensuring that care reaches low-income families and alleviates the burden of traveling long distances to receive essential healthcare.

Community Engagement

The Department of Health in American Samoa executed community engagement initiatives by disseminating proposed projects through local newspapers, radio, and television to acquire a comprehensive understanding of the community's exigencies pertaining to COVID-19.

Furthermore, concerted efforts have been initiated to engage with stakeholder groups serving affected communities, aiming to identify opportunities for the expansion and prioritization of services.

Use of Evidence

The ASDOH plan to align evaluation of ARPA funded projects with strategic goals that will meet project success.

Performance Report

All project progress is tracked using a reliable software called the Click-up project management software. This program is utilized by the ASDOH ARPA Team for all progress, team assignment, documents, and budget monitoring as well as having real-time dashboard that covers budget costs for each project. Each project will be closely monitored and regularly updated via project tasks and important data.

Project 1: Laboratory Conversion

Funding amount: \$2,705,829.00

Project Overview

- Protection for laboratory personnel, the environment and the local community must be considered and ensured when handling infectious agents. The protections required by autoclave related-activities are defined as biosafety levels. Biological safety levels are ranked from one to four. ASDOH aims to remodel/convert the current laboratory to become a Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2) Laboratory facility. The remaining work to be completed is the installation of the new HVAC and Negative Pressure System for the laboratory.
- The change order for the Laboratory Conversion Project is in progress to adhere to the local procurement process to complete remaining work.

- The expansion of laboratory capacity has facilitated the creation of additional workspace and testing areas to effectively address increased demand, particularly in the event of another pandemic.
- Installation of the new HVAC and Negative Pressure System for the laboratory was a success.
- Change Order #4 for the Laboratory for both vendors for completing remaining work of Lab Project.
- All equipment approved under the Laboratory was purchased.
- The Department of Health Laboratory officially opened for use starting February 2024.
- Equipment covered under the ARPA award have been hired and purchased.
 - Medical Supplies - Medical supplies purchased from ARPA funding. These supplies are used for operations within the Laboratory for testing and multiple purposes. Medical equipment ranges from testing to diagnostic analyzations, necessary for operations within the Laboratory.
- Vehicles- approved under the ARPA budget have been purchased. These vehicles are used to transport personnel and equipment between different sites. DOH sites around the island include the villages of Leone, Tafuna, Amouli and Fagaalu across from the LBJ Hospital.
- Personnel approved under the ARPA budget have been hired.

PROJECT #2 : OFU AND OLOSEGA CLINIC

Funding Amount : \$2,375,565.00

Project Overview :

- The American Samoa Department of Health plans for the Ofu and Olosega Clinic to undergo extensive renovations to incorporate the addition of a nurses' station, a designated COVID-19 testing and waiting area, and supplementary specialized clinics, encompassing dental, prenatal care, well-baby, and diabetes units.
- Pending Survey Team to travel to Ofu and secure survey of land to adhere to local ASG regulations.

PROJECT #3: COVID19 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Funding Amount : \$7,502,388.00

Project Overview:

The expansion of the Tafuna Health Center will also include the COVID-19 Administration Building and will accommodate the ASDOH's COVID-19 and CHCs Administration, encompassing information specialists, executive administrators for CHCs, a dedicated conference room for training, and hosting COVID-19 response team briefings and meetings. The new expansion will provide space by adding a second floor for Pediatric/ Well-Baby, Prenatal/ Women's, Primary, and Dental Clinics. With the added clinical space, there will be overall improvement in safe accessibility to care and an increase in the quality of care provided at the clinics.

- Project Addendum was approved. Request for Qualification was processed by Procurement office.
- Source Evaluation Board was created to interview qualified vendors who placed bid for project.
- Qualified vendor was selected and is currently in negotiations with American Samoa Department of Health. Once negotiations complete, qualified vendor will be selected to begin.

The Tafuna Expansion Project is currently in the negotiation phase. After advertisement of the project on the newspaper, local vendors submitted their credentials for consideration for the project. A source evaluation team was created and interviewed each candidate together. A qualified candidate was chosen and is now in the final stages of negotiation with the project owner (DOH). DOH is currently awaiting the final cost proposal before coming to an agreement.

Currently awaiting the final cost proposal to be submitted so a Intent to Award Letter can be issued and a contract between project owner and vendor can be signed and begin work.

A request letter was submitted to the Governor to request permission on access road to be created upon beginning of construction. Three options were presented to the Governor plus a site visit to further discuss plans of Tafuna expansion. The Governor verified a point for access road to support DOH's plan for expansion and construction plans when date is confirmed to begin construction. This letter of support was issued by the Governor's office and submitted to ARPA Oversight to ensure compliance.

PROJECT #4: AUNUU COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC

Funding Amount: \$2,415,048.00

Project Overview:

The Aunuu Community Health Clinic is a new construction. This building will fully support DOH medical personnel and equipment/supplies to address the healthcare needs of the Aunuu residents and solidify ASDOH response to public health emergencies. The Aunuu CHC will also provide accommodations for visiting doctors and nurses, diabetic clinic, dental clinic, well baby and prenatal clinic, emergency generator, medical storage space to assist the residents of Aunuu Island.

- The American Samoa Department of Health has been actively seeking a suitable location to construct a new clinic to serve the people of Aunuu. However, in a recent site visit with the Governor, he appointed that the Department of Health and Department of Education will share a space for DOH to build a new clinic.
- A Land verification letter was issued by the Department of Education to support this effort.
- Addendum to confirm this request has been approved by the ARPA Oversight Office and now pending Request for Qualification with local procurement department for processing.

PROJECT #5: TA'U COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC

Funding Amount: \$ 3,832,225.00

Project Overview:

The Ta'u Community Health Clinic is an integral component of the relocation of Ta'u to a more secure, elevated location in the hills. This new facility will be equipped with DOH medical staff and medical equipment to assist the residents of Ta'u.

- Ta'u Addendum approved to include new generator equipment and funding support for land lease agreement.
- New location for health clinic was verified.
- Negotiation with qualified vendor took place, ASDOH response to Procurement to award qualified vendor and issue contract.

Project #6: FITIUTA MEDICAL EXPANSION
Funding Amount: \$398,945.00

Project Overview:

The Fitiuta medical expansion project entails the refurbishment of the Fitiuta airport to establish a medevac holding station, complete with an assessment or triage station and physician's office. The objective of this initiative is to enable the DOH CHC to extend its healthcare services to the residents of Fitiuta. This medical holding facility will be operated and staffed by the DOH CHC.

- Qualified vendor was selected for Design of Project. Contract was issued and routed for ASG review and approval.
- DOH medical team and vendor discussed scope of building and design plan.
- Awaiting ALLIED (qualified vendor selected) to issue design.

Project #7: AUNUU & MANU'A MEDICAL EVACUATION VESSEL
Funding Amount: \$770,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: [1.12, Other Public Health Services]

Project Overview:

The proposed project involves the development of a custom COVID-19 critical patient medevac system to facilitate the safe transportation of vaccines, medical supplies, and staff from Aunuu and the Manu'a islands to LBJ Hospital on Tutuila in the event of an emergency. Presently, chartered flights serve Manu'a for patient transportation. Aunuu residents currently access healthcare services at the Amouli Health Center by traveling through the Aunuu channel or further at the main hospital, LBJ Tropical Medical Center. The medical evacuation vessel will be deployed for the direct transfer of critical patients from Aunuu to Fagaalu, where Emergency Medical Services will be on standby to facilitate their transfer to the LBJ emergency room.

- Addendum approved by ARPA Oversight.
- 50% payment issued
- construction began June 2024
- personnel positions pending Interview phase and ARPA Oversight approval.
- Completion date January 2025

ARPA Project Name: Non-profit Assistance Program (NAP)

ARPA Funds: \$4,500,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00121-2022

EC 2.34	Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)	\$4,500,000.00
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AS Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Timeline to implementation: 3 months to 18 months

Overview

Plan for use of funds to respond to pandemic and promote economic recovery:

The plan CJPA had in mind for the funds was to allow easy access to funds for qualified Nonprofit organizations who have proven through their submissions of proposals and budgets. These Nonprofit organizations each submitted proposals of a specific project that was hindered or halted by the pandemic that would have provided beneficial services to the general population of American Samoa. Several of these services are not provided by the Government, businesses or any other NGOs. Many of these services are provided to any one of the general population at either very low to no cost.

Key outcome goals:

1. Recover lost potential revenue of the NPO due to COVID restrictions imposed by the government.
2. Offset expenditures of the NPO that would have been covered by said revenue.
3. Re-stabilize the capacity of the NPO to continue providing their services to the general population at very low to no cost.
4. Enhance the capacity of the NPO to continue providing their services to the general population at very low to no cost.

Progress to date on those outcomes:

Out of 22 subrecipients, 21 of the subrecipients are remaining as 1 subrecipient has had their award rescinded for lack of communication. Three of the subrecipients have exhausted their funds and their projects completed.

Our subrecipient, Hope House, who was award a significant award has had a significant amount of their award funds paid to them as their project is for the renovation of a wing of their facility. They are a unique entity as they are the sole providers of 24-hour care to their patients who are diagnosed with various terminal illnesses. These illnesses include those that are either physical, mental or a combination and can range in all areas of the spectrum of severity. A custom vehicle that is designed for wheelchair accessibility for the Hope House tenants were also a result of these funds. Transporting the wheelchair-bound and bedside tenants have been a challenge pre-vehicle. Now they can comfortably be transport for hospital visits, if any, and any other trips necessary that requires long distances on island.

Noteworthy opportunities identified during reporting period:

The most notable opportunities identified is how one subrecipient can provide services to other subrecipients all with the help of these funds. The Nonprofit Organization community have services that are intertwined with one another and providing funds to one NPO essentially benefits other NPOs. Providing the funds to these NPOs allows for them to serve their clients who eventually can increase quality of life.

Providing funding to the various NPOs have impacted the community positively and has in many different ways countered the disparity in equity among the community. Example, subrecipient, Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply, a nonprofit organization with a project specifically catering to immobile clients with custom wheelchairs that go for nearly \$8,000 to \$9,000 each. Three out of the 10 chairs requested have been funded and provided to their beneficiaries improving their lives immensely. This contributes to social equity by allowing these individuals opportunities to contribute to the community with their new found mobility. The Hope House, being the only subrecipient to have payroll as part of their project, allows for some jobs to be created in the health care industry. Specifically, a division of specified and rigorous healthcare in that it is offered 24 hours around the clock to beneficiaries with various and several ailments. This not only reduces unemployment rates but boosts the local economy by increasing consumer spending.

Promoting equitable outcomes

No particular historically underserved groups were targeted to be served but being that the various NPOs have a specific targeted audience to serve, there are various underserved groups that are currently being served via the ARPA NAP Program.

Hope House: serves the terminally ill that need 24 hour care and the elderly population.

Parents of Children with Special Needs (PCSN): serve the population of the community with disabilities and children with disabilities.

American Samoa Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence: serve victims of sexual assault and domestic violence, typically battered women and children.

Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply: serve a subset of the population within the population with disabilities and that is children with the lack of mobility of their own bodies.

Back on Track: serve both victims of crime (typically battered women) and also offer counseling to offenders who wish to transition back in to community after incarceration.

All of these NPOs serve the underserved and marginalized population.

There are no differences in levels of access to the funds for the NPOs. The requirements of eligibility are at a minimum of: Being a 501© in good standing with the IRS; be physically

located in American Samoa and have registered articles with the local Territorial Registrar's Office. These along with a submission of a complete application and proposal of their project is what determines the amount of funds awarded.

Often the NPOs provide services that are not provided by the government or for-profit organizations to the low income individuals and their families. Some of the NPOs provide the same services as the government and other for-profit organizations do provide but cannot be accessed or afforded by certain individuals and their families. These NPOs provide it at either a very low to no cost. The intended outcome is to have certain services provided to everyone closing the gaps of underserved individuals and their families.

Performance Report

Nonprofit Organization	Award Amount	Village/Location	Description of Project
Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply	\$91,500	Tafuna	"Chairing is Caring" to provide at least 10 customized chairs to physically challenged people with specific needs.
Parents of Children with Special Needs	\$100,000	Nu'uuli	To secure a space for the organization where they can provide services to people with special needs and their parents
American Samoa Legal Aid	\$52,000	Pago Pago	To secure office supplies and equipment for their organization that offers legal advice to low-income people & people with no income
Harvest Vision Church Inc.	\$20,000	Tafuna	To carry out project of feeding families in need of safe and edible food
American Samoa Coalition Against Domestic & Sexual Violence	\$60,000	Tafuna	To secure office supplies and equipment to continue providing services to the victims of domestic and sexual violence and to renovate and update the office area.
Pala Lagoon Swimming Center Inc.	\$68,200	Tafuna	For cleaning supplies and renovations of the "kiddie pool" to continue providing

			a safe community pool for children to enjoy
Intersections Inc.	\$50,000	Iliili	To purchase equipment and instruments for their program in preserving our heritage through the art of dance. And to allow an event that will showcase what the youth has learned.
American National Red Cross	\$25,000	Tafuna	To ensure utilities and rent are secured for at least 3 years for this nonprofit organization
Back on Track	\$50,000	Nu'uuli	To purchase office equipment and supplies and to help fund new services that will complement
Tualatai I – Drug Free Coalition	Rescinded.	Tafuna	No communication from subrecipient.
Friends of the Museum of American Samoa	\$50,372	Fagatogo	To cover lost revenue due to COVID and to digitize their collection of art/artifacts
Agency for Better Living Endeavors (ABLE)	\$100,000	Fagatogo	To cover lost revenue due to COVID, purchase necessary office equipment and supplies & to cover event-related costs (non-personnel)
Nature's Educational Laboratory of American Samoa, Inc.	\$40,000	Fagatogo	To purchase office supplies and assist with rent and utility expenses
The James Christopher Foeoletini Ledoux Foundation	\$100,000	Utulei	To cover lost revenue due to COVID (non-personnel); purchase office equipment, supplies & cloud based applications subscription.
Marion Elmer Liki Reed II Foundation	\$40,000	Fagatogo	To renovate space for food pantry project and purchase COVID prevention items
American Samoa Community Cancer Coalition	\$47,500	Nu'uuli	To help fund portions of their "Ili mai le foafoa" project, specifically, marketing & advertising costs. Project is to gather

			statistics on COVID in the community
Hope House	\$2,900,000	Tafuna	For renovations and upgrading a wing of the facility to be COVID compliant for terminally-ill patients and some added personnel
Le Fetuao Samoan Language Center	Declined.		Nonprofit organization is physically located in the state of Hawaii. No registered articles of incorporation here at the local Territorial Registrar's Office.
CCCAS Nua & Seetaga	\$175,000	Nua & Seetaga	For renovations of hall and to include HVAC units to make building COVID friendly
Oceania Community Development of Network	\$71,000	Pago Pago	To purchase office supplies and some office equipment for American Samoa Promise Initiative: Family Connections project. To assist with facility rent and utilities.
CCCAS Pago Pago	Declined.		Proposal was vague and did not have a project that qualified.
CCCAS Aoa	\$85,000	Aoa	For renovations of hall and to include HVAC units to make building COVID-friendly
CCCAS Kanana Fou	\$250,000	Leone	For renovations of Housing Complex in Leone consisting of 2 1-bedroom dwelling and 3 2-bedroom dwelling in hopes of helping with the housing shortage and to have another potential quarantine site for if another pandemic outbreak occurs
CCCAS Amanave	\$100,000	Amanave	For office equipment and supplies to for internet café

			project along with COVID prevention supplies for the "God is Love" project
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Project A00121A: Diocese of Pago Pago – Hope House

Funding amount: \$2,900,000

Funds expended: \$1,846,699.87

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Hope House is a nonprofit organization that provides a unique service. It is 24-hour care for patients with several ailments, several of whom are bedridden or immobile without the use of custom wheelchairs. They are the sole providers of this service for the entire American Samoa. There were several aspects of their project that included renovations to their facility, a purchase of a wheelchair accessible van, and funds for some personnel.

The renovation to the facility is for areas where patients are housed. The facility itself is an old building with aging structural support, plumbing and wiring. With the increase of patients being coming in, the facility needs to be updated to be able to operate industrial equipment that is being purchased to be able to meet the demands. Materials that needed to be purchased for the renovations were not only costly but at often, had to be ordered well in advance to be shipped here on time for the work to be done.

The wheelchair accessible van was purchased and both wheelchair bound patients and some who must be transported on gurneys can now be easily transported to and from the facility if the need arises. Prior to the van, several patients must be carried in to a vehicle to be transported and that was only if there were male caretakers around who could perform that task. Several of the employed caretakers of the Hope House are women and cannot perform such tasks. But with the new wheelchair accessible van, any of the caretakers can easily take a patient in to the van and place them in one of the seats.

Site visit #01: November 06, 2023

The POC substitute Representative Larry Sanitoa along with the foreman of Niu Construction, Mr. Basil Ake took us throughout the work site. Renovations are well underway in the designated wing of the Hope House. They even took us to the few several warehouses that stored all of the material that needed to be purchased and shipped from overseas due to unavailability of the necessary materials on island. As with most construction and renovations projects, the foreman has reported that the biggest challenge is funding more problems that weren't a part of the original scope of work every time a wall, ceiling, or floor is opened up for viewing. Nonetheless, the foreman and his crew are determined to renovate as fast as they can with the resources provided.

A request to the POC has also been submitted to turn in time cards for the one employee whose salary is being paid by the ARPA NAP.

Site Visit #02: Postponed until August 2024

Project A00121F: American Samoa Legal Aid Inc.

Funding amount: \$52,000

Funds expended: \$30,527.38

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The American Samoa Legal Aid Inc. is a nonprofit organization that serves the people of American Samoa by offering certain legal advice for little to no cost. Their biggest project is to be able to have equipment and enough office supplies for them to perform their services to their many clients. The funds expended was spent on one industrial printer that is a necessity to their organization. This allows them to serve anyone and everyone by providing legal documents that are needed for their clients in their various legal needs.

Site visit #01: November 03, 2023

Located in Pago Pago on the 2nd floor of the building, the American Samoa Legal Aid's staff were more than happy to show us the industrial printer that was purchased. It was placed in a clean and safe area. I was also informed that they had a recent change of leadership was introduced to their new director, Counselor David Rivette. He had several questions regarding the award and we are expecting invoices very soon.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A001210: Intersections Inc.

Funding amount: \$50,000

Funds expended: \$32,470.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

Intersections Inc. is a nonprofit organization that provides a service to the youth of American Samoa by immersing the youth in cultural dance and story-telling. Their goal is teach the youth skills that could be used in the job market and to get their families involved in the sculpting of said youth. Their current project is to get an enrollment of youth to plan, conduct and perform in shows that portray things they have learned about the cultural dance. Much of their funding was spent on equipment for the shows including instruments along with equipment and costumes to be used by the youth performers. This enables the youth to learn how to respect each other, their instructors, learn time management when showing up to practice. This also helps their families learn how to manage time and be involved with their child/children's lives by being present during both practices and performances.

Site visit #01: November 02, 2023

The office is located in the Faatamalii Building in Malaeimi. The POC Mr. Losoloso I'aualalo gave us a tour of their office and also showed us the storage room where all of the purchased equipment, costumes and instruments were stored. He's invited us to a few shows but unfortunately, the timing coincided with previously scheduled engagements. We are hoping to not only see the equipment in action but to also see the project in its entirety with having the youth showcase what they have learned.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121S: Pala Lagoon Swimming Center Inc.

Funding amount: \$68,200

Funds expended: \$60,397.02

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Pala Lagoon Swimming Center Inc. is a nonprofit organization that offers a safe space for the public to learn an important life skill, swimming. Being an island, swimming is an important skill to learn as many aspects of island life revolve around the water. The NPO offers not only swimming lessons but it has also grown to include to be a space for physical therapy for all ages. However, the elderly population have been the ones to take the most advantage of the physical therapy offered at the swimming center. The funds expended were to purchase cleaning supplies and an important piece of equipment, a defibrillator, for safety reasons. Most of the necessary supplies to clean a pool are hard to find on island and if they are found, they are quite expensive compared to the same supplies found on the mainland. The project they've proposed was to purchase a few necessary safety gear along and some renovations in the "kiddie pool" areas. Work in those areas have not yet commenced.

Site visit #01: November 01, 2023

The POC Sandra Scanlan took us for a quick tour of the Pala Lagoon Swimming Center and we were pleased to see that the tiles purchased for the pool have been installed. There was also a storage room where the cleaning products of the pool were securely kept. The security camera system was also installed and the building manager showed us what the feedback would look like. The system is of good quality and kept in a secure room with a lock. The defibrillator was also kept in the same room as the security cameras.

Mrs. Scanlan informed us that there were future renovations to be made to include an extension of the center for a cafeteria area. We reminded the POC that none of the funds however, were approved for that portion of the project. She understood and informed us that that was a project from a separate donor.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121R: Oceania Community Development Network

Funding amount: \$71,000

Funds expended: \$45,978.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Oceania Community Development Network is a nonprofit organization that aims to help the youth of American Samoa along their educational journey to attain tertiary school credits and complete a degree. Their goal is to not only encourage the individual student but to encourage the family of the individual student to be a support system for that individual. These services are offered to the whole general public. Funds expended were to help secure a stable space for the NPO to operate and provide their services to their clients. Supplies and equipment

were also purchased for the enhanced operation of the NPO in hopes to provide the services at a more efficient rate.

Site visit #01: November 01, 2023

Located in the back area building between Ruby Red Eatery and Cecilia's Restaurant in Tafuna, OCDN is run by POC Edna Noga and her husband Mr. Noga. The area is nice and clean with well lit spaces and air conditioning. The maximum capacity of students they can serve is limited to about 10-12 students at a time. They showed us the storage area of where purchased materials is stored and we were satisfied with the placement.

They have plans to expand their working space in the same building to accommodate more students. We are hoping to see their students in action with the after school STEAM programs they have designed.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121G: American Samoa Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence

Funding amount: \$60,000

Funds expended: \$39,025.80

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The American Samoa Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (ASDSV) is a longtime nonprofit organization catering to one of the most vulnerable populations, the victims of domestic and sexual crimes and incidences. Majority of these victims are women and children. The NPO offers services such as shelter, counseling and partners with other government departments and NGOs that also offer various skills trainings and workshops to encourage self sustainability for the women and their families. Funds expended helped the NPO renovate a space for their organization to offer more training and workshops along with a temporary safe space for their clientele before placing them in a more permanent living situation.

Site visit #01: November 01, 2023

ASDSV is located in Kokoland area of Tafuna. POC Ms. Liliu Mailo gave us a quick tour of their office and it was a quaint area for both the staff of 2 and a waiting area for potential clients. The renovations made to the area was to accommodate the clientele of ASDSV and to update the working stations of the employees. A small conference table and chairs stood in the middle of the area and we were told that that is where their workshops and training take place. We are hoping to acquire documented statistics of their clientele in the next site visit.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121L: Congregational Christian Church of American Samoa – Nua and Seetaga (CCCAS-Nua and Seetaga)

Funding amount: \$175,000

Funds expended: \$175,000

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The CCCAS-Nua and Seetaga is a nonprofit organization and church. Their project is for a separate building that is on their church grounds but is used in multiple aspects for the entire island. Although located in the village of Nua, the "hall" as it is called is affectionately called, is an open building to the public where the community can host and have hosted various events and programs. Programs such as ones hosted by the Department of Education for "Samoan school lessons" were held in the hall. These lessons consisted of subjects such as mathematics and Bible studies but in the Samoan language and were offered to any and all of the children of the community. Other government departments such as the Voting Offices can request use of the building during election season as it is a neutral place to cast ballots. Another is the Department of Health who was able to use the hall as a location to distribute vaccinations for COVID-19 and even flu shots. Being that there are no clinics in the outer rural villages such as Nua and Seetaga, the hall provides a big enough space for these departments to use at virtually no cost.

The funds expended were used to renovate the hall as it is located on the coastline. Aside from the elements of the islands the structure is faced with ocean spray daily causing it to deteriorate at a much faster rate than structures that are not on the coastline. Renovations include changing of windows, some electric work and wiring as sea salt can corrode at a fast pace. The maintenance of the hall is an important work as it is used by many different entities that affect the lives of the general public.

Site visit #01: November 02, 2023

The POC Reverend Kautoa Molotii was not able to meet us at the hall but being that staff members from there, we were able to meet with one of the caretakers of the building. All of the renovations listed were completed. We are confident that the renovations made will extend the life of the hall and the various entities that use the space will continue to have a space for the community to use.

Project A00121K: Congregational Christian Church of American Samoa – Kanana Fou (CCCAS-Kanana Fou)

Funding amount: \$280,000

Funds expended: \$280,000

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The CCCAS-Kanana Fou is a nonprofit organization and church. Their project consisted of renovating housing units that could have been used as quarantine site had they been renovated sooner. They are now being used as housing units for very-low income families along with clients of other possible NPOs and NGOs providing services to victims of domestic and sexual crimes. There are 5 units with 3 of them being 2-bedroom and a single bathroom homes and the last 2 being 1-bedroom and a single bathroom homes. This helps in meeting some of the demand for housing on the entire island of Tutuila. Although renovating all of the units have

costed the NPO well over the granted amount, the NPO has expressed gracious gratitude in being able to receive funding.

Site visit #01: November 02, 2023

Located in the area dubbed Fagalele in the Leone village, this project was beautifully done. We were allowed to tour one of the five units (as the other 4 units were already occupied with tenants) and the residential units have a completely new look. It almost looks like newly built units instead of renovated ones. The demand for housing on the island is still prevalent but this project has helped to supply some of that demand. We have asked the POC to keep us informed as to when the last unit would be occupied.

Project A00121Q: Nature's Educational Laboratory of American Samoa

Funding amount: \$40,000

Funds expended: \$38,211.96

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Nature's Educational Laboratory of American Samoa (NELAS) is a nonprofit offering tutoring services to the school children of American Samoa in a specific setting, the outside. Their goal is to make the youth and eventually everyone who resides on the island, more aware and conscious of their surroundings. The funds expended helped the NPO secure a more stable place for administrative purposes along with purchasing various equipment and supplies that will be used for the school children during their activities. Currently, the organization has been running their summer program with modules that include webinars and field trips. Their theme for summer 2023 is "Birds and Sea Turtles of American Samoa". They are currently preparing for the new school year with designing new modules along with updating old modules that could be incorporated in the future.

Site visit #01: November 03, 2023

The main office is located in one of the rooms on the 2nd floor of the Tedi of Samoa Square in Fagatogo. We met with POC Ms. Natasha Tuato'o-Bartley who was able to show a recorded video of a few of their field trips. The area is a small space but enough for herself and a few visiting students. Supplies purchased for their programs was stored in a clean and organized area. Their programs encourage students to learn about nature while being physically in nature so their small office space isn't something that is a challenge as the goal is to keep their students outdoors. It was an interesting video and we hope to see some of it in action and be in nature as well when that happens.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121C: Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply

Funding amount: \$91,500

Funds expended: \$67,730.29

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Alofa Tunoa Samoa Medical Supply is a nonprofit organization that aims to provide specialized and customized equipment for those who need it. Their current project, dubbed "Chairing is Caring" aims to provide 8-10 customized chairs for clients who cannot walk or move on their own. Each chair, because of the various customizations, can range from being priced between \$7,000 to \$9,000 each including shipping. The funds expended were able to purchase 3 of those custom wheelchairs. And the lives of these 3 individuals are better because of it.

Site visit #01: November 01, 2023

The "Chairing is Caring" project is one that does not need a physical location as the goal is to purchase custom wheelchairs for physically challenged individuals. We met with POC Sandra Scanlan at the Pala Lagoon Swimming Center and she's given us a verbal update of the project. She informed us that she was not able to contact the 3 recipients of chairs on time as she was hoping to have us meet them in person. She has, however, sent photos via email of 2 of the clients with the chairs and a brief account of how the quality of life has increased dramatically for the beneficiaries. 5 chairs have been purchased but 2 are still en route. We are hoping to see the chairs and the beneficiaries in person during the next site visit.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121H: Back on Track

Funding amount: \$50,000

Funds expended: \$30,548.65

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Back on Track is a nonprofit organization that focuses on mental wellness and recovery. Their target audience are those who have suffered from past trauma, addiction and/or mental health problems. But their services are not exclusive and are open to anyone seeking help or guidance with their internal struggles. Most of the funds expended on their part has helped them transition from a mobile service provider to a brick and motor place that allows for their clients to find them at any given time of day. A landline with Wi-Fi services has also been installed for when clients and potential clients need to get a hold of Back on Track for a virtual or over-the-phone guidance and/or counseling sessions. The conversation of mental health awareness has always been present but cultural aspects of American Samoa can make it challenging for people of the community to acknowledge it and even seek help when they need it most. NPOs like Back on Track help make this help accessible to people without the stigma of what "needing help with mental issues" mean.

Site visit #01: November 03, 2023

Located in of the bigger rooms on the 1st floor of the Tedi of Samoa Square in Fagatogo, the Back and Track NPO is run by its founder, Ms. Mona Uli. Currently, she is the sole employee of the NPO but is working on trying to get volunteers who would be willing to be trained for the services offered here. We were pleased to see that all of the services and materials purchased

were installed, stored and organized in an orderly fashion. She was also proud to show us 5 donated computers with PCU and stools for seating. A small corner is designated for the children of the clientele. Her location is ideal for most of her clientele as it's directly across the High Court building where most of them must make occasional appearances. We are hoping that the NPO gains volunteers to help provide the very necessary services being offered.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121B: Agency for Better Living Endeavors Inc. (ABLE, Inc.)

Funding amount: \$100,000

Funds expended: \$14,163.00

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Agency for Better Living Endeavors Inc. (ABLE, Inc.) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to serving the community in any way they can. Their collaboration with various entities such as other NPOs, governmental departments and private businesses allow them to provide various services. They are avid sharers of information and offer various services from bringing awareness to the community on diseases such as Alzheimer's disease which afflicts many members in our small island nation to helping to providing a large supply of medical gowns used by the first responders. The NPO also initiated and carried out an emergency assistance program that allowed to give out cash for utility expenses to families that were displaced of their jobs during the COVID shut down. Their project consist of different services and events during the calendar year. The NPO would like to have another year of such activities and although funds have not been expended, an invoice has been recently submitted for some office equipment. ABLE Inc. is planning to move forward with their annual projects and submissions for funds are forthcoming.

Site visit #01: November 03, 2023

A very brief site visit was conducted as neither POC Christinna Sanches or Elinor McMoore was able to meet with us. One of their employees however, was instructed to let us in and view their office. It was a decent sized office with the office equipment purchased set up. However, she did not have access to properly show us the software that was purchased.

We are hoping that the next site visit would be allow for us to see more of the work the NPO is doing in regards to the project proposed.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121V: Tualauta I – Drug Free Coalition

Funding amount: \$75,000

Funds expended: \$0

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

Tualauta I – Drug Free Coalition is a nonprofit organization dedicated to eradicating illegal drug use and overconsumption of alcohol. Although focusing majority of their efforts in the Tualauta District, the NPO serves anyone who calls upon them for help. They collaborate strongly with the village “aumaga” or untitled men in the fight against consumption of illegal drugs and alcohol. Their vision of bringing families back together through the use of the Samoan cultural practices such as evening prayer and dining together is a testament of how using the culture can help the community be receptive what they have to offer. Their project consists of opening a computer lab open to the public for any needs there might be. Whether it be for educational purposes or trying to apply for a job, the NPO envisions a place where anyone can benefit from its use. Invoices have been submitted to purchase equipment and computers for the computer lab.

Desk Review #01: November 08, 2023

Several attempts to contact the POC of this NPO were unsuccessful. Finally, on November 08, 2023, two people of the NPO showed up to the office requesting for payment of invoice. It was the Vice Chair woman of their board and their new president. I’ve informed them of everything that needed to be turned in, along with the amended MOU that has yet to be signed and there is still no response from the NPO.

We have decided to rescind the award for this subrecipient.

The POC has yet to pick up their letter as it’s been difficult contacting them.

Project A00121U: The Christopher James Foeoletini Ledoux Foundation

Funding amount: \$100,000

Funds expended: \$40,885.01

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Christopher James Foeoletini Ledoux Foundation is a nonprofit organization whose mission is to enable members of the community with resources and services to combat the illegal drug use and abuse along with getting the families of those affected by illegal drugs. Their proposed projects are to implement a tele-health center along with establishing a data collection system that will allow the ability to track substance-use disorder victims. The vision is to also have a facility dedicated to treating those with substance-use and abuse disorders as there is currently no such facility on island.

Site visit #01: November 06, 2023

Located in the Sports Complex building next to Samoa News in Fagatogo, POC Trude Sunia and her husband greeted us in their main office located on the 2nd floor. She informed us that they were able to obtain almost all of the 2nd floor and partial space on the 1st floor. One of the rooms had the equipment purchased for the telehealth along with bars along the windows. When asked about the windows, she informed us that their office recently had a break-in earlier that month and several of their equipment was stolen. Surprisingly, her upbeat spirit has shown more compassion for the culprits than anger. She said she knew that it was drug users who were probably at play and was also the reason why she wanted to continue with her programs.

The various spaces that they showed us around the building have still a lot of work to be done but there are also many improvements made in the building. We are hopeful that this NPO will be up and running with all of their planned programs in this new year.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121T: Parents of Children with Special Needs Inc.

Funding amount: \$100,000

Funds expended: \$18,473.82

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Parents of Children with Special Needs Inc. is a nonprofit organization with a mission to provide assistance and parent-to-parent support for families of children with special needs. There are many families who have at least one member with special needs and this NPO offers guidance to those parents along with a place for the special needs child to learn and develop life skills. After being in special education programs in primary and secondary school, most special needs young adults become idle at home. Currently, there are no services to help special needs children/young adults either by the government or other NGO's and so it is this NPO's vision to be able to be that entity that does. A facility was recently acquired with the funds expended and soon their programs of teaching these special needs children will be housed under one roof. Programs and workshops such as vocational training, special adult education and independent living are some of the services the NPO intends to have. This is to both help the special needs child/young adult be more independent and give some peace of mind to the parents of these special children in knowing that they are better equipped for life.

Site visit/ Desk Review #01: November 01, 2023

POC Sandra Scanlan was able to meet us at the Pala Lagoon Swimming Center and informed us of her alarming situation. Funds that were paid to this NPO was already given to the landlord and yet, they were not in the leased building. After much discussion, it came to my attention that the leased space is the unfinished building in the Tafuna area across from the Happy World store is located. She's informed me that she has since been contemplating hiring a lawyer for the matter.

As of this week, Sandra Scanlan has informed me that she was able to retrieve \$10,000 out of the \$15,000 back from her landlord. She is still working with her lawyer to retrieve the last \$5,000.

We are giving her up until January 31, 2024 to provide a lease for a space that her NPO will operate in.

Update: Subrecipient has found a new venue and has submitted the new lease.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121P: Marion Elmer Liki Reed II Foundation

Funding amount: \$40,000

Funds expended: \$28,469.31

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Marion Elmer Liki Reed II Foundation is a nonprofit organization that was founded by the decedents of the late Marion Elmer Liki Reed II. Their mission is enhance the community through developing and building the youth up by getting them involved in various programs and offering various services. Some of their past services include offering scholarships to high school graduates who wish to pursue goals in the nursing field along with providing some nursing field supplies such as scrubs and shoes. Originally, their goal was to provide these services to the youth of their village of Fagatogo but they have since opened up to the general public. Their proposed project is to have a food pantry that will be open to the general public offering both food items and COVID prevention supplies (masks, sanitizers, etc.) Plans of renovating an area of their facility for a cooler/freezer with a generator will allow for a lasting pantry for their project.

Site visit #01: November 03, 2023

POC Aleksandra Reed-Sesepasara greeted us at the door of the 3-storey building located in Fagatogo. She shared that this was their family home but have since made renovations, extensions and drastic changes to the building. The first floor, consists of what used to be a retail store. The other half of the first floor has since been turned into the space for the pantry. Renovations have not yet started there.

The second floor was closed off and we were not able to see it.

The third floor, had the most improved and further-along renovations. It consisted of a small corner office that is to be the main office of the NPO along with a kitchen and a storage unit that was almost complete. In the corner office, supplies for another project were stored and organized. We are hopeful that the renovations to the pantry will be at least 50% complete by the next site visit.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121N: Harvest Vision Church Inc. a.k.a. Harvest Vision Pentecostal Church

Funding amount: \$25,000

Funds expended: \$4,995.70

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

Harvest Vision Church Inc. is a nonprofit organization that is dedicated to bringing communities and families together through the teachings of the Christian faith. The proposed project by the eleemosynary organization is to provide canned goods to families in need. Invoice for the first quarter of funds were submitted and paid out.

Site visit #01: November 01, 2023

POC Reverend Palemene Lauano and his wife met with me this morning at their humble hall. All of the purchased perishable goods have already been delivered and he was able to show me

where they stored any and everything they purchase for this project. The storage is a small space but being that they do not store any thing more than a day, it serves its purpose. A request for renovations to the hall was put forth but being that the hall and their dwelling shared a wall and a meter, they were informed that it would not be an allowable cost. Being that they are to deliver their perishable items every quarter, their next invoice is forthcoming. We've also requested for documentation of statistics of how many families their project provides this service to.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121M: Friends of the Museum of American Samoa
Funding amount: \$50,372.00
Funds expended: \$26,054.03
Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

Friends of the Museum of American Samoa is a nonprofit organization offering support to the only museum in the territory, the Jean P. Hayden Museum. The volunteers who operate the NPO have goals of maintaining the preservation of the artifacts along with the maintenance of the facility. During the period of the COVID shut down, majority of the dues that were normally collected from visitors were halted and operations of the museum caused expenses that would normally have been covered by the lost revenues. A portion of the funds will go towards recovering lost revenue. The proposed projects of the NPO consist of digitizing their current collection and establishing a new exhibit that will display old ways of life of Samoa.

Site visit #01: November 03, 2023

The local museum located across from the Post Office has been closed due to some issues with their roof. The ceiling showed clear signs of leaking and many of the artifacts needed to be moved to a different area. The building itself is a beautiful building but it seems the NPO has its hands full with some serious issues. POC Clara Reid, an elderly woman, was gracious to show us around however, we were not able to see any of the purchased supplies. The building manager was not in that and so we've made notes to include the building manager for the next site visit.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121J: Congregational Church of American Samoa – Aoa
Funding amount: \$85,000.00
Funds expended: \$5,844
Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Congregational Church of American Samoa of Aoa is a nonprofit organization and church. Their proposed project is for the renovation of their hall that is used in various aspects

of life of the entire community and install a system for livestreaming visual and audio system that can be used for both religious and nonreligious purposes. Invoices of supplies have been submitted and paid out for the purchase of said supplies.

Site visit #01: November 03, 2023 (requested to reschedule by POC)

A few days before the scheduled site visit, POC Reverend Faletoi Aofia contacted me and requested to reschedule the site visit as none of the supplies purchased had arrived. He informed me that the vendor's supply unfortunately did not make it in time. A month later, the POC called back to inform me that the supplies were purchased and that they were making headway in installing the sound system for the hall. We are scheduling the this NPO first for the next site visit.

Site visit #01: rescheduled for August 2024

Project A00121I: Congregational Church of American Samoa – Amanave

Funding amount: \$100,000.00

Funds expended: \$70,000

Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The Congregational Church of American Samoa of Amanave is a nonprofit organization and church located in the village of Amanave. The proposed project is to established an "internet café" that will encourage their community members, especially their elderly to learn computer literacy. The village of Amanave is one of the more rural villages and during the COVID shutdown, one of the most vulnerable members of society were the elderly. Due to their lack of knowledge and skills with technology, staying connected online wasn't an option for most of them. It is the NPO's goal to have a place where internet access is easily available and where they can learn how to use computers and internet. In order for this goal to be complete, renovations to the hall is needed.

Site visit #01: November 06, 2023

Upon arrival, the Pacific Cooling Company employees were currently installing HVAC units in the sides of the hall. This is the area that has been designated for the "internet café" where the elderly members of the community will be given workshops to learn how to use the computer and eventually, how to use the internet. We are hoping at the next site visit, we will be able to see the computers installed and to see the elderly in action.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

Project A00121E: American Community Cancer Coalition
Funding amount: \$47,500.00
Funds expended: \$0
Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The American Community Cancer Coalition is a nonprofit organization dedicated to educating the community to make informed health decisions. Officially founded in 2004, the NPO partnered with various entities such as the local hospital, LBJ, the Department of Health and the American Samoa Community College in trying to gather data on cancer prevention and control goals for the entire island. During the COVID, efforts have shifted to include getting information out to the public regarding vaccines and the benefits of getting vaccinated. Their vision is to have a well informed community regarding health issues and offer hassle free cancer screenings. No funds have been expended but invoices are forth coming for their proposed project to increase awareness of vaccines and cancer screenings.

Desk Review #01: (via email)

Located in the Nu'uuli complex next to the CBT Ho Ching Store, the American Community Cancer Coalition is the second one of our subrecipients who have yet to turn in an invoice. POC Vaatausili Tofaeono has expressed that they would be requesting a change of scope of work and so we found a desk review more fitting to schedule than a site visit. We are still waiting on the POC to submit said request and at this time, we feel that a deadline should be given. To ensure that the funds are encumbered and spent in a timely manner for a project that is approved by the ARPA Oversight Office, we will give them the deadline of January 31, 2024 to submit their request.

Update #1: currently still in contact with subrecipient over requested GAM that needs to be submitted. Possible request for change of scope of project.

Update #2: Still no communication from subrecipient. Currently in review for possible rescindment of award.

Project A00121D: American National Red Cross – American Samoa Branch Office
Funding amount: \$25,000.00
Funds expended: \$17,986.83
Project EC: 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

The American National Red Cross – American Samoa Branch Office is a national nonprofit organization that has set up a branch here in the island territory. Their proposed projects include the maintenance of their building here and for recruitment and training of local volunteers. During the COVID pandemic, the American Samoa government closed the borders and the NPO could not send down volunteers like they normally do. The need for trained local volunteers is necessary and needed for when disasters strike.

Site visit #01: November 02, 2023

Located across from the Department of Procurement in Tafuna, the American National Red Cross – American Samoa Branch stands a humble building in a gated area. Upon arrival, it was time for the landscapers to provide their services and began mowing the grass. POC Minette Lew resides off island and so designated Lipea Uta was there to greet us with another volunteer. Most of the lights were turned off when we arrived and when asked about it, he responded that it was because it was daylight and it was to help save on utility costs. He expressed that they were trying to find funding sources to be able to bring down a trainer from the mainland to host training workshops for any potential volunteers. We appreciate that their staff is actively trying to lessen their expenses and hope that they will be able to bring down their trainer.

Site visit #02: Postponed to August 2024

ARPA Project Name: Business Recovery Capital Program (BRCP) - Revolving Line of Credit and BRCP Grants

ARPA Funds: Combined \$10,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00113-2021

2.29	Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship	\$10,000,000.00
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Department of Commerce

Timeline to implementation: Launched With Portions Complete and Ongoing Servicing Through 2026

BRCP RLOC & Grant

Small to medium size businesses are the lifeline of the Territory's isolated economy and is a key to its livelihood and successes. The help DOC provided assisted in the ASG's response to the global COVID 19 pandemic restrictions. The importance of strengthening and expanding our businesses is the main goal behind our assistance.

The ARPA BRCP Revolving Lines of Credit (RLOC) and Grant programs were offered and managed by DOC. In addition, when the shutdown was inevitable, we offered the Cash Assistance Program (CAP) to assist with short term operational needs. All have been closed to any more funding.

- 1. The first offered in January 2022 was the \$5 million Revolving Line of Credit;*
- 2. The \$4 plus million in grants followed in February 2022.*
- 3. The \$2 million in Cash Assistance Program (CAP)*
- 4. The \$1 million in administrative assistance supported these programs.*

Uses of Funds

Objectives

To support recovery and expansionary efforts of local businesses that were affected by the COVID restrictions. The businesses are considered the most underserved areas in our community and very vulnerable to economic downturn caused by the pandemic.

Usage Status

The following table shows the current status of each project

Project ID	Project Name	Project Status
RLOC	BRCP Revolving Line of Credit	Completed 100%
Grants	BRCP-Grants	Completed 100%
CAP	Cash Assistance Program	Completed 100%

Promoting equitable outcomes

These programs were to promote equitable outcomes, including economic and racial equity in our business community. The design and execution of these community business programs were are to meet the following:

- a. **Goals:** Meet the needs of the local business community which are historically underserved, marginalized, or adversely affected groups by natural disasters and or pandemic events causing economic hardships.
- b. **Awareness:** We constantly engage and communicate with the public about the benefits of the program to their business viability and livelihood. The success of this awareness program enabled DOC to offer any future financial offerings.
- c. **Access and Distribution:** These programs are offered to all business owners including start-ups. Any business was eligible to apply and received assistance as long as it had a viable plan and contributed to the well-being of our economy,
- d. **Outcomes:** As related earlier, our assistance was available to our diverse and robust business community. Our core principals were built around offering assistances to anyone regardless of prohibitive basis (i.e. race, ethnicity, etc.). We are tracking outcomes of our assistance to measure financial benefits on all eligible businesses. Our customers were diverse with different ethnicity.

Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2):

- 1 Assistance to small businesses, and non-profits has addressed the impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic to our vulnerable low-income populations, which is the majority of the Territory’s residents. Our economy is isolated and susceptible to natural disasters and devastating pandemics, such as COVID 19.

- 2 This includes capitalization of the businesses so they can offer assistance with food, housing, and other needs;
 - Offer employment programs for our people who experienced barriers to employment;
 - Those that faced negative economic impacts from the pandemic were residents of low-income neighborhoods, minorities, disconnected youth, the unemployed, formerly incarcerated people, veterans, and people with disabilities;
 - Provided services that provided long-term housing security and rental supports,
 - Address educational disparities, and provide child care and early learning services; and
 - Offer other strategies that provide impacted and disproportionately communities with services to address the negative economic impacts of the pandemic.

- 3 The 2 biggest economic pillars are the canneries and government. We are trying to create a 3rd economic pillar which is the business community. The focus of these programs will go a long way to diversify our economy.

Community Engagement

Before launching the response to COVID 19 recovery programs, DOC had numerous advertising, marketing and outreach programs telling the people about the availability of the program. This included 2 public forum programs held at mid-to-eastern side (Lee Auditorium) and at DYWA Center in the western side.

We also had various media (including flyers, TV, radio and social media) programs designed to make applicants aware of the financial assistances. We also engaged in periodic surveys and status reports which provided feedback on the program progress and make adjustments for better product offering.

Labor Practices

We are an equal opportunity practitioner. We do not discriminate on any prohibitive basis including race, color, etc.

Use of Evidence

As seen in the community we serve and offer assistance to, our programs are diversified and made available to all eligible recipients

Performance Report

ARPA BRCP Revolving Line of Credit (RLOC)

BRCP RLOC	Commitment	Available	Balance	# of Applicants
Paid off	\$1,600,000	-0-	-0-	11
Termed Out	\$1,897,880	-0-	\$1,897,880	10
Renewed	250,000	-0-	\$250,000	2
Charged-off	-0-	-0-	\$679,224	6
Total		\$ -0-	\$2,147,880	29

The ARPA BRCP RLOC was launched in January 2022 with an allocated budget of \$5 million. The approvals ranged from \$50k to \$250k with only 2 receiving the maximum of \$500k each. All facilities initially were one year revolver payable on demand.

The RLOC had only one requirement which was a 30-day consecutive cleanup during the one year term. It could be renewed if the lending need is still warranted and clients comply with all conditions. The approved clients included building suppliers, contractors, restaurants, retail stores and wholesalers.

Upon the one-year revolving term;

- 12 totaling \$1.6 million were paid off and chose not to renew. Thus, these commitments were cancelled.

- 2 totaling \$250,000 were renewed for another year and in full compliance of the line of credit requirements.
- 10 were termed out until 12/31/26 with current balances of \$1,890,880. All are in good standing and repaid as agreed.
- Unfortunately, 6 totaling \$679,224 were charged-off due to the inability to pay back the line of credit outstanding and/or the term out option. However, all are deemed “recoverable” as the majority have expressed their willingness to payback at an affordable rate. We are working on these workouts and should be done in the last quarter of 2024.

ARPA BRCP GRANTS

Dates of Funding	Total Funding	Total Awarded & Obligated	Available	# of Applicants Funded
Feb. 2022 to Dec. 2023	\$4,000,000	\$3,742,827	-0-	199
January 2024	\$350,000	\$350,000	-0-	14
Total	\$4,350,000	\$4,092,827	-0-	213

This program was launched in February, 2022 with grants up to \$25,000. The initial allocated budget was \$4 million allocated to 199 customers totaling \$3,742,827. It was increased by \$350,000 to accommodate the last batch of applicants earlier this year. The funding was from available CAP when that program was closed last year. The grant awards is capped and no longer available to new applicants.

ARPA CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CAP)

DOC ARPA Funding	Total Funding	Total Awarded & Obligated	Available	# of Applicants Funded
Cash Assistance Program	2,000,000	1,322,832	-0-	199

The main objective was to support recovery efforts of local businesses that were affected by the COVID shutdown that started February 2022. CAP was specifically for utilities, rents, payroll, and other similar short-term working capital experienced during the lockdown declared by ASG. The limit was \$10,000 for each applicant.

To date, we have awarded \$1,322,832.19 to local business that applied for assistance. The total allocated to this program was \$2 million. The program is no longer accepting new application. As related earlier, \$350,000 after the program was shut down transferred to BRCP Grants for the last batch of approvals. The program is no longer available as the COVID restrictions have ceased. We were able to help 199 businesses with their short-term needs.

Project Demographic Distribution

The Territory is considered an economically disadvantaged community as majority of the residents are low income and in need of financial assistance particularly its business.

Civil Rights Compliance

DOC complies with all civil rights requirements. It does not discriminate or withhold any services under a prohibitive basis.

Subawards, Contracts, Grants, Loans, Transfers, and Direct Payments:

CAP recipients were each allotted up to \$10,000. The cash assistance was based on the invoices presented that confirmed eligible needs.

As for grants, approved applicants can be up to \$25,000 and the award is based on the stated need and a budget to support it. Each awardee has a budget to draw funds from. Each applicant was allowed up to one year to use the funds. DOC reserves the right to cancel the remaining and used balance.

Other Programmatic Data including challenges:

The DOC ARPA RLOC, Grants, and CAP have been fully utilized, thus, no longer available for new applications. We are currently monitoring the outstanding amounts to ensure they are used properly and repaid back as agreed (RLOC).

We are offering the SSBCI 2.0 loan and investment programs in July 2024. We received \$18 million in the first tranche of the \$56 million allotment. This funding once circulated into the community will enhance our economy's recovery and expansion plans.

The main challenge of these economic boost programs is ensuring the receiving entities do take advantage to grow our economy.

Cash Assistance Program (CAP)

#	Doing Business As	Amount APPROVED
1	Formosa American Samoa Trade, Corporation dba Malaeimi Mart	\$ 10,000.00
2	4 Seasons Corporation dba Asofitu Services	\$ 10,000.00
3	Ever Fortune Enterprises dba Lan Lan	\$ 10,000.00
4	All Stars	\$ 10,000.00
5	Island Flowers by Liana LLC	\$ 10,000.00
6	TMJ, Inc. dba Super Market & Laundromat	\$ 10,000.00
7	Leleagaatutuila Spitzenberg dba Slimmer Stronger You Fitness Center	\$ 10,000.00
8	PFP Rental Rocketeers Motors, Inc.	\$ 10,000.00
9	Meridian Aliitaeao Ofisa dba Matasaua Mini Mart	\$ 10,000.00
10	TM, Inc. dba Super M	\$ 10,000.00
11	Pagai Mini Mart	\$ 10,000.00
12	Island Safety & Sanitation	\$ 10,000.00
13	Golden Tree, Inc. dba JDM Consultants	\$ 10,000.00
14	Stevenson Management, Inc. dba Don't Drink The Water Internet Cafe	\$ 10,000.00
15	All Stars Sign & Graphics, Inc. dba All Star Sign	\$ 10,000.00
16	A.S.S Inc dba Faga'alu Restaurant	\$ 10,000.00
17	Pala Lagoon Swimming Center	\$ 10,000.00
18	McCann L. Utu dba Creme De La Creme Child Development	\$ 10,000.00
19	ND Store	\$ 10,000.00
20	Golf Course Center	\$ 10,000.00
21	Mobi City	\$ 10,000.00
22	Sooks Sushi	\$ 10,000.00
23	Famous Seafood Restaurant	\$ 10,000.00
24	AJ's Laundromat	\$ 10,000.00
25	Samoa Sporex	\$ 10,000.00
26	Shoe Tree Inc	\$ 10,000.00
27	KC House of Fashion	\$ 10,000.00
28	CL Auto Part	\$ 10,000.00
29	Steven & Sons	\$ 10,000.00
30	Flame Night Club	\$ 10,000.00

31	AS Automotive Parts Right & Repair	\$ 10,000.00
32	YSJ Limited	\$ 10,000.00
33	Mu, Inc	\$ 10,000.00
34	Lucky 777, Inc	\$ 10,000.00
35	Tipsy Toes Spa	\$ 10,000.00
36	Robert, Inc dba Henry's Diner	\$ 10,000.00
37	L & M, Inc.	\$ 10,000.00
38	Samoa Maritime, Inc.	\$ 10,000.00
39	Talofa, Inc	\$ 10,000.00
40	Samoa Lelei Retail Store	\$ 10,000.00
41	T.J Mart, Inc	\$ 10,000.00
42	Super Star Inc dba Coco Mart	\$ 10,000.00
43	HQH, Inc.	\$ 10,000.00
44	Rencor Mart #1	\$ 10,000.00
45	Nuuuli Mart	\$ 10,000.00
46	Paradise Restaurant & Pizza	\$ 10,000.00
47	P & F Mart	\$ 10,000.00
48	E.M.P. Corporation dba Angels Restaurant	\$ 10,000.00

49	Cecilia's Restaurant	\$ 10,000.00
50	Nina's Restaurant	\$ 10,000.00
51	Ressie Development Services, Inc. dba Stephen Leasiolagi & Teresita Alejo	\$ 10,000.00
52	TND, Inc.	\$ 10,000.00
53	Le Max, LLC dba Le Max	\$ 10,000.00
54	Pacific Merchandise, Inc. dba Young Mart	\$ 10,000.00
55	Koko Samoa Bliss	\$ 10,000.00
56	Samatua Farm Distributor	\$ 10,000.00
57	Nunu, Inc. dba Manaia Restaurant	\$ 10,000.00
58	LT Store Corporation	\$ 10,000.00
59	Suamalie 2	\$ 10,000.00
60	Joe Store & Laundromat	\$ 10,000.00
61	Pacific Star, Inc. dba Jade Express	\$ 10,000.00
62	Tutuila Green, Ltd.	\$ 9,931.86
63	Muatofiga N. Lutu	\$ 9,910.40
64	Auvaa, Inc.	\$ 9,800.00
65	Chou Pa	\$ 9,631.95
66	Off Da Rock, Inc dba Exclusive By Off Da Rock	\$ 9,627.64
67	L & L Retail Store	\$ 9,600.00
68	Lucky Star, Inc. dba Canton Mart	\$ 9,559.06
69	SJ Mart	\$ 9,553.30
70	JN Mart	\$ 9,500.00
71	Willis Woo Wang dba Kings Laundromat	\$ 9,375.00
72	Five Star Management, Inc	\$ 9,283.66
73	D & H Inc	\$ 9,224.00
74	Island Peart Commercial Transportation	\$ 9,209.00
75	Asifoa & Sons Inc	\$ 9,027.07
76	Lily's Sewing Shop	\$ 9,000.00
77	Vaasa Floral and Car	\$ 8,709.00
78	Miracle Ventures dba Krispy Krunch Chicken	\$ 8,654.40
79	Klaod Solutions, LLC	\$ 8,640.00
80	SAUIA Bodybuilding, Inc.	\$ 8,436.08

81	Moana O Sina, Inc.	\$ 8,414.19
82	Tanielu Taufetee & Chun Hui Fu	\$ 8,366.97
83	Krizzy House of Beauty Sewing Shop & Retail	\$ 8,000.00
84	Matua o Faiva, Inc.	\$ 8,000.00
85	Moses Mart	\$ 8,000.00
86	Pacific Mini Mart	\$ 7,690.78
87	Maoputasi Enterprises	\$ 7,652.00
88	Wynona Lee dba Theresa's Nutrition Club	\$ 7,500.00
89	Classic Cutz	\$ 7,500.00
90	Goodwill, Inc. dba Happy Mart	\$ 7,361.15
91	Local Delights, Inc. dba Local Delights Eatery	\$ 7,230.92
92	Leta's Fast Food	\$ 7,000.00
93	Law Office Of M. Talaimalo Uiagalelei	\$ 7,000.00
94	Henry B. Auva'a & Halichia T. Auva'a dba Fetui Deal	\$ 6,992.18
95	Manuia Restaurant	\$ 6,978.71
96	Sivamaia Sewing Shop	\$ 6,958.00
97	Filisam Development Corporation dba Shan-J	\$ 6,869.32
98	Salon Sophia	\$ 6,480.00
99	Vaitafe Daycare	\$ 6,375.00
100	Cheat Day LLC.	\$ 6,232.42
101	Fagaitua Mini Mart	\$ 6,085.00
102	Victor Peter Chanel II dba Sosene's Barber Shop	\$ 6,031.21
103	Suamalie Inc	\$ 6,000.00
104	Brilliant Star Enterprises	\$ 6,000.00
105	J & B	\$ 5,799.48
106	Anita's Store	\$ 5,626.95
107	Leloaloe Mart	\$ 5,625.03
108	Jennifer Grey Fashion	\$ 5,600.00
109	Robert Gebauer dba Uti's Aiga Basket	\$ 5,512.50
110	CNE Grace Corporation dba CNE Grace Sewing Shop	\$ 5,451.80
111	AB Mart	\$ 5,100.00
112	Forest Inc	\$ 5,040.00
113	Priscilla Aokuso dba Motuosalaia Sewing Shop	\$ 5,000.00

114	Heavenly Helping Hands, Inc. dba Tamaiti Manuia Daycare & Rental Units	\$ 5,000.00
115	King Fonz, Inc. dba Sight-N-Sounds	\$ 5,000.00
116	Tauvale L. Saau dba Setailoto Saau Store	\$ 5,000.00
117	Wendy Lotulelei dba Uso Moni Silk Screen Printing	\$ 5,000.00
118	Mao Uele & Andrea Uele dba Mao's Rentals	\$ 5,000.00
119	Fiatunase Asuega dba Tessarea Vaitogi	\$ 5,000.00
120	Annabelle Tuaoi dba JANCKS	\$ 5,000.00
121	Silioleo Seto (General Electronic Repair)	\$ 5,000.00
122	Susitina Laundromat & Retail	\$ 5,000.00
123	Ah Chee Auto Shop	\$ 5,000.00
124	Falenu Mart	\$ 5,000.00
125	ZS Development, Inc	\$ 5,000.00
126	H.T. Inc.	\$ 5,000.00
127	Flying Fox, LLC	\$ 5,000.00
128	3 Bevs Corporation	\$ 5,000.00
129	Salele, Inc.	\$ 5,000.00
130	Pago Airport Inn, Ltd.	\$ 4,570.24
131	Christina Lutu Sanchez dba Lalelei	\$ 4,558.88
132	Accords Collision & Towing, Inc.	\$ 4,545.12
133	Zhao, Inc. dba Jin Mart	\$ 4,375.00
134	Ilili Pro Shop	\$ 4,256.00
135	TJ Inc dba Auto Shop	\$ 4,000.00
136	Cattle Ranch/Farm	\$ 3,960.00
137	L & V Retail Store	\$ 3,900.00
138	Photogenix	\$ 3,643.50
139	Maryann L. Schwenke dba Maryann's Auto Shop	\$ 3,411.16
140	Wonder M. Inc dba Myra's Spa	\$ 3,346.77
141	Lupelele Rentals, Inc.	\$ 3,225.00
142	Dunamis Island Services	\$ 3,194.14
143	Tisa's Inc	\$ 3,110.00
144	Tauli Niumata dba Lagituaiva Services	\$ 3,104.00
145	Fauagiga T. Sai	\$ 3,000.00
146	FL Samoa, Inc.	\$ 2,954.06

147	Tevesi Upega (Fishing)	\$ 2,913.47
148	4 Ts Import/Export	\$ 2,800.00
149	Sani A. Faletoi & Sonny Faletoi dba Sonny's Services	\$ 2,800.00
150	Konefesi Petelo dba PK O'O IAI	\$ 2,705.70
151	Mausa S. Malepeai & Dora M. Saifoloi dba Munchkins Daycare	\$ 2,700.00
152	Dorothy Beauty Salon	\$ 2,575.14
153	PT Corporation	\$ 2,431.00
154	Helg Inc. dba Ruby Red	\$ 2,324.48
155	Cellcom Inc	\$ 2,270.00
156	Julias Corporation dba Julia Mart	\$ 2,116.40
157	Carl L. Schuster Jr. dba Triple SSS	\$ 2,075.83
158	Simeamativa Thomas dba Thomas Car Rental	\$ 2,000.00
159	TJD Pho Restaurant	\$ 2,000.00
160	Talofa Tamaiti Daycare	\$ 2,000.00
161	CJ Corporation	\$ 1,738.00
162	Beacon, Inc dba Bookcare	\$ 1,523.87
163	Heavens Touch	\$ 1,500.00
164	Terry's Transport & Car Rental	\$ 1,500.00
165	Emanuelu Asiata Iopu dba Manu's Pizza	\$ 1,420.00
166	Taste of Samoa	\$ 1,410.00
167	FB Sang Mart #2	\$ 1,374.84
168	Miracle Ventures dba Krispy Krunch Chicken	\$ 1,345.60
169	Lafaele Ioka (Commercial Fishing)	\$ 1,244.00
170	Eteline Levaoalii dba Edel Sewing Shop	\$ 1,240.00
171	Esther Posala dba Jin Printing	\$ 1,205.00
172	Bruce B. Sagapolutele & Dai Faxiang Farming	\$ 1,187.42
173	Sela Satini dba Lilevai Style	\$ 1,040.00
174	R & J	\$ 1,000.00
175	J & P, Inc. dba Family Mart	\$ 1,000.00
176	Finau Nevile dba Kathyipo Transport	\$ 1,000.00
177	Monica & Sons	\$ 1,000.00
178	Samantha Solaita dba Sam Solaita Photography	\$ 1,000.00
179	3J Sammy's Creation	\$ 1,000.00

180	MNR Transportation	\$ 1,000.00
181	Nick Bohanak	\$ 1,000.00
182	F & L Samoa Inc.	\$ 1,000.00
183	Whitcomb Media	\$ 1,000.00
184	LD Construction, Inc.	\$ 1,000.00
185	Ausage & Associates, Inc.	\$ 835.00
186	G & G Lowns	\$ 740.00
187	Tresmal Incorporated	\$ 700.00
188	Moon Divers, Inc.	\$ 567.00
189	Taiulagi Asuega dba TJ's Gym	\$ 561.60
190	Vineta Retail Store	\$ 537.00
191	Island Pride, Inc dba Iseula Mart	\$ 490.00
192	Puna Kofe	\$ 411.38
193	Siniva Fasi Taxi	\$ 397.75
194	Erasu Valuaga	\$ 396.00
195	H & L Mart	\$ 395.00
196	SouthWind	\$ 393.33
197	Agalelei Togafau dba Xavier	\$ 349.66
198	Lotu's Farm	\$ 256.00
199	Kolopa Farm	\$ 112.00
	Total:	\$ 1,218,882.37

ARPA CAP GRANTS

To date, we issued \$1,218,882 to 199 eligible CAP awardees. The total allocated to this program was \$2 million. The program is closed and we are working on final closing procedures and will report on the next quarter 2023.

Project Demographic Distribution

The Territory is considered a economically disadvantaged community as majority of the residents are low income and in need of financial assistance particularly its business.

Civil Rights Compliance

DOC complies with all civil rights requirements. It does not discriminate or withhold any services under a prohibitive basis.

Subawards, Contracts, Grants, Loans, Transfers, and Direct Payments:

All CAP recipients are each allotted up to \$10,000. Each is depended on the invoices presented that confirms eligible needs.

As for grants, approved applicants can be up to \$25,000 and the award is based on the stated need and a budget to support it. Each awardee has a budget to draw funds from. If it is not used within the allotted anniversary of one year, DOC reserves the right to cancel the remaining and used balance.

Other Programmatic Data including challenges:

The DOC ARPA RLOC, Grants, and CAP have been fully utilized. However, the RLOC and grants depending on the paybacks, cancellations, and terms may provide funding for more approvals. Monitoring and servicing of RLOC and grants is on a continuing basis until the end of the ARPA expenditure period.

ARPA Project Name: New Seaport Facilities, Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building Reconstruction, New Inter-Island Transportation

ARPA Funds: Combined \$40,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A21001-2022; SLFRF-T-A21002-2022; SLFRF-T-A21003-2022

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine	\$40,000,000.00
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AS Department of Port Authority

Timeline to implementation: 6 months to 18 months

New Seaport Facilities:

The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency declaration has had a great impact on American Samoa’s local economic and commercial activity. The projects identified in this document are to be funded using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds from the federal Government in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

American Samoa remains the only part of the United States of America and its Territories that has been blessed with zero cases of locally transmitted COVID-19 virus. While we are grateful for this blessing, it was not accidental that American Samoa has remained COVID-19 free. It required tremendous sacrifice by the people to keep their loved ones safe and protected. We are fortunate to have the support and federal assistance of the various COVID-19 relief and recovery funds to help meet the challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency declaration.

Our leaders drew upon the lessons of our history, specifically the 1918 Spanish pandemic that decimated our neighbors 80 miles to the West, who lost an estimated 20% of their population as their borders remained open during the critical early stages of the spread. As a result of the first Public Emergency Declaration in March 2020, American Samoa closed its borders as part of its strategy to mitigate the transmission of the Coronavirus that had grown to become a global pandemic. Our borders remain closed to regular commercial travel and all authorized travel by air or sea follow careful protocols to minimize the risk of exposure or transmission of the COVID-19 virus.

The public health emergency declaration has highlighted the dire need to improve our lone seaport facility to ensure the reliable flow of critical goods including medicines, medical supplies, grocery goods, building materials, equipment, vehicles and all manner of basic necessities are able to be imported with minimal interruption.

It is estimated that 90% of all goods used or sold in American Samoa enter through the seaport. The vast majority of medicine, medical supplies, general merchandise, building materials, grocery goods, equipment, vehicles, fuel and raw materials used by the fishing production canneries enters through the single wharf serving all of American Samoa. Handling global supply chain issues and the increased transportation costs are further exacerbated with interruptions at our lone seaport as it is currently inadequate to allow for safe inspection and clearance of vessels and commercial goods.

The seaport facility may be the single most important facility to keep protect our economy and welfare of our people. Ordering delays and global supply chain disruptions are only worsened by additional delays as a result of the safety protocols to keep the COVID-19 virus out of

American Samoa. The island does not have other options as keeping import and export operations at the seaport is critically important for the very survival of the territory. The current Department of Port Administration (DPA) building was built in the early 1950s. The building, which is nearly 40,000 square feet and occupies about one-third of the entire Port area, was initially designed to process break bulk cargo, however, today, the main type of cargo are containers. The switch from break-bulk cargo to containers has made the facility inadequate for modern-day operations and made especially worse with the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Since the beginning of the Pandemic, American Samoa saw an almost 30,000 ton increase of total containerized tonnage from 2019 to 2020. This created struggles for DPA and the stevedoring companies to process and find storage for the containers. Most importantly, the COVID-19 Pandemic brought on major changes in consumption and shopping patterns which led to increased import demand for manufactured consumer goods. Highlighting why there was an increase of imports and exports. The table below shows the total containerized tonnage from 2017 to 2020. This data shows that there is a need to improve the infrastructure of the container yard and wharf to accommodate the increase traffic brought on by the Pandemic.

At present, the container yard is overcrowded. The current facility is not equipped to handle the number of containers that pass through the Port. DPA has resorted to storing containers on the Service Wharf, which was meant to service DPA vessels. The American Samoa Government (ASG) has attempted to find more places for storage but has been unsuccessful. Containers are seen scattered throughout the island, in front of private businesses and along the road due to lack of space. By demolishing the existing building, it will open almost 40,000 square feet of area for more storage.

Furthermore, the container yard requires major reconstruction and repairs that will better accommodate the current operations. A study conducted by Lyons Associates in 2001 for the DPA Port Master Plan stated that work needed to be conducted to improve the infrastructure of the container yard and wharf. Twenty years since, no improvements have been made and conditions have worsened. This problem was made worse with the increase of container movements during the Pandemic. The proposed project will improve the infrastructure of the container yard and wharf.

In conclusion, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the shortcomings in the Port facilities. While upgrading the Pago Pago Port has been a long-standing issue, the proposed renovations and improvements are a direct response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The project will ultimately make necessary infrastructure improvements to aid all industries and agencies affected by the public health emergency.

Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building Reconstruction:

The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency declaration has had a great impact on American Samoa's local economic and commercial activity. The projects identified in this document are to be funded using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds from the federal Government in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

American Samoa remains the only part of the United States of America and its Territories that has been blessed with zero cases of locally transmitted COVID-19 virus. While we are grateful for this blessing, it was not accidental that American Samoa has remained COVID-19 free. It

required tremendous sacrifice by the people to keep their loved ones safe and protected. We are fortunate to have the support and federal assistance of the various COVID-19 relief and recovery funds to help meet the challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health emergency declaration.

Our leaders drew upon the lessons of our history, specifically the 1918 Spanish pandemic that decimated our neighbors 80 miles to the West, who lost an estimated 20% of their population as their borders remained open during the critical early stages of the spread. As a result of the first Public Emergency Declaration in March 2020, American Samoa closed its borders as part of its strategy to mitigate the transmission of the Coronavirus that had grown to become a global pandemic. Our borders remain closed to regular commercial travel and all authorized travel by air or sea follow careful protocols to minimize the risk of exposure or transmission of the COVID-19 virus.

The proposed renovations and improvements will allow the Airport to more safely operate under pandemic conditions and allow for the reopening of our borders sooner. This would allow our residents to seek much needed and much delayed healthcare services and treatment unavailable on island presently.

Opening our airport to regular passenger travel will have a profound impact on the health and wellbeing of every resident of the territory.

The Terminal Building at Pago Pago International Airport is over 30 years old. It has significantly deteriorated over the years due to aging, various natural disasters (earthquakes, cyclones, etc), and exposure to the environment (climate and proximity to the ocean). The airport is currently spending a significant amount of money to maintain the current buildings; however, the optimal and cost-effective solution would be a reconstruction and upgrade of the facilities. The existing airport layout does not allow for efficient and effective passenger/public/traffic or baggage flow and does not provide sufficient space for all the required airport operations.

The current airport layout is outdated and does not support the airport security, immigration, customs, quarantine, health screening and safety requirements that have been implemented since the COVID-19 Pandemic. This causes significant congestion during flight operations, resulting in delays from immigration, quarantine, customs and security. The congestion is also a safety concern as passengers can stand for long periods of time in a crowded area, waiting to be processed.

New Inter-Island Transportation Economic Program:

The project is for the acquisition of one Landing Craft Units (LCU)s and two Tug Boats. The LCUs will be used for cargo and passenger transport between Tutuila and the Manu'a Islands. The tug boats will be used for operations within the Port of Pago Pago.

The islands of Manu'a are roughly 70 miles away from American Samoa's main island of Tutuila and, most importantly, the only hospital in the Territory. These islands are also home to about 1,400 people. There is a significant lack of healthcare infrastructure in Manu'a, which requires the residents to make the trip to Tutuila for much of their healthcare needs.

Reliable transportation is, thereby, an essential aspect of access to healthcare for the residents of Manu'a. Many of these residents suffer from the same non-communicable diseases present in the rest of the Territory, making them particularly vulnerable. COVID-19 highlighted the need for more reliable and regular transportation to ensure that the residents in Manu'a have access to healthcare. Travel restrictions resulting from COVID-19 also affected service to the Manu'a islands.

American Samoa Government currently only owns one vessel, the MV Manuatele to operate between the islands. With only one vessel in operation, this makes the transportation of people and cargo to the islands unreliable, as there is no alternative when the MV Manuatele is due for maintenance or repairs.

The acquisition of a Landing Craft Unit would allow reliable and regular transportation between the islands.

The Tug Boats are crucial for operations in the Port of Pago Pago. Presently, there is only one Tug Boat that is used to bring in vessels and for Pilots to Board ships. The Coast Guard regulates that a Port must have at least two. Since DPA only had one, a waiver was requested and approved. Therefore, the tug boats are crucial for operations and to meet the Coast Guard standards.

Uses of Funds

New Seaport Facilities:

a. *Public Health (EC 1)*

The Seaport plays an essential role in everyday life in American Samoa, including in healthcare delivery. As a remote Territory located roughly 5,000 miles from the US mainland, American Samoa is dependent on the steady stream of imported food, medical supplies, and equipment. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed the depth of this dependence when it caused commercial flights to be suspended and saw major disruptions to supply chains and shipments. The Department of Port Authority was forced to quickly adapt to these changing conditions while making use of facilities that were in desperate need of upgrades. Operating under current conditions indefinitely would put at risk the ability to bring in a steady supply of medical supplies and adequately address prevention and mitigation strategies for COVID-19.

Age and environmental factors have taken their toll on the seaport facilities. The degradation has inhibited the ability to not only properly receive shipments, but to ensure that there is sufficient facilities to evaluate and quarantine those bringing essential supplies into American Samoa.

Upgrading the seaport facilities will directly ensure that pandemic operational needs are met. The new facilities will account for the realities brought to the fore by the pandemic, including accounting for social distancing and necessary quarantine space. The seaport will also better house supplies essential to the delivery of healthcare to the people of the Territory.

Since it is vital to healthcare delivery it will also ensure better access to healthcare for vulnerable populations including as an improved area to welcome those residents of Manu'a in need of medical care. Addressing the storage space issues will not only improve commerce by decreasing potential delays, but will also ensure the timely deliver of critical medical supplies.

In addition, a significant part of the upgrades will be a COVID-19 quarantine facility to ensure that incoming crew members that are being tested for infection are safely quarantined. No such facilities exist and the potential for close contact with quarantined individuals is high. Upgrading the port facilities and container storage areas will directly address public health safety issues by allowing for safer and cleaner facilities.

b. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

The Federal Government has given American Samoa control over its own borders. As a part of that, the Department of Port Administration (DPA) controls ingress and egress out of the seaport. This duty was heightened since the beginning of the pandemic. Increased security measures intended to prevent COVID-19 from entering American Samoa were put into place. In addition to the globally disrupted supply lines, there were many instances of ships that were denied entry and remained just outside of the Port waiting for entry as necessary quarantine procedures were followed.

The dependence on imports is extreme compared to other US jurisdictions. In 2020, American Samoa saw a 30,000 tonnage increase in imports from the prior year. This has overwhelmed capacity at the port, reducing the ability to adequately support local businesses. Essentially, the pandemic related increase in imports exacerbated the existing storage shortage and has highlighted the need to maximize space.

The increase in tonnage for imports has stretched the capabilities of the port facilities beyond its capacity. The lack of remaining storage space has put pressure on the local businesses to store containers on their premises. It also will potentially cause delays and unsafe conditions that will disrupt the flow of commerce.

An upgraded seaport facility will not only address the public health impacts of the pandemic but ensure the ability to maintain operations that are essential to all commercial activity on island. Facilities that can accommodate social distancing and quarantine measures will be able to better receive ships and crews thereby reducing delays and disruptions. The increased storage capacity and other measures that will address the drainage issues causing increased health risks will also improve traffic through American Samoa's most important economic facility.

Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building Reconstruction:

c. Public Health (EC 1)

With travelers playing a primary role in the early (and continued) spread of COVID-19, the need for airport facilities that are built to respond to outbreaks effectively is critical.

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted shortcomings in the airport facilities. Most significantly for public health purposes, increased health checks, quarantine measures, and social distancing in the airport are now a necessity.

The current structures have deteriorated due to a number of environmental conditions and the layout does not allow for sufficient space for passengers and workers. This situation has caused an increased risk to health for travelers and is a contributing factor in the continued suspension of commercial flights.

With travelers playing a primary role in the early (and continued) spread of COVID-19, the need for airport facilities that are built to respond to outbreaks effectively is critical.

In addition to the direct public health issues identified above, the airport plays an important role in healthcare for the Territory. The Off-Island Referral Program assists those that cannot receive certain treatments or surgeries on island and requires air travel. The same situation applies to veterans that receive treatment elsewhere as directed by the VA Office. For the continued treatment of residents of American Samoa, the facilities need to function safely and adequately.

The Airport Upgrade Project will make necessary adjustments to the facilities that will allow for the better flow of travelers and public health related safety measures. Each part of the project is designed to specifically address the spatial requirements for social distancing. The Vehicle Canopies also address public health issues by allowing access to emergency vehicles at the airport. This is an important part of the public health response.

d. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

In response to the pandemic, American Samoa suspended commercial flights in and out of the Territory. The last commercial flight to the US was on March 26, 2020. Since that time, the airport has only been used for cargo, Medicaid charter, and repatriation flights. The modest tourism industry has been hard hit by these restrictions since no travelers have been allowed except for repatriation.

In addition to the above, the airport serves as a vital lifeline for American Samoa. The airport is key in receiving supplies (medical and otherwise) essential to life and commerce in the islands. In its current state, it cannot continue to operate and meet both the public health needs and the commercial needs of the Territory. There are significant hurdles in receiving passengers and shipments without this upgrade, which could require another suspension of flights if left unaddressed.

With no non-resident travelers entering the Territory for the last 16 months, tourism has been severely impacted. The lack of travelers has had a ripple effect on the economy as it has stunted growth of local small businesses. For a remote island location like American Samoa, travelers' equal potential customers for a variety of businesses. The suspension of flights was detrimental to the economy in this respect, but essential for keeping the people COVID-free. In addition to the above, the airport serves as a vital lifeline for American Samoa. The airport is key in receiving supplies (medical and otherwise) essential to life and commerce in the islands. In its current state, it cannot continue to operate and meet both the public health needs and the commercial needs of the Territory. There are significant hurdles in receiving passengers and shipments without this upgrade, which could require another suspension of flights if left unaddressed.

An airport that is designed to accommodate passengers and the public with more open space and better equipment will effectively prevent this harm from reoccurring while uplifting those businesses by bringing in tourists.

The Airport Upgrade Project would address the negative economic harm by making the facilities suitable for travel and reduce the previous concerns with re-opening flights.

Upgrading the equipment and structures would allow for the more efficient flow of people through check-in, security checkpoints, and waiting areas.

It would also provide further economic opportunities by creating a space for restaurants. The current restaurant will need to be moved from its location to accommodate the expanded areas that allow for social distancing.

These upgrades will ensure that the airport is up to date with all FAA requirements and is able to receive travelers and cargo. Both of which are essential to the economy of American Samoa. By allowing for the safe entry of passengers, it will also support existing business districts by bringing in more customers.

New Inter-Island Transportation Economic Program:

a. Public Health (EC 1)

The islands of Manu'a are roughly 70 miles away from American Samoa's main island of Tutuila and, most importantly, the only hospital in the Territory. These islands are also home to about 1,400 people. There is a significant lack of healthcare infrastructure in Manu'a, which requires the residents to make the trip to Tutuila for much of their healthcare needs.

Reliable transportation is, thereby, an essential aspect of access to healthcare for the residents of Manu'a. Many of these residents suffer from the same non-communicable diseases present in the rest of the Territory, making them particularly vulnerable. COVID-19 highlighted the need for more reliable and regular transportation to ensure that the residents in Manu'a have access to healthcare. Travel restrictions resulting from COVID-19 also affected service to the Manu'a islands.

One of the key points in the IFR, is the need to address disparities in public health outcomes. Providing access to healthcare resources, "including services that connect residents with health care resources and public assistance programs and build healthier environments" are what the ARPA funds are intended to address. While the non-exhaustive list in the IFR refers mostly to community health workers to facilitate those connections between the community and health care, American Samoa faces a unique challenge with Manu'a, where the literal connection to services (i.e. transportation) is of critical importance. Ensuring that there is regular and consistent transportation will ensure that this vulnerable population gets the medical care it needs. This is also in keeping with the explicit purposes listed in the IFR that references "support for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services."

b. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

In assessing whether a use of funds is eligible to address negative economic impacts, the recipient must "consider whether an economic harm exists and whether this harm was caused or made worse by the COVID-19 public health emergency." IFR p.30. The use must also "respond to" the identified negative impact and be related and reasonably proportional to the type of harm caused.

For the proposed use, transportation is an essential aspect of business operations in Manu'a and overall economic development. American Samoa has a limited number of vessels that can adequately navigate the wharfs in these islands. The islands are remote and difficult to access,

an issue that was exacerbated by the pandemic and highlighted the need for adequate transportation for goods and services to a population dependent on imports.

The Territory's main vessel for inter-island transportation, the *Manu'atele*, has experienced many periods of non-use due to necessary repairs. This occurred during the declared public health emergency, as well.

The lack of reliable transportation negatively impacted businesses in *Manu'a* by making it more difficult to serve these islands with supplies, personnel, and tourists. Purchasing an LCU vessel would directly respond to the negative impact by ensuring reliable service that meets the needs of travelers and businesses.

Threats to transportation exacerbate existing disparities in economic outcomes for *Manu'a* residents. In the most recent Statistical Yearbook published by the ASG Department of Commerce, there were several key indicators of disparities identified. *Manu'a* workers had a median income of \$6,000 less than the territorial average at \$17,614 compared to \$23,892. This is also reflected in the per capita income, where *Manu'a* is at \$5,441 while the territorial average is \$6,311. This disparity has also increased over time. For example, the territorial per capita income increased by 44% from 1999 to 2009, yet it only increased by 20% in *Manu'a*. In 1999, *Manu'a* also had a per capita income over \$100 more than the territorial average, further showing how it is struggling to keep pace with economic development in the rest of the Territory. Finally, *Manu'a* has a poverty rate 7% higher than the territorial rate coming in at 64.8%.

In addition to the need for goods and services to flow into *Manu'a*, it is just as important to connect local *Manu'a* produce with the rest of the population. Many residents in *Manu'a* are farmers and sell their produce locally in markets. The main market is located in Tutuila and represents a significant opportunity to make sales of their produce. Consistent access via water transport is essential to ensuring that local farmers are able to earn a return on their crops.

Reliable marine transportation is crucial to the economic health of *Manu'a*. There were significant disruptions to inter-island transport to *Manu'a* during the pandemic as repairs and maintenance were difficult to obtain locally. An LCU would provide the proper type of vessel that can enter each wharf safely and bring people and goods to the islands as well as offer opportunities for residents to participate in the greater territorial economy.

Promoting equitable outcomes

American Samoa is classified as an historically disadvantaged and underserved community. For this reason, the projects to improve transportation for the island by upgrade the Seaport, Airport, and Sea Travel will provide numerous benefits. Aside from addressing the COVID-19 Public Health emergency, the projects will also provide economic benefits to the island. All three projects are focused towards public facilities and transportation, therefore, these services can be accessed by the general public and awareness is public.

New Seaport Facilities:

The dependence on imports is extreme compared to other US jurisdictions. In 2020, American Samoa saw a 30,000 tonnage increase in imports from the prior year. This has overwhelmed capacity at the port, reducing the ability to adequately support local businesses. Essentially, the

pandemic related increase in imports exacerbated the existing storage shortage and has highlighted the need to maximize space.

The increase in tonnage for imports has stretched the capabilities of the port facilities beyond its capacity. The lack of remaining storage space has put pressure on the local businesses to store containers on their premises. It also will potentially cause delays and unsafe conditions that will disrupt the flow of commerce.

An upgraded seaport facility will not only address the public health impacts of the pandemic but ensure the ability to maintain operations that are essential to all commercial activity on island. Facilities that can accommodate social distancing and quarantine measures will be able to better receive ships and crews thereby reducing delays and disruptions. The increased storage capacity and other measures that will address the drainage issues causing increased health risks will also improve traffic through American Samoa's most important economic facility.

Pago Pago International Airport:

The airport serves as a vital lifeline for American Samoa. The airport is key in receiving supplies (medical and otherwise) essential to life and commerce in the islands. In its current state, it cannot continue to operate and meet both the public health needs and the commercial needs of the Territory. There are significant hurdles in receiving passengers and shipments without this upgrade, which could require another suspension of flights if left unaddressed.

An airport that is designed to accommodate passengers and the public with more open space and better equipment will effectively prevent this harm from reoccurring while uplifting those businesses by bringing in tourists.

The Airport Upgrade Project would address the negative economic harm by making the facilities suitable for travel and reduce the previous concerns with re-opening flights. Upgrading the equipment and structures would allow for the more efficient flow of people through check-in, security checkpoints, and waiting areas.

It would also provide further economic opportunities by creating a space for restaurants. The current restaurant will need to be moved from its location to accommodate the expanded areas that allow for social distancing.

These upgrades will ensure that the airport is up to date with all FAA requirements and is able to receive travelers and cargo. Both of which are essential to the economy of American Samoa. By allowing for the safe entry of passengers, it will also support existing business districts by bringing in more customers.

Inter-Island Transportation:

The lack of reliable transportation negatively impacted businesses in Manu'a by making it more difficult to serve these islands with supplies, personnel, and tourists. Purchasing an LCU vessel would directly respond to the negative impact by ensuring reliable service that meets the needs of travelers and businesses.

Threats to transportation exacerbate existing disparities in economic outcomes for Manu'a residents. In the most recent Statistical Yearbook published by the ASG Department of Commerce, there were several key indicators of disparities identified. Manu'a workers had a median income of \$6,000 less than the territorial average at \$17,614 compared to \$23,892. This is also reflected in the per capita income, where Manu'a is at \$5,441 while the territorial average is \$6,311. This disparity has also increased over time. For example, the territorial per capita income increased by 44% from 1999 to 2009, yet it only increased by 20% in Manu'a. In 1999, Manu'a also had a per capita income over \$100 more than the territorial average, further showing how it is struggling to keep pace with economic development in the rest of the Territory. Finally, Manu'a has a poverty rate 7% higher than the territorial rate coming in at 64.8%.

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Reliable marine transportation is crucial to the economic health of Manu'a. There were significant disruptions to inter-island transport to Manu'a during the pandemic as repairs and maintenance were difficult to obtain locally. An LCU would provide the proper type of vessel that can enter each wharf safely and bring people and goods to the islands as well as offer opportunities for residents to participate in the greater territorial economy.

Community Engagement

DPA conducted Stakeholder Meetings in 2021 to spread awareness of the general project details, project goals, and project objectives. DPA hosted a total of 4 public meetings inviting the general public and stakeholders of the Airport and Seaport. DPA held two meetings on East Side and two meetings on the West Side. During the meetings, DPA presented all the components of the projects and gave details on the ARPA funding. DPA allowed for a month-long comment period to receive comments and feedback from public regarding the project. All comments were included into the proposal package.

In addition, DPA prepared a proposal detailing all the projects for public viewing. DPA posted the proposal on the website and had a hard-copy available for people to come and read. Additionally, copies were given to the House and Senate as well as the Governor's Office.

When the projects were awarded, DPA hosted stakeholder meetings with the stakeholders affected by the projects. DPA along with the contractors met with all businesses and government offices to gain feedback on how to best approach and build the projects.

Regular updates of the progress of the design process and upcoming construction phase, have been provided at quarterly Seaport User Meetings and Airport User Meetings.

The Airport Terminal 15% design was presented to The Fono (Senators and Representatives) and other members of the legislator on March 20th, with positive feedback and support received. Senate President Tualo Fruean expressed that the Senate would support funding opportunities to complete the project.

Labor Practices

DPA follows all labor laws regulated by the US Department of Labor as well as the local Human Resources agency. DPA ensures that the contracts include provisions requiring for all work to be within standards of both the federal and local laws. DPA also has a project manager that ensures all practices detailed in contracts are being followed.

Use of Evidence

N/A

Performance Report

DPA requires regular reporting and meetings by the contractors/consultants performing the work. For construction projects, DPA holds weekly site meetings to discuss any project constraints and objectives for the week. Contractors also required to submit weekly reports detailing work completed that week. DPA also checks the project outcomes through the pay applications submitted by the contractors. The pay applications show the percentage completed and DPA is able to check progress through this.

PROJECT INVENTORY

1. New Seaport Facilities - SLFRF-T-A21001-2022

Funding Amount: \$17 million

Expenditure Category: 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses

Project Overview:

Project 1 – New Seaport Facilities

The Department of Port Administration (DPA) will be constructing new American Samoa Government (ASG) facilities on the Pago Pago Port. DPA will also be making upgrades to the container yard and wharf. This project will be divided under three major components:

Use of Evidence:

1. Demolition:

To demolish the existing Port Administration building on the Pago Pago Port and prepare the area for container storage. The overall objectives of the project include:

- Perform formal assessment of building.
- Demolish existing building.
- Properly dispose of demolished material in accordance with federal and local regulations.
- Repair any concrete slabs or surrounding area that was damaged during demolition.

2. New American Samoa Government Facilities:

To design and construct new facilities for American Samoa Government operations on the Port. New facilities include:

- Department of Port Administration Building.
- Loose Cargo Processing Warehouse (houses Customs, Department of Health, and Department of Agriculture).
- COVID 19 Processing Facility.
- New Security Entrance and Exits.

3. Container Yard and Wharf Upgrade for Increased Economic Activity from COVID-19 Pandemic:

To design and perform container yard and wharf upgrades. This phase includes:

- Reconstruction of all concrete slabs.
- Installation of new drainage system.
- Installation of new Oil Separator.
- Install of new high-mast light poles.
- New Markings for container placement.
- Repair to concrete pilings and the under deck.
- Rebuild wharf full rails and utility pits.
- Replace all cleats and bollards.
- Reset and anchor mooring fittings.

The goal of the project is to upgrade the facilities of the Port of Pago Pago. The project entails major reconstruction of the government facilities on the Port as well as the Container Yard area. The goal is to improve the efficiency of the Port operations by upgrading its infrastructure and re-designing the Port to incorporate new technology that will improve operations. The project is not being used for evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report:

At the moment, project performance is measured based on weekly meetings, weekly progress reports, and monthly pay applications. DPA also performs site visits daily to ensure project is progressing according to workplan and schedule.

2. Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building Reconstruction - SLFRF-T-A21002- 2022

Funding Amount: \$15 million

Expenditure Category: 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses

Project Overview:

Project 2 – Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building Reconstruction

DPA will be reconstructing the Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building. DPA will be building the airport's first jet bridge that will be centerpiece of the construction. All the surrounding facilities will be re-designed and re-positioned to flow to and from the jet bridge.

The major components of the project include:

- Reconstruction of the Arrivals and Departures areas and their required operations, facilities and offices, to ensure adequate space for operations and social distancing
- Construction of a Jet Bridge to Stand B.
- Reconstruction of the Baggage Handling Areas to tie into the Arrivals and Departures Areas.
- Reconstruction of the Check-In Areas including TSA Screening and Baggage flow, to allow for social distancing practices.
- Reconstruction of the Passenger Waiting Area to allow for changes in the flow of passengers.
- Fale Samoa, to be relocated to allow better access and use for cultural purposes, away from regular airport operations (such as receiving of the remains of loved ones from off island).

- Reconstruction of Public and Restaurant Areas.
- Reconstruction of the Executive Transit Lounge.
- Reconstruction of the Vehicle Canopy (including pick up and drop off locations), etc.

The project will include implementing sustainable design strategies and energy- efficient equipment to make the airport as green as operations allow. The reconstruction will look at possibility of maintaining the existing airport structural footprint, and investigate if existing foundations can be reused. It will incorporate 'future proofing concepts' to the structure, to allow for easy expansion in the future if needed.

Use of Evidence:

The goal of the project is to reconstruct the Pago Pago International Airport Terminal Building. The project entails major reconstruction of the airport in order to improve the passenger and air travel experience on the airport. The project aims towards providing a new facility to increase travel to the island and to help stimulate the economy.

The project is not being used for evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report:

At the moment, project performance is measured based on weekly meetings, weekly progress reports, and monthly pay applications. DPA also performs site visits daily to ensure project is progressing according to workplan and schedule.

3.New Inter-Island Transportation Economic Program - SLFRF-T-A21003-2022

Funding Amount: \$8 million

Expenditure Category: 1.7 Other Covid-19 Public Health Expenses

Project Overview:

Project 3 – New Inter-Island Transportation Economic Program

DPA will be purchasing 1 Landing Craft Units (LCUs) and two Tug Boats that will be used for Port operations. The major objectives of the project are as follows:

- Procurement process for vessel purchase.
- Selection of Vessel.
- Purchasing, permitting, and documentation process.
- Preparation of vessel for Sailing.
- Delivery of Vessel.

Use of Evidence:

The goal of the project is to improve and increase travel to the Manu’a Islands. The purchase of an LCU will allow for increased transportation of both passengers and cargo to and from the islands. Moreover, the project also aims towards improving Port Operations by purchasing two tug boats. This will also bring DPA back into standards with the US Coast Guard.

The project is not being used for evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report:

At the moment, project performance is measured based on weekly meetings, weekly progress reports, and monthly pay applications. DPA also performs site visits daily to ensure project is progressing according to workplan and schedule.

ARPA Project Name: DBAS MAOTA Affordable Loan Project (DBAS MALP)
ID No: SLFRF-T-A00120-2022

2.15	Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing	\$8,000,000.00
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AS Development Bank of American Samoa
Timeline to implementation: 3 months to 1 year

On February 18, 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Oversight Office of American Samoa Government (ASG) announced its release of the Affordable Home Loan Program (AHLP) and that the Development Bank of American Samoa (DBAS) has been designated as the lead Authority to manage and administer the implementation of the program. As the designated lead, DBAS has been awarded a grant funding of \$8,000,000.00 under the ARPA AHLP on May 24, 2022, to address the need of low-income and moderate-income households and families for accessibility to affordable, safe and stable housing. Implementing the AHLP will provide high-quality primary residence living units in a safe and healthy environment in Manu'a, Eastern Tutuila, and Western Tutuila Districts in three years collaborating with various government and private agencies stakeholders. Further, the AHLP will be a timely and proportional response to the COVID-19 health emergency and its negative impact. Hence, DBAS developed the *DBAS MAOTA Affordable Loan Project* (DBAS MALP) to build new single-family housing units and renovate existing home structures. MAOTA stands for "Malū Apitaga O Tagata Amerika Samoa", which translates into secure and safe homes for the people of American Samoa. The DBAS MALP will achieve the following goals and objectives as listed in the American Rescue Plan Act.

- To develop viable communities by providing decent and affordable homes for low-income families or households.
- To create and increase a suitable living environment within the community.
- To expand economic development opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate-income.
- To increase the number of quality affordable homes across the Territory.

Further, DBAS MALP is an initiative and effort for impoverished families to afford a safe and stable dwelling structure and a home where family members feel assured of care and love in their primary residence, especially when families are facing the negative impact of a life-threatening pandemic. The Governor of American Samoa declared on February 21, 2022, that the territory was under "Code Red" threat level as COVID-19 community transmission was evident. Since the declaration, families have faced the threatening impact of COVID-19, as the positive cases have continued to rise. Government and private business employees must work from home, and students must engage themselves in learning from home. Those who tested positive were to self-isolate themselves in quarantine in their homes to mitigate the community spread of the virus. In addition, travelers must spend days in quarantine in their homes.

According to the medical professionals in the U.S, in-home quarantine is deemed as "the best and only option available to prevent and limit the further spread of the virus." Implementing the DBAS MALP will not only help families alleviate their anxiety by living in a safe and healthy living environment that is compliant with public health guidelines but also provide them with an investment in improved public health and economic outcomes in communities. With the AHLP funding, DBAS MALP will assist families or households in making improvements in their primary residence or building new houses as their primary residence to ensure safe and healthy living and participate in the government's efforts to live with the coronavirus responsibly and

cooperatively for the common good of the larger community of American Samoa. DBAS MALP serves as a conduit of the ASG’s response to address economic harm resulting from or exacerbated by the public health emergency using the ARPA AHLP funding for safe and stable housing.

Uses of Funds

The following is the funding breakdown of the DBAS MALP: ninety percent of the funds to perform new construction and renovation throughout the territory, while ten percent is set aside for administrative costs. For continuation of the DBAS MALP Project, DBAS will continue to charge 10% of program income annually after three years to ensure sustainability of this revolving home loan fund.

10% DBAS Administrative Cost	\$800,000.00
The breakdown of the 90% (\$7,200,000.00) is as follows:	
25% Manu’a District (New Home & Renovations)	\$1,800,000.00
75% Tutuila (Renovations)	\$1,620,000.00
Tutuila Western District (New Home Construction)	\$1,890,000.00
Tutuila Eastern District (New Home Construction)	\$1,890,000.00
Total	\$7,200,000.00
Grand Total	\$8,000,000.00

DBAS uses the 2020 Census data for American Samoa to allocate the funds for Manu’a and Tutuila districts. According to the 2020 Census data, Manu’a District has 356 housing units, which comprise 3% of the total 11,807 housing units in American Samoa. In contrast, Tutuila has 11,451 housing units, including 97% of the total housing units in American Samoa. Therefore, allocating most of the funds for Tutuila is equitable considering its dense population and high household units. Further, Tutuila has been strongly hit with the COVID-19 community transmission that prompted the public declaration for immediate home quarantine and home isolations for those who tested positive or thought to have been exposed to or have contracted the COVID-19 virus. The DBAS MALP will greatly assist families and households in building new dwellings or making necessary changes, repairs, and renovations to meet CDC standards for more room space and configurations to accommodate social distancing and isolation.

According to the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) [31 CFR Part 35 RIN 1505-AC771], “Recipients may use SLFRF funds to fund the principal of the loan and in that case must track the repayment of the principal and interest . . . When the loan is made, recipients must report the loan’s principal as an expense” (p. 366). Further, SLFRF states, “Interest payments received prior to the end of the period of performance will be considered an addition to the total award and may be used for any purpose that is an eligible use of funds under the statute and final rule” (p.367). Thus, DBAS will consider funds generated by the DBAS MALP as revolving loans to enable DBAS to sustain lending more affordable housing loans to the community even beyond the pandemic times. In addition, DBAS will monitor the loan process and report to the ARPA Oversight Office of ASG regarding the use of funds, i.e. the principal and interest of the loan. DBAS proposes the following estimated payment schedules for home loans and home repair loans:

Table 1*Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Loan (2 bedroom 2 bath)*

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$55,000	30 yrs.	1.0%	\$176.90	\$45.83	\$8,684.76	\$63,684.76
Moderate-income	\$55,000	30yrs.	2.0%	\$203.29	\$91.67	\$18,184.74	\$73,184.74

Table 2*Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Loan (3 bedroom 2 bath)*

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$65,000	30yrs.	1.0%	\$209.07	\$54.17	\$10,263.50	\$75,263.50
Moderate-Low Income	\$65,000	30yrs.	2.0%	\$240.25	\$108.33	\$21,491.38	\$86,491.38

Table 3*Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Loan (4-bedroom 2 bath)*

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$80,000	30 yrs.	1.0%	\$257.31	\$66.67	\$12,632.23	\$92,632.23
Moderate-Low Income	\$80,000	30 yrs.	2.0%	\$295.70	\$133.33	\$26,449.77	\$106,449.77

Table 4*Estimated Payment Schedule: Home Repair Loan*

	Amount	Term	Rate	Monthly Payment	Monthly Interest	Total Interest	Total Amount
Low-Income	\$20,000	30 yrs.	1.0%	\$64.33	\$8.77	\$3,158.05	\$23,158.05

Moderate-Income	\$20,000	30 yrs.	2.0%	\$73.92	\$18.37	\$6,612.60	\$26,612.60
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On February 27, 2024, an addendum was added to the DBAS MALP use of funds for the Manu’a islands will be for renovations only. The allocation of 1.8million for the Manu’a residents will have no requirement for a standard 55-year lease agreement or separation agreement as collateral due to its remote location, and lack of services on island to provide surveying of land. Manu’a applicant will only require a utility bill upon application process. Furthermore, renovation projects for Manu’a residents will max out at \$25,000 renovations loans, with vessel shipping costs of up to \$2K reserved from approved amount for each qualifying applicant.

ARPA AHLP funds are allocated to develop DBAS MALP in the form of an affordable interest-bearing loan to construct new single-family-owner occupied units and renovate existing structures. An affordable equitable interest rate will be charged as follows:

Low-income	1.0%
Moderate-income	2.0%

DBAS Administrator for DBAS MALP will monitor funding allocations by respective Districts to ensure a fair lending practice of funds. A separate account will receive funding drawn from ARPA for construction projects. Another account will receive loan repayments to generate DBAS MALP project income to fund future projects and cover administrative costs.

Promoting equitable outcomes

DBAS MALP represents three floor plans for new home construction amended and approved on February 27, 2024, reflect new floor plans and increase in home loan amounts for 1 bedroom/2 bath and 2bedroom/2 bath amended and approved on December 15, 2023:

- 2 bedroom/2bath (1064Sqft) \$55,000.00
- 3 bedroom/2bath (1300Sqft) \$65,000.00
- 4 bedroom/2bath (1600sq.ft) \$80,000.00

The 2- bedroom/2-bath, 3-bedroom/2bath, and 4 bedroom/2bath house plans are sufficient to meet the home quarantine and home isolation model. All house plans include a master bedroom with a master bath. As noted, and referenced on the CDC website, people with Covid-19 must stay in home quarantine and isolation for at least 5 days.

To determine a potential DBAS MALP loan borrower’s income eligibility, DBAS will use the income limits as provided by the U.S. Treasury based on the definitions of low-income and moderate-income households. Upon the recommendation from the ARPA Oversight Office, DBAS adopts the following calculations as exemplified by Buffalo County, South Dakota, using the Tool for Determining Low- and Moderate-Income thresholds to determine income eligibility (U.S. Treasury, n.d.) of families and households in American Samoa:

Table 5*Low Income: 185% FPG by Household Size*

Persons in Family							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23,828	32,227	40,626	49,025	57,424	65,823	74,222	82,626

Table 6*Low Income: 40% AMI by Household Size*

Persons in Family							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19,640	22,440	25,240	28,040	30,320	32,560	34,800	37,040

Table 7*Moderate Income: 300% FPG by Household Use*

Persons in Family							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38,640	52,260	65,880	79,500	93,120	106,740	120,360	133,980

Table 8*Moderate Income: 65% AMI by Household Size*

Persons in Family							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31,915	36,465	41,015	45,565	49,270	52,910	56,550	60,190

The annual income includes income from all people in the household. At least three months of source documents (e.g., wage statement, interest statement, and so forth) as verification of income is required for review. In addition, a written statement regarding the amount of the

family's annual income and family size must be certified for completion and accuracy. This certification also requires that the family provide source documents upon request.

The three-year DBAS MALP is considered an affordable loan program application proposal from the ASG ARPA Oversight Office. The DBAS President will be directly involved in preparing the DBAS MALP and submitting recommendations to the DBAS Board of Directors for review and approval. To deliver a quick and reasonably proportional response to the dire need of families and households negatively impacted by COVID-19, DBAS plans to start implementing DBAS MALP by June 2022 and have it completed by December 31, 2026.

With AHLP funding, DBAS will aid low-income and moderate-income families and households to address their housing needs to mitigate the community spread of the novel coronavirus and live in a safe and healthy environment during the COVID-19 outbreak in the territory and beyond. With its educational outreach activities with potential borrowers, DBAS will be able to provide cognitive awareness of alleviating one's desperate and miserable conditions and boost the community's physical, social, and economic morale. With DBAS MALP, DBAS will achieve its mission "to serve the economic and development needs of the community of American Samoa through affordable financial services" and not leave any impoverished family in isolation, even in times of home quarantines and self-isolation.

Community Engagement

The DBAS administrator will issue the Notification of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the DBAS MALP to be announced via the local media (e.g., newspaper advertisements, radio community bulletin announcements, DBAS social media and website) for at least 15 days prior to conducting community workshops.

The following is the *Community Engagement Plan* of DBAS:

Community engagement is an essential aspect of ARPA funded projects. The intent of the US Treasury in fostering public participation is to maintain transparency and provide opportunities for feedback to ensure that funds are used in the most beneficial manner. In keeping with the intent of the US Treasury and the American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office, the Development Bank of American Samoa (DBAS) has adopted the following notice and comment timeline for proposed projects:

- A Notice of the Development Bank of American Samoa Proposed Projects will be published online, in local newspapers, and via television or radio broadcasts.
- The Notice will specify that there will be fifteen (15) days for the public to provide comments either in writing or by attendance at scheduled public hearings.
- Concurrent to the publication of the Notice, a draft proposal and scope of work will be published on the ARPA website for the public to review.
- General meetings with the public will be scheduled and publicized within the fifteen (15) days' Notice period. Email comments will be accepted.
- Presentations to the Legislature will be conducted during the Notice period, as needed.
- At the close of the public comment period, the agency will have twenty (20) days to revise the project as appropriate and submit the Final Draft to the ARPA Oversight Office.
- The Final Draft of the Project will be posted for public review once completed and certified by the ARPA Oversight Office.

It is the responsibility of the Development Bank of American Samoa to publicize notices and adhere to the stated timelines. Upon the final approval of the ARPA Oversight Office, DBAS will initiate a general public engagement schedule to inform the community of the final program guidelines.

Engagement Schedule:

- 1 June 13, 2022 – Initiated Community Engagement Plan (Completed)
- 2 June 21, 2022- General Meeting with Public (Completed)
- 3 July 5, 2022 - Public Comment period closed (Completed)
- 4 July 25, 2022 - DBAS revised the project as appropriate and submitted final draft to ARPA Office. (Completed)
- 5 August 9-11, 2022 – DBAS MALP Workshops conducted at the Lee Auditorium, Pago Pago, American Samoa for Tutuila Residence only. (Completed)
- 6 September 6, 2022 – 1st DBAS MALP Lottery (Completed)
- 7 September 19, 2022 DBAS MALP Workshops conducted at the Lee Auditorium, Pago Pago, American Samoa for Tutuila Residence only. (Completed)
- 8 October 17, 2022 – 2nd DBAS MALP Lottery (Completed)
- 9 November 27-28, 2023- 3rd DBAS MALP Workshops (Completed)
- 10 December 12, 2023- 3rd DBAS MALP Lottery (Completed)
- 11 February 14, 2024-4th DBAS Lottery (Completed)
- 12 March 14-21, 2024- Workshops and Applications intake for Manu’a islands

Community Workshops:

Several community workshops in Manu’a, Eastern and Western Districts must be held to properly inform the community about the available DBAS MALP funding. Virtual and in-person community workshops are required to better notify the public about the project requirements. Interested individuals must attend at least one community workshop as a pre-requisite to participate in the DBAS MALP Lottery Process.

DBAS MALP Lottery Process:

The DBAS MALP Lottery is a pre-application process method used by DBAS to ensure that individuals who wish to apply have attended a Community Workshop and that the potential applicant is fully aware of the DBAS MALP requirements. A certain number of DBAS MALP applications will be disseminated to winning lottery ticket holders. The number of winning lottery tickets will be determined according to the entitlement funding allocation by the respective Districts. The lottery process guarantees a potential borrower receives an application, but it does not guarantee the approval of their DBAS MALP loan application. Every application will go through a loan underwriting process and the numerical order in which the lottery ticket winners were drawn.

Each district will be allotted a number of lottery winners. For example, Eastern District will have 50 lottery ticket winners, whereas available funding for the district builds up to 37 new homes and leaves 13 alternative lottery winners on the waiting list. However, if the first 37 of the 50 lottery ticket winners all meet qualifications and requirements in the underwriting process, then the remaining 13 lottery winners will forfeit the opportunity. As previously mentioned, lottery

winners are determined in the numeric order in which lottery tickets are drawn. If there are vacancies due to the inability to satisfy the loan underwriting process and exhausting all 50 winning lottery tickets, another lottery date will be announced, and the process will be repeated with an assigned number of lottery ticket winners to be pulled.

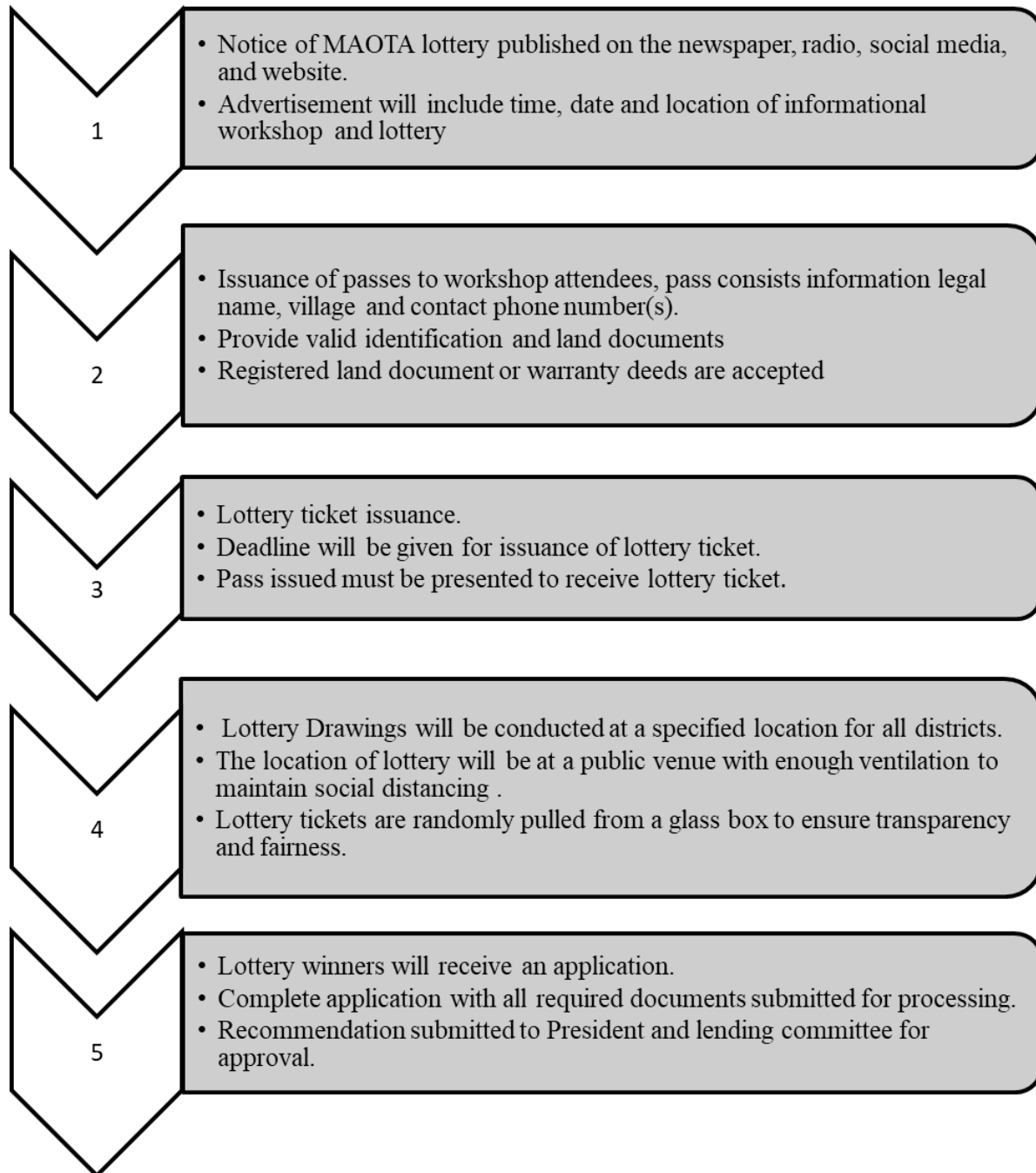
The lottery process has been used by DBAS in administering the HUD HOME program for more than six years. It has proven to be effective as it has ensured transparency and fairness. This process may take up to two weeks and it starts with individual workshops for each district on a designated day and ends with a public lottery that will be held on one day for all districts. Workshops are conducted to inform and answer any of the public's questions concerning the DBAS MALP. After the workshops, passes will be given out to the attendees; this pass is to account for the potential borrowers that have attended one of the informational workshops.

To receive a lottery ticket a potential borrower must present a pass, identification, and land documents to satisfy pre-qualifications. If a potential borrower misplaced or lost the lottery ticket, he or she may still attend the public lottery, and provide proper identification to verify that lottery ticket number belongs to him or her.

The lottery will take place at a public venue where all those that received lottery tickets will attend. Four glass boxes containing lottery tickets for the three districts and one for Tutuila renovations will be displayed at the public lottery. Other ASG agencies, non-profit and NGO representatives will be invited to witness and ensure transparency and fairness of the lottery. The lottery will also be broadcast on KVZK-TV and social media. The lottery winners will be given two weeks at most to complete and submit all the requirements on the application checklist. All names of approved applicants and their awarded amounts will be posted on the DBAS website.

Figure 1

Development Bank of American Samoa Maota Affordable Loan Project Lottery Process



PROJECT INVENTORY

Project Name: DBAS Maota Affordable Loan Project

Total Funding Amount: \$8,000,000.00

Period Covered: July 2023 to June 2024

Project Overview:

The Development Bank of American Samoa Maota Affordable Loan Project (DBAS MALP) is funded under the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan. The DBAS MALP is a timely and proportional response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its negative impact by providing affordable housing loans to low-income and moderate-income families and households. Through the DBAS MALP, families and households in Manu' a, Eastern, and Western Tutuila Districts will be able to access high-quality primary residence single-family housing units or renovate existing home structures in a safe and healthy environment.

Use of Evidence

By implementing DBAS MALP, DBAS will achieve the following goals and objectives as listed in the American Rescue Plan Act.

- To develop viable communities by providing decent and affordable homes for low-income families or households.
- To create and increase a suitable living environment within the community.
- To expand economic development opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate-income.
- To increase the number of quality affordable homes across the Territory.

Performance Report

Implementation of the DBAS MALP, DBAS accomplished the following:

- Submitted the July 2023 to June 2024 Quarterly Report to the ASG-ARPA Oversight Office on time.
- Approved 15 new home applications for Tutuila districts, 50 applications for home repairs, and 35 applications for Manua's home repair.
- Conducted inspections for applications for new homes and home repairs for borrowers to secure invoices for disbursing to start Phase 1 of the construction project.
- Continued to follow up with those approved applicants for invoice submission and updates on contractor eligibility credentials.
- Continued to monitor the progress of completion status of new home construction and home repairs.
- Continuous training for Grants Administrative Assistant and Office Assistant on Compliance Officer duties and reporting.
- 26 home repair projects have been completed.
- Reviewed submitted loan applications.
- Approved loan applications that met all the loan requirements
- Submitted administrative expenses for reimbursement.
- DBAS Maota Grants Team attended the *ARPA Mandatory Meeting* on reporting and use of funds at the ASG ARPA Oversight Office on February 7, 2024.
- Conducted DBAS MALP workshops with residents of Tutuila on November 27-28 2024, at the Lee Auditorium, Pago Pago, American Samoa; 438 members of the community attended.
- Manu'a workshops were conducted on March 14-21, 2024, and application intake was 56.

- Over 80 households participated in the different workshops conducted on Manu'a islands.
- 56 applications for DBAS MALP for Manu'a residents have been received and processed for underwriting.
- 35 applications for DBAS MALP for Manu'a residents have been approved.
- As of June 2024, we have committed funding of \$900,000 for 15 New Home Constructions for Tutuila residence and have disbursed **\$438,148.68**. (Please see report attached with status of each project)
- As of June 2024, we have committed funding of \$793,997.00 for 51 Home Renovations for Tutuila residence and have disbursed **\$593,986.88**. (Please see report attached with status of each project)
- As of June 2024, committed \$865,000 for 35 renovations projects for Manu'a residents' renovations, and disbursed **\$38,403.87**.

ARPA Project Name: Broadband iNEI Initiative

ARPA Funds: \$10,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00114-2022

EC 5.21	Broadband: Other projects	\$10,000,000.00
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AS Department of Commerce

Timeline to implementation: Launched with Expected Completion in 2024-2025

The BroadbandiNEI Program ensures that the territory is properly equipped as a response to the recent COVID-19 epidemic using broadband moving forward by facilitating much-needed improvements to our telecommunications systems and infrastructure. The three main projects funded under ARPA Broadband iNEI Grant Program facilitates improvements in telecommunications systems and infrastructure. Local Internet Service Providers have been subawarded (through a grant application process) the following projects:

1. ASTCA – 5G network upgrade (\$3,350,000)
 - ASTCA will modernize and upgrade its current network to a 5G network, improving accessibility, quality, and service. The new 5G network will provide American Samoa with speeds that would meet or exceed the upload and download speeds of 100 Mbps.
2. BlueSky – 5G network upgrade (\$3,350,000)
 - BlueSky will modernize and upgrade its current network to a 5G network, improving accessibility, quality, and service. The project will advance the mobile network infrastructure to better serve American Samoa and its people.
3. ASTCA – Manu’a Cable Repair (\$2,800,000)
 - ASTCA will repair and armor the undersea interisland submarine fiber optic cable, restoring service and building a more resilient system.

In addition to the three projects outlined above, the American Samoa Department of Commerce’s BCORD (Broadband Connectivity, Opportunities, Redevelopment and Deployment Office) has outlined administrative costs associated with the implementation of this project, including outreach, project monitoring, staffing and other general administrative costs, at \$500,000 or 5% of the grant award.

Use of Evidence

Like the rest of the world and the United States, the COVID-19 impact on American Samoa was enormous. From a technical capacity perspective, many individuals both in the private and public sector turned to virtual methods of work, meetings, religious services and in general all public services. This in turn created an increase in demand for reliable broadband services for purposes beyond entertainment and personal use. It is important to understand with the prior statement, that broadband capacity in American Samoa exists but is very limited due to affordability and reliability of these services. This project aims to start working to close the gaps for reliability and affordability by improving connectivity to our most remote underserved and unserved populations in American Samoa. Two projects focus entirely on rebuilding and improving the cellular networks of the two providers in the Territory – with the remaining project focusing on the repair of damaged domestic undersea fiber optic cables running to outer islands.

As noted above in a narrative, the funding breakdown is as follows:

Project ID	Project Name	Budget	Expensed	Obligated
N/A	Broadband iNEI Programs (Sub-Awards)	\$9,500,000.00	\$7,320,000.00	\$2,180,000
BCORD.1	Broadband iNEI Admin Costs	\$500,000.00	\$91,646.66	\$408,353.34
TOTAL		\$10,000,000.00	\$7,411,646.66	\$2,588,353.34

Performance Report

A summary of the performance thus far for each specific project is below, including some notes on the administrative cost progress. Both providers are close to 100% completion with their 5G network upgrades with only a few more remaining steps to complete. The Manu’a cable repair project from ASTCA has shown a slower progress due to permitting as new issues often arise as well as scheduling conflicts with the repair ship.

ASTCA - 5G Network Upgrade (\$3,350,000)

- Currently live and continuously under monitoring for necessary improvements
- MOU under review with legal team and senior management

Bluesky - 5G Network Upgrade (\$3,350,000)

- Improvements are made continuously with its new network and services to customers and creating additional new cell sites and expansions to service areas to extend reach and service coverage.
- MOU a work in progress with the BCORD Office

ASTCA - Manu’a Cable Repair (\$2,800,000)

- Project delayed due to permitting issues and repair ship scheduling conflicts

American Samoa Department of Commerce - BCORD Administrative Costs (\$500,000)

- Continued monitoring of each project status

Promoting equitable outcomes

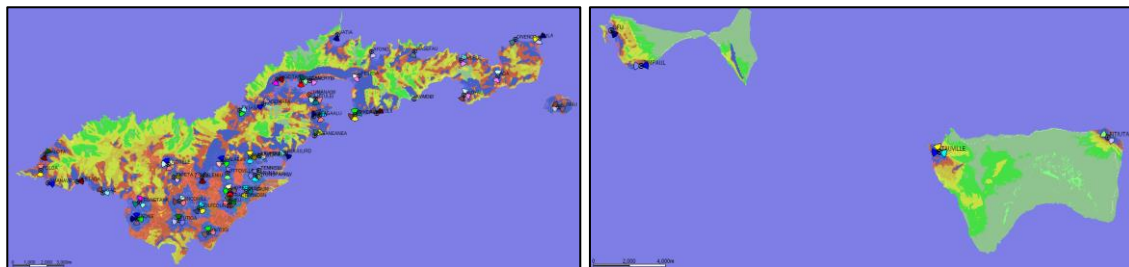
The BroadbandiNEI program focuses on providing improved broadband services to all areas of American Samoa through improved 5G (mobile) capacity as well as significant infrastructure undersea fiber optic cable domestic repairs to outer islands here in the Territory.

The equitable outcomes of this will be access or increased access to high-speed internet access to rural America (American Samoa itself) and its inhabitants.

The following is programmatic data that show anticipated coverage and speed rates:

PROJECT	Confirm whether project will achieve symmetrical speeds of 100Mbps download and upload. (Y/N)	Confirm whether ISP participates in the ACP program or equivalent. (Y/N)	Project Technology Type? (Fiber, Coaxial Cable, Terrestrial Fixed Wireless, or Other)	Total amount of fiber deployed	Total number of locations served*	Pre-SLFRF Investment Speeds**	Post SLFRF Investment Speeds (Planned/Actual)***	Total Number of Residential and Business Locations Served****
				(if applicable)				
ASTCA 5G	Y	Y	Other	NA	See Tab (sites, sectors, etc.)	100/10	100/100	LANDLINE: 9365 BROADBAND: 6673 WIRELESS: 11706
Bluesky 5G	Y	Y	Mobile	N/A	43	25/5	100/70 at launch with incremental increase to 100/100	52,665
ASTCA Manu'a Cable Repairs	Y	Y	Other: Submarine Cable	3,000+ Feet	Ofu & Ta'u communities, including Anchor Communities (see <i>Community ta b</i>)	Unknown	100/100	Manu'a Residential Cust. = 52 Manu'a Business Cust. = 28

The following are coverage maps for services offered by both ASTCA and Bluesky (sub-grantees), respectively:



ARPA Project Name: ASPA Water System Improvement Projects

ARPA Funds: \$20,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00201-2022; SLFRF-T-A00202-2022; SLFRF-T-A00203-2022; SLFRF-T-A00204-2022; SLFRF-T-A00205-2022; SLFRF-T-A00206-2022; SLFRF-T-A00207-2022; SLFRF-T-A00208-2022; SLFRF-T-A00209-2022

5.11	Drinking Water: Transmission & Distribution	\$20,000,000.00
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ASPA

Timeline to Implementation: Launched with Expected Completion in 2024-2025

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law. A provision of the Act created the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), which allocated approximately \$65.1 billion dollars to every county and county equivalent in the United States. Per the rules and regulations of the SLFRF Interim Rule, as provided by the Department of The Treasury, American Samoa must provide an Interim Recovery Plan Performance Report that details American Samoa’s use of the SLFRF from award. Further, it provides American Samoa the opportunity to detail the intended use of funds as of the submission of the report.

These funds are a once in a generation opportunity to ensure American Samoa makes a full recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic while strengthening the Territory’s communities. SLFRF can be used in a variety of ways; however, American Samoa must administer these within the guidelines of the Department of The Treasury.

From the American Samoa share of the SLFRF, the American Samoa Power Authority (ASPA) was awarded \$20,000,000 under the Water, Sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5) of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

The current approach for ASPA utilizing the SLFRF is to ensure the funds are spent in a broad based manner so the greatest numbers of residents are benefited. This approach will be used by providing area residents with a safe and clean drinking water that is highly accessible and designed to serve the largest number of residents possible. ASPA also worked with community partners to assist the most at risk residents. Further, any future program design will prioritize ease of navigation, accessibility, and administrative simplification. This will make sure SLFRF are delivered quickly and efficiently while minimizing bureaucratic hurdles.

Areas of Focus

ASPA is approaching the use of SLFRF while focusing on the following areas:

- a) Goals:
As already highlighted, ASPA has been approved a number of Water projects throughout the Territory. Many of these projects are interdependent on one another and performing them in isolation would fail to substantially improve the quality and resiliency of the water infrastructure in the Territory. However, many of these projects will benefit Qualified Census Tracts and other historically underserved groups, thereby improving quality of life in disproportionately impacted communities
- b) Awareness:
SLFRF awareness has been promoted by openly discussing the use of SLFRF during public meetings of ASPA proposed projects and also receiving feedback from various constituent groups. The Territory’s community officials are exploring a variety of tools

and resources that will ensure programs designed and implemented with SLFRF will be promoted widely to maximize awareness

c) **Access and Distribution:**

ASPA is still considering and reviewing various program designs within the eligible expenditure categories of the SLFRF. However, any such program designs will emphasize the importance of being accessible to a variety of residents and businesses while serving their practical needs.

d) **Outcomes:**

At this time, ASPA is focusing on using SLFRF to improve the Water Infrastructure in a broad based, community wide public health and economic recovery effort that will focus on reaching universal levels of service by benefiting the greatest number of eligible residents, businesses, and community groups. Also, funds will be used to continue delivering County services despite the disruptions brought by the pandemic.

ASPA will continue to prioritize the SLFRF guidelines that reaches residents and communities most in need of assistance. ASPA understands the disparate impacts of the pandemic, with some communities and groups experiencing greater levels of economic and public health impacts. ASPA's goal is to analyze and understand these impacts in the coming months and use this information to deploy SLFRF in a manner that maximizes

Additional Priorities

ASPA prioritizes SLFRF other goals to facilitate the economic recovery in American Samoa while also benefiting communities that have been most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

a. **Negative Economic Impacts:**

As detailed earlier, ASPA will design projects to address the negative economic impacts brought by the pandemic. Creating a safe source to drinking water has an equitable recovery that reaches a large number of impacted residents, small businesses and nonprofits will be a principle goal of any such program.

b. **Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities:**

The SLFRF provide an opportunity for a once in a generation investment in community water infrastructure needs. ASPA's goal is to use the SLFRF to improve community infrastructure, including areas that are historically disadvantaged.

To date, ASPA has taken an ideal approach to deploying SLFRF, which will allow the Utility to design projects that use a quantitative methodology to promote equitable outcomes for residents. The intent is to use SLFRF in a manner that is evidence driven and is capable of capturing data after the fact in order to conduct program evaluation. Programs that take this approach often maximize the benefits brought by public funds. This approach requires time for research and development as well as community input; therefore, many of the considered uses of the SLFRF are still in the exploratory phase.

Community Engagement

Currently, ASPA has had several community input regarding the use of SLFRF. Elected officials that represent the residents of the Territory have also been in communication with ASPA

officials to propose various uses of these funds. ASPA Management has based its SLFRF projects on all valuable inputs and safety of our Territory's resident's public safety.

Labor Practices

Infrastructure related and other SLFRF projects will support local businesses by providing them the opportunity to bid on contracts. ASPA will award bids and enter into contracts as outlined in the Federal and local American Samoa Laws and Administrative Codes. Any sub-recipient of the SLFRF funds will also be required to follow the guidelines. This process increases participation and transparency in the award and contracting process. Further, ASPA will adhere to American Samoa's prevailing wage rates as set forth by the American Samoa Government for SLFRF projects when applicable. This will support strong wage rates for labor and help promote an equitable recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Use of Evidence

The rules and regulations provided by the Department of The Treasury emphasize the use of evidence for certain SLFRF supported projects. ASPA will ensure all are supported by evidence and have a proven record of success to;

- a. Better prepare the territory for COVID-19 variants and other pandemics by providing exceptional and safe drinking water service to Quarantine facilities, LBJ Hospital, Schools, Ports, businesses and residences.
- b. Enable ASPA to lift the Boil Water Notice
- c. Reduce the Non-Revenue Water
- d. Improve water quality
- e. Conservation of groundwater aquifers

Performance Report

The projects awarded to the American Samoa Power Authority under the *Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5) of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)* for Water Transmission Projects include the following;

- a. Replacing several miles of deteriorating Asbestos-cement (AC), Cast Iron (CI) and High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe with new Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe,
- b. The exploration drilling and connecting of new wells,
- c. The rehabilitation of welded steel tanks and
- d. The reduction of water salinity within the Eastside villages of Tutuila using RO technology.

The list below are the approves Recovery Plan Project that had public hearings so the residents had the opportunity to see a full list of expenditure proposed;

List of \$20M ARPA Award for ASPA Water System Improvement Projects

1. ACP Replacement (Tafuna)	\$ 4,000,000
2. ACP Replacement (Pago)	\$ 2,000,000
3. ACP Replacement (Aua)	\$ 3,500,000
4. CIP Replacement (Pago Hillside)	\$ 500,000
5. ACP Replacement Airport Loop (Tafuna)	\$ 850,000
6. Well Exploration Drilling and Connection (Tutuila)	\$ 2,000,000

7. HDPE Pipe Replacement Phase III (Tualauta)	\$ 9,287
8. Rehabilitation of Welded Steel Tanks (Tutuila)	\$ 700,000
9. Water Salinity Reduction (East Side Tutuila, Anuu)	\$ 1,800,000
10. Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Wells 72 & 81)	\$ 1,990,713
11. Tech Park (Water Line System)	\$ 2,000,000
12. Accu-Tab Tablet Chlorination System	\$ 650,000

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project A00201: ACP Replacement (Tafuna)

Funding Amount: \$4,000,000.00

Project Manager: Edmon Lacaulan

Project Status

- The Bill of Materials and material specifications are 100% complete, and RFQ documents are pending procurement approval.
- Hydraulic modeling revision is on-going to incorporate new facilities like the Fagaima filtration plant and the proposed new hospital in Tafuna.
- Design work on-going
- Bill of Materials and material specifications are 90% complete, RFQ advertisement to follow
- The Land Use Permit has been pending since January of this year
- 70% of the design is complete, fire flow testing is on-going
- 50% design complete
- PNRS hearing for land use permit completed

Project Accomplishments

- Material Cost Estimate completed
- Land Use Permit approved

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Complete Bid Documents for RFP (construction) and RFQ (Material Supply)
- Complete Land Use Permits

Project A00202: ACP Replacement (Pago)

Funding Amount: \$2,000,000.00

Project Manager: Edmon Lacaulan

Project Status

- RFP is awaiting procurement approval and posting.
- All materials have arrived inside the ASPA warehouse.
- RFP for construction is completed, awaiting procurement to advertise.
- Material PO was issued, submittal review has been completed awaiting ETA from vendor.

- RFQ was advertised due on the 15th of December, awaiting SEB awards.
- Bill of materials and material specifications completed, RFQ documentation approved and ready to be advertised
- Final design package including plans, specifications, cost estimates, and structural plans and calculations for the Pipe crossing at Vaipito Stream being transmitted and under ASPA review.
- Pre-final design submittal completed, awaiting final review and comments from ASPA
- PNRS site visit for Land use permit completed
- Preliminary design deliverables completed, reviewed, and awaiting corrections from the designer per ASPA comments.

Project Accomplishments

- Land Use Permit approved
- A permit to Construct request was submitted to the EPA

Performance Challenges

- Covid-19 Pandemic has caused delays in meeting the procurement Processes
- Shipping delays

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Complete Procurement Process
- Award Contracted for Material
- Complete Land Use Permit

Project A00203: ACP Replacement (Aua)

Funding Amount: \$3,500,000.00

Project Manager: Kris McPhee, Alexsandra Sesepasara

Project Status

- Project materials, pipe and fittings provided by Indigo have arrived.
- RFP for the construction was approved by ASPA Procurement and ED and is ready to post on our website.
- Project materials, pipe and fittings provided by Indigo are arriving in partial amounts approximately every two weeks, and the estimated time for the last of all the materials to arrive in Pago and be delivered to ASPA is May 2024.
- Draft RFP for the construction is awaiting approval from ASPA Procurement and ED.

Project Accomplishments

- Completed design portion of project
- Completed ordering of pipe and fitting materials for construction
- Completed draft of RFP including the scope of work, bid form and the specifications

Performance Challenges

- Some pipes shipped with damages, therefore supplier will replace damaged pipes.
- COVID-19 pandemic delay the progress of the design
- Cost of pipe, fittings and shipping has gone up in the last few years

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Tendering for contractor to construct project

Project A00204: Cast Iron Pipe Replacement (Pago Hillside)

Funding Amount: \$500,000.00

Project Manager: Aleksandra Reed Sesepasara

Project Status

- 06.01.24 Prepping documents for RFQ for materials and RFP for construction phase while pending funding source due to redirection of funds to Tech Park Campus Water Distribution Upgrade Project.
- 04.15.24 100% Final Design received. Review Complete.
- 03.15.24 ASPA22.038 – Pago Pago 10” CIP Replacement Project – 90% Design presentation by PIOA.
- 03.07.24 ASPA22.038 – Change Order #3 due to some scope changes in waterline design.
- 02.22.24 Re-assigned \$2M to WO#2051959 – Tech Park Campus Water Distribution System Upgrade.
- 12.18.23 PIOA Consulting & Engineering 60% waterline presentation completed.
- 10.31.23 No-Cost 60 day time extension Change Order #1 routed and approved.
- 09.25.23 Waterline design 50% complete
- 08.21.23 Hydraulic Analysis & Survey 100% complete and reviewed.
- 06.26.23 Survey 80% complete. Hydraulic Analysis 60% complete.
- 05.23.23 LUP No. 22-8485 ASG approved
- 04.10.23 NTP Issued

Project Accomplishments

- 05.23.23 LUP No. 22-8485 ASG issued.
- 03.20.23 Pre-Design Meeting Completed

Performance Challenges

- Congested area and terrain causing delay in surveying for the waterline design.
- Evolving changes to improve the Pago Pago Water System due to challenges with water source and quality.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Request for additional funding for materials and construction
- Effective/continuous communication between owner/client, designer, and the Community/public.
- Project Design Phase Complete
- QC/QA on Contractor work performance to be satisfactory.

Project A00205: ACP Replacement Airport Loop Tafuna

Funding Amount: \$850,000.00

Project Manager: Raynel Krishna

Project Status

- Project completed 100%

Project Accomplishments

- N/A

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Hand over to operation team
- Design Phase to replace existing AC Pipe completed.

Project A00206: Well Exploration Drilling and Connection

Funding Amount: \$ 2,000,000.00

Project Manager: Katrina Mariner

Project Status

- Wells 16, 21 and 74 have been completed. Site preparation for Well 8 has commenced with scheduled drilling and construction work to commence in June. There is only \$93K remaining on this project, majority of the project funds have been used up for the connections portion of the project. There is only enough funds to complete drilling Well 8 and start work at Well13 before project funds are completely exhausted. There is not enough funding to drill well’s 14, 73, & 75. A revised SOW for this project will be submitted in June to reflect this.
- Both Vatia Well 16 and Asili Well 21 are 100% complete.
- Clearance and site preparation at Ili’ili Well’s 73 & 74 are complete. Ili’ili Well 74 is scheduled for drilling in April as ASPA drilling crew is currently working maintenance and operations for existing wells.
- ROW access to Well 73 is still being handled by ASPA ROW to resolve boundary issues.
- Land owner for Pavaiai Wells 8 & 13 requested that the drilling crew hold off on clearing and preparing his land for drilling until he has had a meeting with ASPA ED.

Project Accomplishments

Well ID:	Village:	Funding:	Details:	Status:
8	Pavaiai	ARPA	FY23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site preparation ongoing. This site is scheduled for drilling on June 2024.
13	Pavaiai	ARPA	FY23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landowner requested we hold off on clearing his land. • Section 106 survey completed, RFC letter drafted and submitted by ASPA archaeology to ASHPO office. Awaiting response. • Needs ASHPO concurrence

Well ID:	Village:	Funding:	Details:	Status:
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled for drilling after the new Pavaiai tank has been installed
14	Canco Hill	ARPA	FY23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROW Easement in Progress This new site is located after the new EPA funded Canco Hill Well 25 currently undergoing connections to the system
16	Vatia	ARPA	FY23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connections completed. Connections for Vatia well are ongoing. Confirmed yield is 40gpm and recommended sustainable yield is 30gpm. This well is expected to be connected to the system by November 2023.
21	Asili	ARPA	FY23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connections completed, this well is online. Drilling and well construction completed, pumping test scheduled for December. Mobilization has been completed and drilling in Asili has commenced. Note: Emergency water source to provide for inland of Asili area currently without portable water for residents that moved inland after the 2009 tsunami
73	Ilili (Golf Course)	ARPA	FY23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROW issue with boundary easement. Clearance and site preparation has commenced, and ran into some ROW issues. ASPA ROW working to resolve. All permits for this well have been received and drilling will commence after Asili Well 21. This new well has been added into the project scope of work as replacement well for the Manu'a wells, which have been moved to a different scope of work for 2024 due to delays in obtaining easements for Manu'a wells. ASEPA Permit to Construct has been received and ASHPO RFC letter has been submitted to ASHPO.
74	Ilili (Golf Course)	ARPA	FY23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling and construction work for this is completed. Connections will commence in July.

Well ID:	Village:	Funding:	Details:	Status:
75	Iliili (Golf Course)	ARPA	FY23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All permits have been received. This new well has been added into the project scope of works as replacement well for the Manu'a wells, which have been moved to a different scope of work for 2024 due to delays in obtaining easements for Manu'a wells. ASEPA Permit to Construct has been received and ASHPO RFC letter has been submitted to ASHPO.

Performance Challenges

- ROW issues at Well 73 in Ili'ili and Pavaiai Well's 8 & 13.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Commence drilling at Well 8 in Pavaiai – Site preparation ongoing throughout May.
- Complete drilling Well 74 in Iliili Golf Course - Completed
- Obtain Easements – Easements obtained for Ili'ili Wells 73, 74, 75, Asili Well 21 and Vatia Well 16 - Completed
- Complete ASHPO concurrence – ASHPO concurrence received for Asili Well 21 and Vatia Well 16, ongoing for all other wells in this project - Completed
- Submit to ASEPA PTC's and schedule site visits - Completed
- Complete Land Use Permits - Completed

Project A00207: HDPE Pipe Replacement Phase III Tualauta

Funding Amount: \$ 9,287.76

Project Manager: Lomitusi Tyrell

Project Status

- Design is 100% Complete
- \$1,990,713.24 has been obligated to A00210 Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Well 72 & 81)
- Permitting and RFQ/RFP in progress
- Project has been redirected to other source of funding

Project Accomplishments

- Design is 100% complete
- Permitting under process

Performance Challenges

- Covid-19 Pandemic has caused delays design Process

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Completed ARPA Goals for Designing Water Safety for the Territory
- Amend RFQ/RFP to alleviate Coagulation

Project A00208: Rehabilitation of Existing Welded Steel Tanks

Funding Amount: \$700,000.00

Project Manager: Hua-Hsien Wei

Project Status

- Project is 99% complete

Project Accomplishments

- Contract Awarded to JF Tanks for three (3) Tanks
- Completed Rehabilitation for Pavaiai Tank #2
- Issued NTP for Pavaiai Tank #3 Rehabilitation
- Completed Pavaiai Tank #3 Rehabilitation work.

Performance Challenges

- Nationwide Delays in finding vendors for procuring supplies and materials.
- Lease renewal issues with Pavaiai Tank #1 landowners resulted in cancelling the rehabilitation work scheduled for this site.
- Only rehabilitation work for Pavaiai Tank #2 and #3 will be done and both projects are completed.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Completed Pavaiai Tank #2 Rehabilitation work.
- Completed Pavaiai Tank #3 Rehabilitation

Project A00209: Water Salinity Reduction Project

Funding Amount: \$1,800,000.00

Project Manager: Katrina Mariner & Hua Hsien Wei

Project Status

- An award has been issued to Moerk for the RO's and Aunuu Desalination system. The firm is working with ASPA engineers to acquire all the data and information needed to design and fabricate the units.
- RFQ recommendations for new RO systems and Aunuu Desal systems are with the ASPA board for review and approval. An award has not yet been made.
- Aua system is scheduled for commissioning in March 2024.
- Aoa system is awaiting new water storage tanks for raw water tanks and a permeate storage tank.
- December 2023 – RFQ's for new RO units for the East Side and Desalination Plant for Aunuu is now due January 5th, due to time extension requested from vendors.
- Connections at Aua RO are ongoing.
- Aua RO installation project is ongoing and 65,000 gallon tank for the permeate is completed, scheduling of the System Commissioning is ongoing. Aua RO system installation will commence once site preparation is completed in Aoa project site which is currently 70% complete.

- RFQ's for new Aunuu Desalination system and Eastside RO systems (Alao, Fagaitua, Pago Pago) have been advertised and both RFQ's will close December 15, 2023 unless an extension is requested by possible Offerors.
- SEB Recommendations for Aunuu Desalination system and RO systems (Alao, Pago, Fagaitua) are with ED for review and approval. ED approved to cancel RFP's due to high costs on proposals submitted and put out RFQs for this project.
- The new tank foundation is currently under construction for the 65,000 gallon tank for the Aua RO system, Gabion baskets are also being constructed and installed for erosion control measures. This tank will be used for permeate storage from the RO unit. A replacement Aoa tank will be ordered and all RO permeate will feed into this new tank.
- RFP for Aunuu Desalination System and RFP for Eastside RO systems are closed and the bid submissions are under review by Source Evaluation Board. Recommendations will be issued in August for these RFP's
- Redirection Completed on 2/15/2023: \$800K redirected from Rehabilitation of Existing Welded Steel Tanks to add three RO units for the Eastside.

Project Accomplishments

- RFPs cancelled and RFQs issued for this project for Aunuu Desalination and RO systems for Alao, Pago Pago and Fagaitua due December 15, 2023.
- Site visit and easement application for Desalination plant scheduled.
- RFP for project materials closes on June 30, 2023

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- An award for the Pago Pago, Alao, Fagaitua and Aunuu systems have been made to Moerk Water Solutions.
- Aua RO system has been commissioned and is operational.
- Aoa RO site preparation is ongoing.

Project A00210: Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Wells 72 & 81)

Funding Amount: \$ 1,990,713.24

Project Manager: Mataiasi Yabakivou

Project Status

- 06.19.24 Raw water sample sent to Samoa Water Authority for quality testing.
- 06.03.24 Project Kick Off Meeting began, awaiting water quality tests to determine final design of Turbidity Plant.
- 05.23.24 2nd PNRS Meeting held
- 05.15.24 2nd PNRS Meeting postponed
- 04.04.24 Updated Topo Survey sent to PNRS board
- 03.13.24 PNRS board requests correct Topo drawing with land boundary, delegated to survey team by ED.
- 03.06.24 PNRS Board Hearing at DOC conference room.
- 02.27.24 Site Survey with PNRS members.

- 02.19.24 Land Use Permit submitted to DOC
- 02.12.24 Award Letter Sent to SUEZ
- 02.12.24 ASPA receives ARPA Approval.
- 02.12.24 Topo Survey meeting confirmed at site with Leapaga.
- 02.02.24 SEB Justification Document Submitted to Procurement Manager for ARPA Approval
- 01.08.24 Difficulty in scheduling meeting with Leapaga site survey.
- 12.28.23 SEB Justification Document Submitted to Procurement Manager for Review.
- 12.14.23 SEB Committee reconvened and recommended SUEZ as bid winner. Subject to Procurement and ED review.
- 12.06.23 SEB Committee convene to begin evaluation of tender. To reconvene on the 14th of Dec., 2023 with recommendations.
- 11.30.23 Lease Agreement finally signed by Leapaga.
- 11.30.23 Procurement team compiling bid documents from vendors and names for SEB committee submitted.
- Bid closing date extended to 30th Nov., 2023.
- 10.30.23 2nd Addendum put out and submission date extended to Nov. 24th
- Queries from 2nd Addendum answered and prepared for advertising
- Queries from vendors on 1st Addendum, creation of 1st Addendum
- Queries from 1st Addendum answered and prepared for advertising
- Queries from vendors on RFQ, creation of 1st Addendum
- 09.22.23 RFQ out for advertisement
- 09.12.23 ED approval for advertisement of RFQ pending lease agreement
- 09.07.23 Land Lease Agreement under review with landowner
- 08.16.23 RFQ routed to ED for approval
- 08.12.23 RFQ submitted for third review
- 08.11.23 Second review returned from Procurement to clarify specifications
- 07.02.23 Draft RFQ returned for modifications and returned for second review
- 06.30.23 RFQ First draft submitted to Procurement for first review.
- 06.23.23 Request approved to Amend project HDPE Pipe Replacement Phase III to Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Wells 72 & 81).

Project Accomplishments

- SEB committee recommends SUEZ as awardee of Bid.
- LUP form submitted and PNRS board hearing conducted.
- 5 bids received after closure of RFQ. Currently undergoing submission evaluation.

Performance Challenges

- Landowner failing to sort out internal family dispute is hindering the progress of this project.
- ASPA surveyors have not been able to conduct proper topo survey as they have been chased out of the land by family members.
- Contention within landowner's family in signing lease agreement causing delay in RFQ advertising process
- More than 50% of bids submitted are above the project budget. Given technical specifications evaluation, we may need to request for additional funds if the choice is one of those submissions with cost above the budget.

Performance Quarterly Goals

- N/A

Project A00211: Tech Park (Water Line System Upgrade)

Funding Amount: \$2,000,000.00

Project Manager: Raynel Krishna

Project Status

- General completion to date 5%
- Pipe installation 50% to date
- Booster station 10% to date
- Storage tank 0% to date

Project Accomplishments

- Designing, permitting, ordering of materials and construction is on progress

Performance Challenges

- Unavailable of equipment and material arrival will delay the project

Performance Quarterly Goals

- To complete the design and mobilize for construction with availability of materials and equipment

Project A00212: Accu-Tab Tablet Chlorination

Funding Amount: \$650,000.00

Project Manager: Mataiasi Yabakivou

Project Status

- 06.14.24 SEB recommendation sent to Procurement for review
- 06.04.24 Response from bidder retrieved
- 05.30.24 SEB chosen and review begins
- 05.08.24 RFQ closed and preparation for review for SEB. 2 bids total received.
- 04.08.24 RFQ posted on ASPA website as RFQ No. ASPA24.029
- 03.26.24 Bid Form sent to Fidel for Review and Project Work Order & Job Order form sent to Grants Office to create WO#
- 03.19.24 Funding approved from ARPA

Project Accomplishments

- 03.19.24 Funding approved from ARPA

Performance Challenges

- N/A

Performance Quarterly Goals

- Put out RFQ and open for 14 days
- Award RFQ to successful
- Send Purchase Order for equipment

- Procure construction materials based on Vendors design
- Complete Land Use Permit Application
- Achieve Land Easement

Expenditures

Projects Summary

The following are expensed and encumbered amounts of ASPA Water System Improvement Projects for the below period.

Current Period: April 1, 2024 – June 30, 2024

Budget Period: 02/16/2022 - 12/31/2024

Project ID	Project Name	Obligation		Expenses	
		Current Period	Cumulative Period	Current Period	Cumulative Period
A00201	ACP Replacement (Tafuna)	4,375.98	30,794.02	11,460.66	26,418.04
A00202	ACP Replacement (Pago)	532,476.49	1,582,942.13	61,308.66	69,262.89
A00203	ACP Replacement (Aua)	99,289.65	2,160,286.72	1,162,011.68	1,308,605.76
A00204	Cast Iron Pipe Replacement (Pago Hillside)	17,593.48	312,025.51	102,776.36	267,892.04
A00205	ACP Replacement Airport Loop Tafuna	38,009.14	713,146.66	194,370.86	649,838.36
A00206	Well Exploration Drilling and Connection	57,211.49	1,935,304.06	281,133.74	1,826,919.77
A00207	HDPE Pipe Replacement Phase III (Tualauta)	-	9,286.76	-	9,286.76
A00208	Rehabilitation of Existing Welded Steel Tanks	-	555,725.74	3,798.44	555,725.74
A00209	Water Salinity Reduction Project	531,934.96	1,901,742.92	440,229.82	735,816.84
A00210	Coagulation-Flocculation Treatment Plant (Wells 72 & 81)	391.58	1,362,802.97	410,541.40	413,425.59
A00211	Tech Park Water Line System	-	-	-	-
A00212	Accu-Tab Tablet Chlorination	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1,281,282.77	10,564,057.49	2,667,631.62	5,863,191.79

ARPA Project Name: ARPA Impacted Workers Cash Assistance Program (CAP)
ARPA Funds: \$2,500,000.00
ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00118-2022

2.9	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers	\$2,500,000.00
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AS Department of Human Resources

Timeline to implementation: Launched (95% Complete)

The issuance of the Public Health Emergency Declaration brought attention to significant concerns regarding the transmission of COVID-19, as publicly announced by the Governor on February 21, 2022. The declaration encompassed restrictions mandated by the government, including the close of operations for all public and private businesses categorized as non-essential. The duration of the shutdown extended to eight (8) weeks, leading to ongoing hardship for families and businesses grappling with the absence of financial support to cater to their essential needs during these challenging times. The Cash Assistance grant is designed to furnish financial aid to affected workers during the shutdown.

Uses of Funds

Objectives:

The Cash Assistance program is designed to facilitate a swift economic recovery for residents affected by the COVID-19 restrictions. It aims to offer financial support to individuals who have lost their income due to the pandemic emergency declaration and are both unemployed and low-income. This assistance ensures that they are adequately supported during the COVID-19 Emergency declaration, which comes with restrictions and limited services.

Promoting equitable outcomes

a. Goals and Targets:

The goals of the Department of Human Resources are as follows:

The Cash Assistance program provides financial support to low-income, unemployed individuals affected by the Public Health Emergency Declaration for the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure they are accommodated during the associated restrictions.

As shown in the chart five (5) business types reflect the number of applicants who have applied and compensated through the Cash Assistance program grant. The largest number of claims at 52% or 1,864 comes from the only cannery business in the Territory, Starkist Samoa. Walk-Ins at 1,454 (41%) Talofa Systems at 46 (1%) Online apps at 175 (5%) and Manu’a Island Businesses at 22 (1%) as shown on the chart.

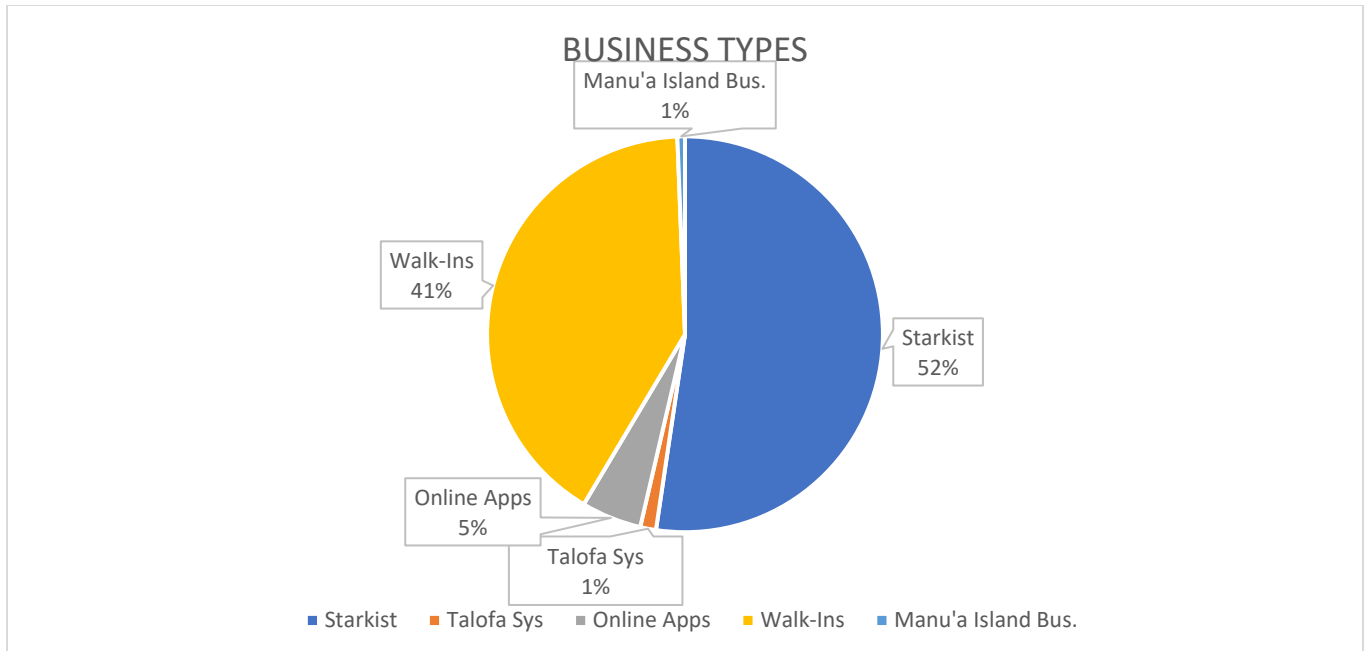
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)'	(F=A-B-D)
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
<u>BUSINESSES</u>	<u>CLAIMS</u>	<u>PD CLAIMS</u>	<u>PD AMOUNT</u>	<u>ENC. CLAIMS</u>	<u>ENC. AMT</u>	<u>Pending Claims</u>
STARKIST SAMOA	1,864	1,864	\$1,162,833.00	0	\$0	0
TALOFA SYSTEMS	46	46	\$24,487.50	0	\$0	0
WALK-INS	1,454	1,454	\$758,654.86	0	\$0	0
ONLINE	178	175	\$139,908.84	0	\$0	0
MANU'A ISLAND BUSINESSES	50	22	\$31,536.00	0	\$0	0
	3,589	3,561	2,117,420.20	0	\$0.00	0

A00118

5300 Contractual Services

Budget	Total	Total	Total
Amount	Paid Claims	Enc. Claims	Balance

ARPA UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDING BUDGET	\$2,259,570.00	\$2,117,420.20	\$2,682.00	\$139,467.80
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b. **Merit System Principles and Code of Conduct:** The project supports the principles of the merit system and the Code of Conduct. Impacted workers who experienced unemployment from February 22, 2022, to April 18, 2022, are eligible for compensation for lost wages. Submit all necessary wage and employment documents along with identification and a verification letter from the employer for accurate compensation calculation.

c. **Awareness:** All program activities were extensively publicized on various media platforms (KVZK-TV, Samoa News newspaper, KHJ 92.1 FM radio, DHR Website and Facebook page) to raise public awareness. The program outreach included engagement with Starkist Samoa canneries, one of the largest private employers with affected workers on the island.

d. **Access and Distribution:** As highlighted in the Awareness section (c), the information regarding the program process even with the check's distribution has been disseminated through various media platforms.

e. **Outcomes:** See Goals and Targets section (a) for details.

Project Inventory

Current period: June 30, 2024 Cumulative period: July 1, 2023

Project Account: A00118 Impacted Worker's Cash Asst.

Funding Amount: \$2,500,000.00

Project Expenditure Category:

A00118

			Work Budget	Actual Expenditures	Encumbrance	Balance
4300	Intergvt Revenue			\$2,268,003.78	\$0.00	-\$2,268,003.78
5100	Personnel Services		\$179,760.00	\$149,143.32	\$0.00	\$30,616.68
5200	Supplies & Expenses		\$16,000.00	\$14,626.11	\$0.00	\$1,373.89
5300	Contractual Services		\$2,259,570.00	\$2,117,420.20	\$2,682.00	\$139,467.80
5600	Capital Outlays		\$16,000.00	\$2,698.00	\$0.00	\$13,302.00
5900	Indirect Cost		\$28,670.00	\$18,904.87	\$0.00	\$9,765.13
	Revenue		\$0.00	\$2,268,003.78	\$0.00	-\$2,268,003.78
	Expenditures		\$2,500,000.00	\$2,302,792.50	\$2,682.00	\$194,525.50

ARPA Project Name: ARPA Cash Assistance Program (CAP) for Impacted Non-Profit Workers

ARPA Funds: \$200,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00122-2022

2.9	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers	\$200,000.00
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AS Department of Human Resources

Timeline to implementation: Launched (95% Complete)

On February 22, 2022, Governor Lemanu raised the Territorial COVID-19 threat level to Code Red, leading to the immediate shutdown of non-essential government operations and businesses. On April 5, 2022, two Cash Assistance Programs (CAP) were introduced to support affected private sector workers and businesses, using funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Furthermore, cash assistance was approved for Non-Profit organizations on May 28, 2022, in response to the Code Red restrictions, which were in effect from February 22 to April 18, 2022.

Uses of Funds

Objectives:

The Cash Assistance program is designed to facilitate a swift economic recovery for residents affected by the COVID-19 restrictions. It aims to offer financial support to individuals who have lost their income due to the pandemic emergency declaration and are both unemployed and low-income. This assistance ensures that they are adequately supported during the COVID-19 Emergency declaration, which comes with restrictions and limited services.

Promoting equitable outcomes

a. Goals and Targets

The goals of the Department of Human Resources are as follows:

The Cash Assistance program provides financial support to low-income, unemployed individuals affected by the Public Health Emergency Declaration for the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure they are accommodated during the associated restrictions.

<u>BUSINESSES</u>	(A) TOTAL CLAIMS	(B) TOTAL PD CLAIMS	(C) TOTAL PD AMOUNT	(D) TOTAL ENC. CLAIMS	(E) TOTAL ENC. AMT	(F=A-B-D) TOTAL Pending Claims
HOPE HOUSE	17	17	\$5908.00	0	\$0	0
HOLY FAMILY PARISH	2	2	\$3168.00	0	\$0	0
PACIFIC HORIZONS	8	8	\$6063.00	0	\$0	0
TONGAN MARKET	3	3	\$2316.00	0	\$0	0
ALEGA PRESERVATION	1	1	\$1920.00	0	\$0	0
HAPPY HOUSE DAYCARE	1	1	\$480.00	0	\$0	0
AS CANCER COALITION	5	5	\$2700.00	0	\$0	0
SOUTHPAC. ACADEMY	2	2	\$3792.00	0	\$0	0
DIOCESE OF SAMOA	6	6	\$2235.00	0	\$0	0
LDS	1	1	\$1920.00	0	\$0	0
TALOFA TAMAITI DAYCARE	3	3	\$4968.00	0	\$0	0
CHRISTOPHER JAMES FEOLETINI LEDOUX FOUNDATION	6	6	\$10632.00	0	\$0	0
	55	55	\$46,102.00	0	\$0.00	0

A00122

5300 Contractual Services

	Budget Amount	Total Paid Claims	Total Enc. Claims	Total Balance
ARPA TERRITORIES NCAP FUNDING BUDGET	\$122,300.00	\$46,102.44	\$0.00	\$76,197.56

b. Merit System Principles and Code of Conduct

The project supports the principles of the merit system and the Code of Conduct. Impacted workers who experienced unemployment from February 22, 2022, to April 18, 2022, are eligible for compensation for lost wages. Submit all necessary wage and employment documents along with identification and a verification letter from the employer for accurate compensation calculation.

c. Awareness: All program activities were extensively publicized on various media platforms (KVZK-TV, Samoa News newspaper, KHJ 92.1 FM radio, DHR Website and Facebook page) to raise public awareness. The program outreach included engagement with Starkist Samoa canneries, one of the largest private employers with affected workers on the island.

d. Access and Distribution: As highlighted in the Awareness section (c), the information regarding the program process even with the check’s distribution has been disseminated through various media platforms.

e. Outcomes: See Goals and Targets section (a) for details.

Project Inventory

Current period: June 30, 2024

Cumulative period: July 1, 2023

Project Account: A00122 ARPA Territories NCAP.

Funding Amount: \$200,000.00

Project Expenditure Category:

<u>A00122</u>			Work Budget	Actual Expenditures	Encumbrance	Balance
4300	Intergvt Revenue			\$87,925.91	\$0.00	-\$87,925.91
5100	Personnel Services		\$63,900.00	\$33,737.91	\$0.00	\$30,162.09
5200	Supplies & Expenses		\$800.00	\$541.75	\$0.00	\$258.25
5300	Contractual Services		\$122,300.00	\$46,102.44	\$0.00	\$76,197.56
5900	Indirect Cost		\$13,000.00	\$4,354.69	\$0.00	\$8,645.31
	Revenue		\$0.00	\$87,925.91	\$0.00	-\$87,925.91
	Expenditures		\$200,000.00	\$84,736.79	\$0.00	\$115,263.21

ARPA Project Name: Public Buildings CDC Compliance Program

ARPA Funds: \$12,000,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00116A-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116B-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116C-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116D-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116E-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116F-2022; SLFRF-T-A00116G-2022

EC 1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.)	\$12,000,000.00
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American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office

Timeline to implementation: 6 months

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of social distancing measures as well as ensuring public spaces are well-ventilated and maintained. American Samoa, like many other jurisdictions, implemented many different policies to ensure that social distancing is effectively practiced.

In practice, however, it has become clear that many of ASG's buildings are in need of improvements or new facilities to meet pandemic operational needs. Improvements to the buildings or new construction to replace facilities that are incapable of meeting these needs are necessary for public health and safety. This is particularly true with the updated guidance from the CDC.

A number of government agencies applied for funding with the following projects being approved. A portion of this award will also be made available to ASG agencies and departments for emergency response to address their immediate needs during the COVID-19 pandemic for a safe working environment.

A00116A: Modernizing Government Business Processes in a COVID-19 Working Environment

Department of the Treasury Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$1,485,000.00

EC 1.4

Project Overview

Project Summary

The purpose of this project is mitigating the spread of COVID-19 in public spaces related to financial operations by leveraging the use of technology in varying manners as described in the original project proposal. This project addresses the need to modernize many government processes and procedures, using technology, in the upgrade and improvement of the government Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software, government communications platform (email), productivity software licensing, IT support systems, cyber security (computer replacements) and a system to manage external (to the ERP software) workflows, forms and e-signatures.

Project Objectives

Improving the above internal and external services will assist with the prevention and limiting of positive COVID-19 cases through contactless methods of conducting business and exchanging information.

Expenditure Category

As of June 30, 2024, we have expensed \$1,045,165.71 across four of our seven major project tasks.

Project Status

Significant progress was made in between our last reporting cycle:

#	Project	% Complete
1	ERP Software & Process Optimization	25%
2	ERP Software Upgrade	20%
3	Communications Platform Implementation	100%
4	Productivity Software Licensing	100%
5	IT Support System	100%
6	(Cybersecurity) New Desktop Computers	100%
7	External Workflows, Forms, and e-Signatures	65%

With the summary table provided, we estimate we are now completed with 65% of our main tasks within the project. Our goal was to push out the easier tasks first, while establishing a stable long-term structure for our longer projects.

Task 1 & 2 – Our consultants and the ASG have been rolling forward with much participation from some of our major shareholders – Employee online, Purchase Request Webform, .

Task 3 is completed 100%

Task 4 is completed 100%

Task 5 is completed 100%.

Task 6 is completed 100%

Task 7 is moving along slightly slower than anticipated, partially due to staffing turnover on the vendor’s side. The contract process workflow is fully developed – we remain in a testing phase between the Procurement Office and Treasury. This project is now 65% completed. Our tentative deadline for launch is Feb/Mar 2025.

This project will target economic disadvantaged communities through the leveraged use of technology – which will widen the ability for the public (at large) to receive and utilize public government services.

A00116B: DPW Public Buildings Vacuum Truck and Cubicles

Department of Public Works EC 1.4

Funding amount: \$700,000.00

The Department of Public Works (DPW) intends to use this award towards the purchase of Office Cubicles and a Vacuum Truck. DPW’s office spaces will be reorganized to accommodate the new cubicles in order to allow for an efficient, safe and healthy working environment for employees and customers. The Vacuum Truck will replace the old, inoperable, vacuum truck DPW already has. The Vacuum Truck is a specialized vehicle used for removing and cleaning out sludge, mud, debris, and other things of the like, from American Samoa’s infrastructure drainage systems. The importance of this vehicle is for clearing out flooded areas. Flooded areas present health risks for the local populace because it brings disease, and pollution. Flooded areas also present transportation safety risks. The Vacuum Truck will have great

impact to the territory because of its usefulness to clear out debris to stop the spread of disease and to prevent transportation hazards.

Key Outcomes:

- DPW’s new cubicles will allow for a safe and healthy working environment for its employees and customers. This preventative measure will help alleviate or stop the spread of COVID 19.
- DPW’s new Vacuum Truck will greatly impact the spread of COVID 19 and other diseases on island by removing, and clearing stagnant waste waters or ponded waters around the island’s infrastructure.

Progress:

- DPW’s Cubicles project is now complete. DPW the best Vacuum Truck in order to minimize problems in the future and for the lifetimes of this equipment to be at least five to seven years.

Some challenges DPW faces is the time the equipment gets to American Samoa. It should not be an issue, however, the slower the process, the higher the chances of the COVID 19 spread is in the DPW office and the problem of stagnant waste water.

Uses of Funds

DPW’s approach with the proposed purchase of said equipment is from the arrival of the COVID 19 virus to the shores of American Samoa. DPW’s plan is to start preventative measures first from within its doors. By first providing safe working conditions for DPW employees, this ensures no disruption in DPW’s services to American Samoa.

a. Public Health (EC 1)

- Public Health is one of the driving forces behind the procurement of a Vacuum Truck. The Vacuum Truck will eliminate the spread of any disease by the elimination of stagnant waters caused by floods, and heavy rain.

Performance Report

A vendor was selected and awarded for the new Vacuum Truck: American Material Handling, Inc. Some changes were made in the funding allocation for DPW because of the cost of shipping and handling for the Vacuum Truck. Projected arrival of Vacuum Truck to American Samoa is July 2024. The new vacuum truck goes through a process of various features for the truck to be installed.

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Funding</i>
<i>Vacuum Truck</i>	<i>\$680,000.00</i>
<i>Office Cubicles</i>	<i>\$20,000.00</i>

A00116C: Department of Public Safety Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$450,000.00

EC 1.4

Department of Public Safety received a \$450,000.00 award through the American Recovery Plan

Act to combat the spread of Covid-19 within the Territory of American Samoa. The proposed project includes 3 main/key functions: 1) to build a natural ventilation system for the Tafuna Correctional Facility (TCF), 2) major renovations for 3 quarantine sites located other substations such as the Main (Central) Station in Fagatogo, Faga'itua and Tafuna stations, and 3) provide PPE equipment, sanitation supplies, furniture and workstation computers, printers, and scanners for DPS stations.

Public Safety Officers field emergencies, enforcement and interact daily with the general public. Although precautions are taken, the police officers are more easily susceptible to contracting the virus as they carry out their duties. The daily increase on COVID19 positive cases also means a daily strain on the responsibilities required of the Public Safety officers to help mitigate the community spread by providing more stringent, round-the-clock surveillance throughout the Territory.

Project Objectives

- To improve the quality of service and mitigating the increased spread of COVID-19 within correctional facilities (TCF)
- To establish quarantine facilities for the police officers through renovation of old, unused DPS facilities
- To provide an endless supply of PPE for police officers in order to fully provide the service as required of them to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

A00116D: Department of Human Resources Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$475,000.00

EC 1.4

DHR serves more than 809 clients per month. The outbreak of the coronavirus has enabled our territory to push for automated or digitized service delivery and to evaluate the value of remote work arrangements. DHR has been asked to do more with less; however, during this pandemic, we cannot provide or establish such policies and practices without the right tools to prevent the spread of COVID-19 within our workspace.

Therefore, DHR seeks to reenforce social distancing by installing transparent or plexiglass barriers and also installing customer service windows for each division. DHR is seeking to acquire Zoom's Business Plan, which includes group meetings for up to thirty hours, social media streaming, 1 GB of cloud recording per license, hosting of up to 300 participants, single sign-on, transcript recording, managed domains, company branding, and up to 99 licenses. The desired software will greatly help achieve our goals as well as maintain the safety of our employees and clients.

The Department of Human Resources (DHR) is tasked with managing all aspects related to ASG employees, including recruitment, vetting, selection, hiring, onboarding, training, promotion, payroll, and termination. In light of the public health emergency, it is imperative that DHR implements preventive measures to reduce face-to-face interactions between the public and ASG employees.

Goals:

The primary objectives of this grant award are as follows:

1. **HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) Upgrades:** Enhance air quality to ensure a healthier indoor environment.
2. **Plexiglass Cubicles Installation:** Provide physical barriers for the safety of DHR-ASG employees, reducing the risk of virus transmission.
3. **Robotic Process Automation (RPA):** Implement emerging technology to facilitate electronic routing, approvals, and ensure information accuracy within DHR processes.

b. **Merit System Principles and Code of Conduct:** The project aims to uphold and sustain the principles of the merit system and the Code of Conduct. The awarding of the project will follow a competitive bidding process administered by the Office of Procurement. Interested contractors will compete in accordance with established bidding rules.

c. **Awareness:** The bidding process is managed by the Office of Procurement and is advertised through local newspapers. This ensures that all interested vendors, who have met the necessary documentation requirements, are informed about the opportunity.

d. **Access and Distribution:** As highlighted in the Awareness section (c), the information regarding the bidding process has been disseminated through local newspapers to reach potential vendors.

e. **Outcomes:** Bid documents were submitted by interested vendors for the specified projects. The Office of Procurement provided detailed specifications and information regarding the bidding process, ensuring that all necessary documents were submitted by the vendors.

a. Goals and Targets:

The goals of the Department of Human Resources are as follows:

- Enhance service delivery quality through effective procedures and operations.
- Recruit and hire qualified and meritorious candidates.
- Retain high-performing and committed employees.
- Enforce comprehensive workforce training programs.
- Implement an effective performance management system across ASG employees.
- Uphold and sustain merit system principles and the Code of Conduct.

b. Project Implementation:

The Department of Human Resources intends to implement the following services:

I. Transparent Barriers and Customer Service Windows (Plexiglass Cubicles):

(a) Plexiglass Cubicles:

The Department of Human Resources (DHR) serves over 809 clients monthly. The COVID-19 pandemic has necessitated a shift towards automated and digitized service delivery, as well as the evaluation of remote work arrangements. DHR has been challenged to do more with fewer resources. However, without the appropriate tools, such as plexiglass barriers, it is impossible to establish policies and practices that effectively prevent COVID-19 transmission. Therefore, DHR aims to reinforce social distancing by installing 43 transparent plexiglass cubicle barriers and customer service windows in each division.

(b) 3-Piece Lounge Classy Chair Sofa:

In addition to the plexiglass barriers, DHR aims to ensure that adequate spaces and equipment are available to serve the community while they await assistance. The inclusion of a 3-piece lounge classy chair sofa will provide appropriate spacing, allowing clients to be seated at a safe

distance from each other to minimize the spread of communicable diseases. DHR serves numerous clients, including senior citizens who require special accommodations due to immobility and disability. The requested furniture will ensure safe distancing, disease prevention, comfort, and remedy for the elderly and other clients with special needs. By implementing these measures, DHR is committed to creating a safer and more efficient environment for both employees and clients, ultimately enhancing the overall service delivery experience.

II. Virtual Meeting Software:

The COVID-19 pandemic and the Governor's directive to restrict ASG operations led to significant changes in how employees work, including the use of video conferencing to eliminate face-to-face interactions and reduce COVID-19 exposure. Without access to dedicated video conferencing software, DHR utilized the cloud-based platform, Zoom. The acquisition of specialized video conferencing software will help us achieve our goals while maintaining the safety of our employees and clients.

III. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Sanitizing Dispensers, Disinfecting Wipes, and Sprays:

Due to the COVID-19 emergency, maintaining an adequate supply of PPE, sanitizing dispensers, and disinfecting wipes is critical. DHR seeks to acquire these supplies, along with sanitation services and disinfecting sprays. Despite the lockdown, certain tasks necessitate employees' physical presence in the office. A staggered schedule is in place to manage employees reporting to the office safely.

IV. Non-Contact Temperature Assessment Devices (Thermometers):

To prevent symptomatic or COVID-19 positive individuals from entering the workplace, the department seeks to acquire non-contact temperature assessment devices. These devices provide quick and accurate temperature readings for clients and employees entering the workplace. The Department of Human Resources WIOA serves approximately 800 clients monthly.

V. Equipment for Telework (Laptops, Mi-Fi Devices, and Office Commercial Printers):

Our mission is to provide quality services to those seeking employment opportunities and to excel in recruiting, training, and retaining our workforce for better quality and outcomes. However, the department lacks sufficient equipment and supplies to fulfill our objectives. To facilitate telework, DHR seeks to acquire the following equipment for the Director, Deputies, Administrators, Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs, and Managers:

- **Laptops:** Essential for employees to provide updates, reports, and documentation, ensuring they perform tasks efficiently.
- **Mi-Fi Devices:** Crucial for virtual meetings and reducing face-to-face contact, enabling continuous communication with clients and other employees.
- **Commercial Printers:** Necessary to minimize in-office contact by distributing printers to personnel sections and leaders.

VI. Decontamination Services:

Following CDC guidelines, DHR has engaged decontamination services to clean and disinfect areas exposed to COVID-19. The department has been thoroughly decontaminated by professional service providers to ensure a safe work environment.

VII. Robotic Process Automation Software – DocuSign:

DHR is committed to upgrading its routing and application processes through Robotic Process Automation (RPA). This emerging technology will help:

1. Minimize interaction with the public and other ASG employees.
2. Eliminate time-consuming manual processes for application routing and approval.
3. Increase productivity by allowing focus on other tasks while the software manages routing.
4. Ensure information accuracy and reduce repetitive tasks.

DHR ARPA BUILDING	TOTAL BUDGET	Total Expend.	Total Encumbrance	Total Balance
Supplies	73,400.00	60,896.32	8350.43	4,153.25
Cont. Services	152,600.00	66,659.92	0	85,940.08
Other Exp	68,000.00	0	1,140.00	66,860.00
Capital Outlays	181,000.00	89,115.00	76,159.10	15,725.90
Total	475,000.00	330,910.16	85,649.53	172,679.23

A00116E: Department of Legal Affairs Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$90,000.00

EC 1.4

Our American Samoa Government (ASG) Department of Legal Affairs (DLA) request for funds is to help maintain operational expenses needed for government operations through the midst of the pandemic. The ASG DLA consist of four (4) major integral parts of the executive branch such as Immigration division which is tasked to protect the American Samoa borders, Territorial Registrar which act as a record custodian of American Samoa, Sex Offender Registry which ensures the protection of the community from convicted sexual offenders, and the Attorney General's office who plays a vital role in legal authority in the Territory. The Department of Legal Affairs has been awarded \$90,000 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Public Buildings CDC Compliance on August 3, 2022 to aid in the agency with safeguarding resources and employees carefully, to providing productive service to the public, and ensuring DLA is in compliant with the ARPA rules and regulation.

The ASG DLA ARPA awarded funds has reached a utilization percentage of more than 50% and DLA has plans to continue to make use of the awarded funds to improve and enhance its agency where needed. For example, as a part of the American Samoa Government entity the majority of the work duties and tasks the DLA employees execute on a daily basis are conducted in person or face-to-face. The ASG DLA primary focus is protecting its employees' health and safety by not only following the COVID-19 rules of conduct guidelines, nevertheless to identifying solution(s) to accommodate the needs of the public community, other ASG agencies and within DLA that could prevent or lower any potential risks which may arise. Therefore, DLA begun to utilize the awarded ARPA funding to purchase computers, desktops, laptops, and other technological devices to better support DLA on its mission to protect the

American Samoa borders, to enforce the laws of the AS territory, and advance the safety, interests, and quality of life of the people of American Samoa.

Uses of Funds

The total ARPA award amount received by the ASG DLA (Attorney General) is \$90,000 under the Project Expenditure Category 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc. The ASG DLA submitted their budget breakdown plan to the ARPA administrative and finance team and it is as follows:

Supplies and Expenses	\$2,500.00
Contractual Services	\$45,000.00
Capital Outlays	\$42,500.00

The ASG DLA has spent \$2,499.70 of Supplies and Expenses in personal protective equipment and office supplies to support the DLA employees in their tasks of serving the public community while ensuring DLA is in compliant with the ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and protocols.

To assist the ASG DLA employees and attorneys with the limitation of supplies in laptop and computer equipment, DLA expended \$28,415.00 from Contractual Services and \$29,749.00 from Capital Outlays to purchase the required technological equipment to maintain communication via email, Google chat, or phone to complete tasks in a timely manner to avoid exposure from COVID-19.

Performance Report

ASG DLA is reporting the utilization of the ARPA funds based on their quarterly report submission to the ARPA Oversight Office starting July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024. ASG DLA finance team continues to keep track of their award funds through OneSolution system program. The OneSolution system is being used throughout all of ASG agencies to manage the use of funds and to keep record of the funding spent at the end of each fiscal year.

During the quarterly reporting period of July 10, 2023, ASG DLA spent \$19,576 on laptops and desktops this quarter. ASG DLA ordered 4 desktops with software from Island Business Center totaling \$10,776 and 4 laptops from a new local vendor company called Golden Tree Inc. or JDM Consultant totaling \$8,800.

On October 12, 2023, ASG DLA utilized \$10,859 dollars of ARPA funds on computers, laptop bags and a Smart LG television.

However, in the reporting period of January 12, 2024 the ASG DLA did not utilize the allocated ARPA funding and plan to order supplies in the next upcoming quarter. This temporary pause with ASG DLA meant we began the inventory of computers, laptops equipment and other supplies received from local vendors to determine our next move with the use of the funds.

In the reporting period of April 15, 2024, the ASG DLA encumbered \$20,489.70 with the purchasing of computer supplies, an all-in-one scanner and copier printer, and personal protective equipment (PPE) supplies such as Lysol wipes, trash bags, hand sanitizers and face masks. The encumbered funds were expended in this current reporting period of July 18, 2024.

ASG DLA received their requested supplies and plan to exhaust the awarded ARPA funding prior to the expiration year of 2026.

A00116T Project: DLA IMMIGRATION Division Public Buildings

Funding amount: \$85,400.00

EC 1.4

Our American Samoa Government (ASG) Department of Legal Affairs (DLA) request for funds is to help maintain operational expenses needed for government operations through the midst of the pandemic. The ASG DLA consist of four (4) major integral parts of the executive branch such as Immigration division which is tasked to protect the American Samoa borders, Territorial Registrar which act as a record custodian of American Samoa, Sex Offender Registry which ensures the protection of the community from convicted sexual offenders, and the Attorney General's office who plays a vital role in legal authority in the Territory. The Department of Legal Affairs-Immigration has received the awarded amount of \$85,400 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Public Buildings CDC Compliance on February 26, 2024 to aid in the agency with safeguarding resources and employees carefully, to providing productive service to the public, and ensuring DLA is in compliant with the ARPA rules and regulation.

Uses of Funds

The total ARPA amount awarded to the ASG DLA-Immigration is \$85,400 under the Project Expenditure Category 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc. The ASG DLA-Immigration submitted their budget allocation plan to the ARPA administrative and finance team and it is explained in detail below:

Supplies and Expenses	\$2,400.00
Contractual Services	\$23,000.00
Capital Outlays	\$60,000.00

Supplies/Equipment – Personal Protective Equipment and Sanitation Products - \$2,400.00

- The work environment must maintain a certain level of cleanliness and properly sanitized to prevent the risk of employees from contracting and spreading the virus.
- Protective gears and sanitation equipment is essential to reduce the spread of the virus and other airborne diseases to coworkers and to the public. This is also to ensure the employees and workplace are following guidelines and taking precaution of the COVID-19 virus.

Contractual – Construction Office Space & Individual Workspace - \$23,000.00

- The health and safety of our employees is most important. Upgrading our Immigration office space and ventilation systems will contribute directly to reducing the risk of COVID-19 transmission, creating a secure environment that promotes employee well-being and productivity.

- Compliance with DOH and CDC guidelines for optimizing indoor air quality to minimize the spread of respiratory viruses, including COVID-19. Investing in enhanced ventilation systems aligns with these recommendations and ensures our compliance with best practices in mitigating the transmission of infectious disease.
- The proposed budget for construction and individual workspace modifications will ensure that the Immigration office spaces are adaptable to future health challenges.
- Allocating ARPA funds for construction projects will general local employment opportunities within the construction and building supplies market. The infusion of funds into the community will serve as an economic stimulus, aligning with the broader goals of ARPA to revitalize and strengthen our local and US economies.

Supplies/Equipment – Devices to allow Remote Work, Equipment to increase Virtual capability and access - \$60,000.00

- The COVID-19 pandemic has taught us the importance of remote work capabilities in maintaining business continuity, ensuring employee well-being, and fostering adaptability in the face of unforeseen challenges. The proposed investment aligns with the goals of ARPA to address the ongoing impact of the pandemic and position our organization for a more resilient future.
- By investing in remote work equipment, we prioritize the health and safety of our workforce, allowing them to continue performing their duties effectively while minimizing exposure to health risks associated with commuting and shared office spaces.
- Remote work capabilities provide a critical layer of resilience to our services and operation. In the event of unforeseen disruptions, such as public health emergencies or natural disasters, a robust remote work infrastructure ensures that our Immigration Division can continue its essential functions with minimal interruption, thereby safeguarding our ability to serve our community and meet our commitments and mission.
- ARPA funds will be used to upgrade cybersecurity measures and ensure the protection of sensitive data in remote work environments. This investment aligns with the broader goal of enhancing our organization’s cybersecurity posture and mitigating potential risks associated with remote work.

We plan to purchase the following computer/network equipment with the Immigration ARPA funding:

- Laptops/Desktop Computers
- Windows File Server
- Virus Scanner Software
- Upgrade our VPN (Virtual Private Network) equipment
- Upgrade Network equipment (Cisco Router, Cisco L3 Switches, Firewall)
- Passport/Document Scanners for Border Security
- Computer Supplies

Performance Report

The ASG DLA Immigration is in the process of providing ARPA the documentation requirements for equipment orders and supplies to for review and approval. The ASG DLA finance team and

IT team are working alongside the Immigration team to ensure the required steps and guidelines are fully explained and accurately shared.

A00116F: Fono (Legislature of American Samoa) Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$2,731,600.00

EC 1.4

The purpose of this report is to provide information on projects funded by the Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). This report fulfills a US Treasury requirement to publish and submit an annual Recovery Plan Performance Report to the Treasury.

The American Samoa Fono received its full allocation of SLFRF funds in the amount of \$2,731,600. As of June 30, 2024, the American Samoa Legislature has made one (1) expenditure due to construction delays.

Uses of Funds

Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity (EC 3)

The use of funds is in response to the impact of the pandemic on the American Samoa Legislature and to ensure proper COVID-19 safety measures are implemented in the Legislature's construction and operative services. We are doing the following:

1. Upgrading the Air Conditioning system to enhance filtration with HEPA or MERV 13 or 14 filters and increase fresh/outside air intake.
2. Upgrading our data and telecommunications systems within the buildings, including improving the wiring to support enhanced wireless communications for virtual communications. This will facilitate and support virtual meetings and working from home to minimize the spread of COVID-19.
3. Renovating the existing Fale Samoa to accommodate the overflow staff space for social distancing. This includes adding more workstations for displaced staff from the main building after implementing social distancing measures.
4. We are adding more restrooms to accommodate the staff and the public. The World Health Organization recommends repeated hand washing using soap and water, alcohol-based hand rubs, or hand sanitizers to help reduce the transfer of germs, including COVID-19.
5. Adding fiberglass divider partitions and sneeze guards promotes social distancing between all workers in work areas.
6. Installing multiple hand sanitizing stations.
7. To lessen the spread of the virus, touchless technology throughout the building, such as door openers, auto-flushing toilets, hand dryers, elevator controls, and drinking fountains, should be utilized.
 - a. We are installing automatic door openers for all doors, but most importantly, the doors that lead into the building. This feature will curtail the virus's transmission and ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - b. The idea behind touchless technology is to decrease the need for individuals to touch doors, toilet handles, or drinking fountains. The less contact individuals have with various surfaces, the lower the possibility of spreading the virus via surfaces.

8. Providing enhanced ventilation for elevators to curb the spread of viruses and bacteria.
9. Installing screens in open work areas minimizes virus transmission and facilitates social distancing.
10. Installing temperature check stations.
11. Installing anti-microbial countertop surfaces to prevent the spread of viruses and bacteria.
12. Adjusting the current building space plan to enhance social distancing. Spread out workstations and seating in waiting areas and provide screening.
13. Providing covered outdoor spaces with furniture and shade devices to encourage outdoor gathering instead of indoors.
14. Upgrading the emergency generator, if required, will support the above enhancements.
15. Install security cameras to monitor social distancing:
 - a. Security cameras will assist us with tracing the contact information of our employees who may contract COVID-19.
 - b. Additional surveillance will be required when doors are open for natural ventilation.
 - c. Security cameras will also assist us with enforcing social distancing and mask-wearing.
16. Provide laundry facilities on-site to sanitize linens used in the facility.
 - a. Using cloth linens is more sustainable than disposable paper towels or napkins.
 - b. Cloth linens are environmentally friendly as they reduce paper waste.
 - c. The local dependence on paper goods being shipped is unreliable, with the new normal of consistent shipping delays.
 - d. Washing and drying our linens ensures sanitizing has occurred.

The project aims to promote the safety restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic. Its objectives are to enforce social distancing in the workplace and space, sanitation stations, and policies in office and meeting spaces, as well as maintain these measures in all office operations and procedures.

The negative economic impact of the global pandemic has drastically changed the operations and services agencies and companies provide. With major adjustments to the safety and preventative measures, the project will implement the measures society is practicing. The modifications as proposed will integrate and enforce the measures implemented in all public health facilities, such as social distancing and masks.

Performance Report

The American Samoa Legislature's main building and office wings are under construction. The construction project began in 2018, and since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, it has experienced numerous delays and modifications. While these adjustments are costly, the project aims to implement proper COVID-19 safety measures in the Legislature's construction and operative services. In doing so, we aim to incorporate and implement the safety practices and restrictions as mandated by the government. These practices will be enforced in all legislative operations and procedures.

Due to the delays in the construction of the new Legislature main building, only one expenditure has been made. Many, if not all, of the COVID-19 ARPA components that are part of our plan

depend on completing various construction phases. We have only paid for the Architecture and Design of all ARPA COVID-19-related components.

Project	Mandatory indicators	Current Data Period	Previous Data Period
New Constructions of Legislature Main Building		0	0
Renovating Fale Samoa		0	0

Expenditure Category:	Project Name	Project ID	Amount:
Sole Source Contract with Mark Lively as Architect approved.	Fono COVID-19 Mitigation Project		\$135,000

We entered into a sole-source contract with Lively Architects for several reasons. Our project started in 2018, years before COVID-19 became a reality. Our construction plans are pre-COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic forced us to pivot our construction plans to implement COVID-19 preventative guidelines.

We have a construction management contract with Lively Architects for the whole project. Awarding them the COVID-19 ARPA contract made the most sense. They are best positioned to know where to implement COVID-19 components to our primary construction plans. By giving Lively Architects the contract, we reduce the time needed to put a bid together, publish the bid, review bids that come, and then award the bid. If a different company were awarded, they would need to familiarize themselves with the construction plans, which would only add to the delay in the completion of our project. Our project has already been behind schedule in years, not months. Adding a new company to handle the COVID-19 ARPA components would add significant time to our timeline.

Lively Architects continues to work with us on constructing our new Fono Building and implementing the COVID-19 ARPA components mandated by our original proposal. In entering into this sole-source contract with Lively Architects, we complied with all procurement rules and guidelines.

A00116G: Office of the Administrative Law Judge Public Buildings
Funding Amount: 185,000.00
EC 1.4

The Office of the Administrative Law Judge received its Letter of Award on October 31, 2022 for the full amount requested of \$185,000. The itemized breakdown of the \$185,000 is as follows:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Total Cost of IT Equipment & Related Services | \$ 59,709 |
| 2. Total Cost of Building Repairs / Security / and CV-19 furniture
(Includes \$4,291 apportionment for furniture) | \$125,291 |

1. IT Equipment & Related Services.

Covid infiltrated the territory in March of 2022 despite the government's efforts to stem its intrusion. Despite lack of funding, government agencies continued to prepare as best as possible to open its services to the public and to those strapped off-island. Remote work from home and virtual hearings are not possible due to lack of equipment and non-compliance of office set-up, as well as the office environment not being safe. Easier and quicker access to OALJ services, improved ability to allow secure remote filing, and remote participation in contested case hearings and appeals; remote work from home can be realized with the purchase, installation, and maintenance of new and improved IT equipment and services as proposed herein. The upgraded IT equipment, installation of computer network systems, and cyber security is as follows:

2. Building Repairs / Security / and CV-19 Furniture

The OALJ's award on the section of Building Repairs was revised to reflect "temporary repair" to the building from "permanent improvements" in its original proposed submission due to Governor Lemanu P. Mauga's plans to demolish the OALJ building in the near future. Thus, repairs to the building will address the immediate problems that affect the staff and public's health with poor air circulation and ventilation. Other risks to a leaky ceiling will affect the upgraded computer equipment and electrical wiring. The minimum work done to replace wooden planks and address leaks is completed. Installation of ceiling fans and extra light help disburse any nano particles of dustmites and virus. Office furniture has been retrofitted with clear partitions minimize the risk of air borne viruses being transmitted. New custom-made furniture for hearing rooms have been completed to accommodate the judge, staff, and parties to ensure safe communication during hearings

Uses of Funds

a. Public Health (EC 1)

The Covid-19 epidemic brought all government services to a full stop. Government offices closed with the exception of the London Baines Johnson Hospital. Public services came to a standstill while government offices while ASG offices attempt to work out ways to re-open services while keeping the public and the staff safe. Such inconveniences at all levels brought technology to the forefront of discussions and purchasing of IT equipment to conduct virtual services, virtual learning, virtual consultations, etc. The OALJ is no different. Virtual hearings are the way to conduct formal hearings for litigating parties and the court, especially those experts who participate by way of testimony.

- Upgrade of Information Technology Equipment, Cyber Security, & Service

The use of IT equipment takes the OALJ a step further in accomplishing its mission during Covid-19 restrictions. Upgraded IT equipment allows OALJ to continue hearing cases remotely. Parties to cases, who are unable to be physically present, are able to participate through online virtual hearings. Online participation of off-island expert witnesses and OALJ staff in these hearings ensure that service to the public is not interrupted or continued to another uncertain time. Cyber Security ensures that exchange of information on virtual hearings are private and confidential.;

- OALJ staff are enabled to work remotely from home or off-island should they contract covid-19 or virus strains;
- Safeguard confidential information;
- Provide a safe office environment for staff and the public by mitigating air quality in areas where they congregate.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

Access and Distribution.

The closure of ASG agencies rendered accessibility to public services at a standstill. Individuals, attorneys, witnesses, and government staff could not communicate nor able to schedule hearings for their grievances. However, the upgrade of IT equipment for OALJ will enable all parties and government staff to communicate simultaneously using internet connections, monitors, central processing unit, data bases, etc. All individuals affected will be able to access services online from every location they are at or from off-island.

Performance Report

Expenditures

The following are expensed and encumbered amounts of ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance for the below period.

	Obligation		Funds Expended	ACTUAL FUNDS PAID	Award Amount \$185,000
Project Name	Cumulative Period	Actual Costs	Cumulative Period	Cumulative Period	Funds Remaining
ARPA Public Bldgs. CDC Compliance	10/31/2022 to Current Period	2nd Quarter 04/01/2024 – 06/30/2024	10/31/2022 to 06/30/2024	10/31/2022 – 6/30//2024	10/31/2022-6/30/2024
IT Equipment & Related Services	\$59,709.00	\$0.00	\$59,709.00	\$59,709.00	\$ 0.00
Building Repairs, Security, CV-19 Furniture	\$125,291.00	\$6,270.01	\$173,613.31	\$173,613.31	\$ 11,386.69

Breakdown of Project Expenditures	Description	Expenditure Amt.	Status of Item
IT Equipment & Related Services	Upgrades to the IT system: Hardware components, software, cyber-security	\$ - 58,834.00	COMPLETION of all IT equipment upgrades as initially ordered. TRAINING of staff on use of new

	protections - monitors, training & maintenance.		equipment and software is ongoing and continues for a year. Troubleshooting call as needed by OALJ is available. 100% PAID of this amount.
Building Repairs, Security, CV-19 Furniture	1. Supply & installation of new furniture and retrofit new/existing furniture with protection barriers (plexi-glass) to protect staff and the public from Covid virus and new strains.	\$ 36,800.00	100% COMPLETE. Furniture delivered and installation completed. Only clear barriers to be corrected and adjusted and attached. 100% PAID to vendor.
	2. Repair to leaking ceiling & roof. Replace rotten wood planks & dry wall. Install 2 florescent ceiling lights for hearing Rm. 1 and install 4 ceiling fans in lobby and clerk office.	\$ 5,868.00	100% of the 1 st phase completed. 100% PAID!
	3. Order of Chairs for Conference Rm.; ALJs' Hrg. Rms., Clerk's Office, and Mgr. Approved by ARPA & Procurement, Process of Invoice.	\$ 15,216.01	Order complete and received by OALJ. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
	4. Local procurement of cleaning agents, sanitation wipes, gels, Clorox, etc.	\$ -731.40	Local Vendor paid and delivery of cleaning products to OALJ complete. All items accounted for. 100% PAID.
	5. Procurement of copiers – 2 personal copiers for ALJ offices and 1 heavy duty for staff & filing room. Procure toners for the copiers.	\$ - 17,265.00	Personal copiers (2) complete installation completed. (1) Heavy duty laser printer installed. 100% Complete. PAID!

	Clean dirt from ceiling & walls in the courtroom, lobby, & staff area. Re-stain ceiling wood planks and re-paint walls.	\$ - 7,584.00	100% of the 2 nd phase completed 100% Paid!
<i>Ref.P232008 (xref: PR#61680)</i>	4 Ceiling fans. Change Notice due to Unavailability of Merchandise and vendor will no longer order.	\$ +1,144.96	Change Notice. Cancelled PO
<i>Ref.P2320416</i>	Amended GDP invoice \$15,216.01; less \$299.40 for shipping costs of chairs received.	\$ - 299.40	Change Notice. Freight Bill paid by Voucher. PAID!
	Due to the high-end equipment being installed in the OALJ, security cameras were procured. A total of 8 cameras for interior and exterior of the building. Costs include installation of cameras and configuration of software on ALJ servers and phone computers to view cameras remotely.	\$ - 8,740.00	All Security cameras were accounted for, tagged, and installed by vendor ATS. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
	IT equipment for conference room to include monitor, Owl labs meeting system including conference camera, Intel Pentium Silver PC, and accessories cables, wall mount.	\$ - 7,945.00	All merchandise was received, tagged, and installed. Training completed on use of the Owl labs in conference by ATS. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
	Add-ons or accessories for the PA system to improve the sound system and enhance recording in the courtroom such as new wireless PA system with wireless handheld microphone systems, wall mount for camera capturing those present in hearings.	\$ - 4,905.00	PA System add-ons and accessories arrived. All items were tagged and installed by vendor ATS. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!

	This is for the smaller hearing room. Add-ons or accessories for the PA system to improve the sound system and enhance recording in the courtroom such as new wireless PA system with wireless handheld microphone systems.	\$ - 1,078.00	The wireless handheld microphones and cords arrived. Merchandise was tagged and installed. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
	Security cages for the office windows. OALJ was broken into; hence, the urgency of installing cages v. fencing. Security cage for each window was procured.	\$ - 8,347.50	Security cages installed for each window. Cages can be taken down and re-used should the OALJ office re-locate. 100% COMPLETED & PAID!
TOTAL AMT. ENCUMBERED TO DATE		\$ 0.00	
TOTAL AMT. EXPENDED/PAID OUT		\$ 173,613.31	\$ 173,613.31
GRANT ALLOCATION AMOUNT		\$ 185,000.00	\$ 11,386.69

A00116H: Office of Program Planning and Budget Public Buildings CDC

Funding Amount: \$285,000.00

EC 1.4

The Budget Office proposes to create a safe and healthy workplace by upgrading its existing office space for an efficient and healthy work environment for both employees and the public in compliance with the guidelines set forth by the COVID 19 Task Force in American Samoa in consistent with CDC guidelines and requirements for a healthy and safe workplace. This will also minimize exposure and health risks with the spread of COVID-19 face by employees and the general public.

The current cubicle system and carpet flooring is more than 20 years and layout setup spaces is limited, cluttered, and congested. With this funding, we hope to adjust our floor plan and upgrade our cubicle system to new clear wall partitions for seclusion and proper isolation to further secured safe and self - quarantine work spaces. We also intend to upgrade the breakroom layout to improve for better hygiene & sanitation, and can be used for quarantine in future if needed. Our plan also includes upgrades in the printing room and front area to maintain social distancing with comfort waiting area for customers. These upgrades will help control access to our office, starting from the front lobby area, while mitigating the unnecessary

traffic. Our request also includes the upgrades of A/C equipment system and all necessary amenities to improve ventilation and poor quality of air flow circulation critical in sustaining an efficient, safe, and healthy work environment. With this, we also intend to obtain the PPE COVID related office supplies and equipment essential to keep people safe.

In addition, promotion of wellness on employees with raising awareness on the COVID -19 Pandemic will be on a collaborated effort between the Budget Office and Public Health to enhance awareness and understanding thereby supporting measures for minimizing exposure and combat the spread of the COVID-19. Overall, our renovation project would highly meet our needs critical in creating safe and healthy work environment due to COVID-19 in line with ASG COVID-19 Task Force mandate with compliance with CDC guidelines on safe and healthy work environment.

The alternative of not upgrading our current office would be to relocate and lease another office space in a building that is in compliance with COVID-19 requirement and guidelines for a safe and healthy workplace environment. With that, we humbly propose total funding requested be used to obtain a new available space to lease that is/or can be modified to be COVID-19 compliant.

The budget office, (out of 8 government departments) is currently housed in the EOB building that was constructed 30 years ago. There is evidence of wear and tear all around the building especially with the infestation with pests and rodents. Currently, the budget office has a sagging cubicle system, aging walls and ceiling with possible existence of mold and mildew. The aging carpet is old and torn in various places. The alarming issue with rodents has been a continuing health hazard issue that must be resolved. In addition, the roof leaks between the Budget Office and Public Defender Office and water and moisture drip through the wall and carpet creating a toxin from mold growth making it unsafe and unhealthy for our employees and customers.

The current office space is very limited, cluttered, and congested. The current cubicle system does not secure the protection for both employees and customers. We also lack sufficient room for proper storage, and as a result we are starting to digitize the current and incoming records and just getting more creative. The urgency to be COVID-19 compliant on social distancing as well as maintaining a healthy and safe workplace environment require the budget office to seek grant funding to fund our necessary upgrades as allocation on local funds for our department is extremely Limited and Insufficient.

Rather, the only other option will be to relocate to another location that is COVID-19 compliant, or space can be modified except adequate funding is critically needed to cover a commercial lease.

1. Materials such as partitions, flooring and ceiling materials and supplies including all amenities necessary to create a safe and healthy work environment. Isolating work spaces by glass dividers to lessen potential from any outbreak. Materials for break room

with better hygiene & sanitation an alternate quarantines room if necessary. Purchases of PPE supplies and other essential equipment & amenities.

2. Develop and institute policy as well as promoting wellness to contain and mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 Pandemic in consistent with Public Health and CDC guidelines
3. Upgrades of AC units and other essential amenities to improve ventilation, air quality, and healthy work environment

Total work will consist of full renovation of the budget office from cubicle layout, old flooring and ceiling, doors, walls and window blinds, A/C equipment, PPE COVID 19 material & supplies, equipment and amenities, upgrades employee break room can be a quarantine room whenever it's necessary, storage and printing room, and front waiting area.

Our goal is that we hope the critical renovations for the budget office, such as replacing the carpet flooring, replacing of old and damaged ceiling tiles, installing clear cubicle stalls, A/C system improvements & installation, and floor plan updates will provide for a safer and healthy work environment. The floor plan also calls for partitioning individual spacing or self-quarantine work spaces to achieve social distances. In addition, we will develop a policy plan to promote wellness and mitigate the spread of the COVID -19 consistent with public health and CDC guidance.

Performance Report

Project has not started. However, all approvals are completed. 50% of Contract has been paid to contractor as requested in the contract. Waiting on the Contractor to start project.

In total, \$86,400 has been paid out according to the terms of the contract.

A00116I: Department of Administrative Services

Funding Amount: \$1,820,000.00

EC 1.4

Our original Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA grant project was designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building and DAS Division facilities towards CDC building compliance standards. Improvements were to include public information signs; a public monitor and/or public Wi-Fi app; stockpiling of PPE personal protection equipment and materials; insect and rodent deterrents; security officer and EOB/DAS personnel training and supplies; public interface partition barriers; HRV/MERV or HEPA filters and UVGI lights for in place air conditioners; structural repair of rooftop and air channels; and, the acquisition of a new central HVAC unit equipped with internal UVGI light filters. These measures would have improved awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public at the American Samoa Executive Office Building and DAS Divisions. The layered approach plan consisted of:

- I. ASG/DAS/EOB public policies enforcement;**
- II. Physical stockpiles of personal protection equipment and safety supplies; and**
- III. Materials and equipment to mitigate hazardous DAS/EOB locations.**

The plan promoted economic recovery by creating contract construction jobs and business sector purchases. Key outcome goals were to provide safe working environments and safe

public government building services to prevent airborne and surface contact with COVID-19 viruses. Progress was cautious however and no actual usage of award funds was made prior to or during the period of this report. Primary delay factors were our unique geographical economic location; the national development and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines; and the 2022-2023 worldwide stabilization and decline of the pandemic. In addition, during 2022-2024 several opportunities developed to reduce or change original project needs. However, grant personnel health and availability challenges also developed during this time and slowed recovery. In spite of these obstacles the DAS team persisted and decided to revise their initial objectives with new objectives attuned to the changes and advances caused by the pandemic. A revision was therefore composed and submitted and is pending ARPA review.

Uses of Funds

Our new approach strategy and goals still fosters a strong and equitable recovery from the pandemic's economic downturns. It promotes safer government service environments and new jobs and business commerce. For example, proposed funding reallocations for it's RFP SOW Contracts will ensure adequate resources for the health and safety of American Samoa personnel and it's public clientele. This in turn helps alleviate community financial resources that were impacted by pandemic unemployment and the higher costs of common imported commodities. Local experiences during 2023-2024 however still found shortages, inflation and unavailability of many necessary post pandemic goods, especially building materials and administrative equipment, materials and supplies. In addition, the changing nature of the pandemic continued to affect the quality, quantity and prices of necessary project materials and supplies.

2023-2024 also created recognition of other post pandemic realities, ie. Executive decisions to change usage of DAS housing properties; alternative, staggered or remote work hr. schedules; long covid awareness adaptation; and post pandemic mental and behavioral health issues and moral. In addition, pandemic responses to increase online access to government services, ie. websites, forms, contact links and digital archives also affected prior DAS revenues obtained from it's public services. An awareness and balance of recovery and economics therefore remained a funding challenge. In response, our initial grant objectives were modified in order to compensate for the economic situations that developed during the post pandemic year.

Promoting equitable outcomes

Our new grant project will otherwise continue to strive to ensure equitable outcomes via affirmative project goals, including economic and racial equity, ie.

1. Our public health safety measures serve historically underserved, marginalized, low-income American Samoan residents of all nationalities as well as non-underserved residents.
2. The reconstituted Civil Rights statement in our prior Quarterly Rpts addressed all known social disparities perceivable, ie.
"Applicant complied with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and it's changes since 1964, ie. No denials, subjections, restrictions, treatments, discrimination or impairments were conducted towards anyone on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, orientation or English proficiency."

3. Our initial bi-lingual multicultural COVID-19 signage/monitor grant objective will be modified to continue recognition of other American Samoan community languages ie, Korean, Filipino, Fijian and Tongan. This objective will therefore move to online website remote access information. The DAS website will also promote COVID-19 Safety training for under skilled blue collar workers.
4. A COVID-19 safety training grant objective for under skilled DAS blue collar maintenance employees seeks to provide equitable awareness of COVID-19 hazards and responses.

Community Engagement

Our new DAS grant project also attempts to incorporate community engagement strategies, ie.:

1. An EOB public monitor and Wi-Fi public app objective that provides EOB visitors with current info about COVID-19 safety and opportunities to contact, comment or interact.
2. Our Contract objectives will require regular Procurement Dept. public notices that provide information about EOB and/or DAS Division contract opportunities.
3. DAS continues to publish online bilingual English-Samoan translations of CDC vaccination recommendations for underserved, marginalized, 2nd language, American Samoans on it's website that includes feedback and contact options.

Labor Practices

1. Although a workforce for our RFP SOW contracts have yet to be employed, it is anticipated that such workers will be required to follow all standard American Samoa Procurement Office contract regulations and professional work standards and applicable laws.
2. Regular DAS workforce employees also follow standard American Samoa workforce rules and professional and applicable laws.

Use of Evidence

The American Samoa Audit Office is generally responsible for any evidence based evaluations of American Samoa Government grant projects. However at the project level itself, the typical controls are our Director's office, the Budget Office, the Treasury or Governor's Office and the Procurement Division. Their records storage areas, filing cabinets and/or online or offline computer databases usually hold any paper trail and electronic discovery evidences. A secondary location are the American Samoa archives and records management holdings kept at the American Samoa Office of Archives and Records Management center (OARM). American Samoa Code Annotated and Administrative Code laws mandate OARM records management procedures. For the purposes of our grant award, the ARPA office is also presumed to have evidence-based intervention and program evaluations as part of their regular oversight services.

Performance Report

This grant project incorporates performance management and goal tracking as a component of it's regular monthly and quarterly reports. Consistent project data recording and tracking extends back to the project application submitted in March 2022. It's goals are therefore regularly accessed, reviewed and communicated and focus on the goal of serving the 300 or more daily EOB employees; 50 or more daily DAS employees and, a daily EOB visitor rate of about 200 people a day. Also, although the purpose and goals of our grant project is not

conducive to daily dashboards indicators, it remains aware and responsive to public policies and the need to provide public information about its performance and progress towards grant objectives.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project: A00116I P/B-9 DAS: ARPA PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE

Funding amount: \$251,546.00

Proposed Reallocation: \$260,808.13

Project Expenditure Category: EC 1.4

Project Overview

- Pending approval, our original ARPA 5200 expenses would be changed as follows:
- ARPA-DAS category 5200 objectives were designed to advance the ASG Executive Office

Building and DAS Division facilities towards CDC building compliance standards. New Category 5200 necessities are to include a central project meeting monitor and public Wi-Fi app routers; administrative project computer equipment, materials and supplies for conducting the project and providing remote digital access to workers and also public information, records and archives for the general public.

- These measures will improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public at the Executive Office Building and DAS Divisions.

Use of Evidence

- The Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS grant project is designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building and DAS Division facilities towards CDC building compliance standards.
- Our layered approach and plan of action to mitigate/prevent COVID 19 public health hazards to employees and the general public involves;
 1. Ongoing ASG/DAS/EOB public policies enforcement;
 2. Supplies, Materials and equipment to mitigate hazardous DAS/EOB locations and to foster public awareness.
- Although no specific SLFRF funds were designated for evidence-based interventions in our particular grant application, its projects are regularly evaluated via standard American Samoa Government policies and monthly or quarterly reports and the intervention and evaluation strategies of its ARPA office.

Performance Report

- Key performance indicators for our grant project are the aforementioned monthly and quarterly reports to our Directors Office and our quarterly and annual reports to the ARPA office. And as mentioned previously, those indicators for our project would be the aforesaid periodic progress reports and an eventual final report that can include a disaggregation of pertinent social factors.
- Pending clarification of Tier 1 status and obligations, a summary of relevant ECs could also be reported for our particular grant, ie. Assistance to Unemployed or Under Employed Workers (EC 2.10) and other pertinent ECs.

Project: A00116I P/B-9 DAS: ARPA PUBLIC BUILDINGS CDC COMPLIANCE

Funding amount: \$1,568,464.00

Proposed Reallocation: \$1,,559,191.87

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4

Project Overview

- Pending approval of our proposed reallocations, Category 5300 changes would consist of;
- Executive Office Bldg EOB and DAS Divisions roof ventilation repair/renovations; repair, removal and replacement of damaged walls, ceilings and work areas; HRV/MERV or

HEPA filters or UVGI lights for in place air conditioners; structural repair of rooftop and air space channels; and, the acquisition of a new central HVAC unit for the ASG Archives and Records Bldg.

- A software vendor contract to store and access ASG DAS Records and Archives for employees with online public Archives and Records for the general public.
- These measures will improve awareness and safety of ASG employees and the general public at the Executive Office Building and DAS Divisions.
- Our original project also had potential to advance climate change mitigation via a seawater cooling HVAC system option. This proved cost prohibitive however and a separate Justice40 project may be considered instead in the future.

Use of Evidence

- Our new Dept. of Administrative Services ARPA-DAS grant reallocations are designed to advance the ASG Executive Office Building and DAS Division facilities towards CDC building compliance standards.
- Our layered approach and plan of action to mitigate/prevent COVID 19 public health hazards to employees and the general public will also continue:
 1. Ongoing ASG/AS/EOB public policies enforcement;
 2. Regular supplies, materials and equipment to mitigate hazardous DAS/EOB locations and to foster public awareness.
- Although no specific SLFRF funds were designated for evidence-based interventions in our particular grant application, it's proposed projects are regularly evaluated via standard American Samoa Government policies and monthly or quarterly reports and/or the intervention and evaluation strategies of affiliate ASG agencies.

Performance Report

- Key performance indicators for our grant project are the aforementioned monthly and quarterly reports to our Directors Office and our quarterly and herewith reports to the ARPA office. And as mentioned previously, the only indicators for our project would be the aforesaid periodic progress reports and an eventual final report that can include a disaggregation of pertinent social factors.
- Pending clarification of Tier 1 status and obligations, a generalized summary of relevant EC's could also be reported for our particular grant, ie. Assistance to Unemployed or Under Employed Workers (EC 2. 10) and/or other pertinent ECs.

A00116J: Homeland Security Communications Network Emergency Radio Systems Department of Homeland Security Funding Amount: \$1,253,000.00 EC 1.7

The American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan has been developed to address key territorial challenges that have been exacerbated as a result of the Public Emergency Declaration relating

to our limited healthcare services and treatment capacity available in the Territory and the negative impact to our economic drivers as a result of the public health emergency declaration. The ARPA Oversight Office reviewed and approved the funding request for the Department of Homeland Security for the Public Buildings CDC Project in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the protocols established as a result of the Public Health Emergency Declaration in American Samoa. The total amount awarded for this project is \$1,253,000.00. The State and Local Relief Funds authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Pub. L. 117-2, are the source of these funds.

The proposal submitted by the Department of Homeland Security has been thoroughly vetted for eligibility under the US Treasury's guidance as well as adherence to the American Samoa ARPA Recovery Plan approved by Governor Lemanu Mauga.

The American Samoa Department of Homeland Security was established by statute, the "Civil Defense Act of 2008" American Samoa Code Annotated (ASCA) Title 1, Chapter 1(a). Giving the Director the authority to oversee the Territorial Emergency Management Coordinating Office (TEMCO) ASCA Section 4 – 26.0106. ASCA 26.0106 states all coordination shall be conducted from the Territorial Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in accordance with the Territorial Emergency Operations Plan (TEOP) or Disaster Plan in accordance with FEMA "Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, "Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG101) issued November 2010, for all "states, territories, tribal, and local officials from across the United States" to follow in times of emergencies.

In 2018, an audit was conducted with contractor American Signal (ASC) of LMR and Tsunami Early Warning Siren System identified over 60% of concerns and issues from hardware to software and outdated equipment and replacement of solar panels to components in various siren towers.

On August 15, 2019 an assessment was conducted with contractor Durham Communications Inc of the Territorial EOC'S Public Safety & Emergency Communications Land Mobile Radio (LMR) system identified 70% of concerns and issues from structural, hardware and software and outdated equipment.

In the last few years, these systems have further deteriorated. Numerous negotiations with these contractors, government agencies and other federal emergency communications resources to identify funding sources to ensure continuity has been a challenge.

Key outcomes goals for this project are to provide significantly improved Territorial EOC emergency response operations digital LMR emergency communications interoperability support for emergency first responders, management and coordination and support agencies who serve the community population of approximately 55,000 residents in the overall mission to save lives, protect property and the environment, assist communities impacted by disasters, and aid recovery during emergencies.

The American Samoa Department of Homeland Security is currently on track with the project implementation as the LMR system has completed the design and configuration planning stage and has submitted for procurement approval processes through the ARPA Oversight Office.

Uses of Funds

Emergency communication systems are considered to be a vital part of day-to-day and scalable incidents and more critical, the Territorial Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Emergency Response. Access to reliable real-time information during public health outbreaks to pandemics

or natural or manmade emergency response is at the core of our collective efforts in the preservation of life and property. From a historical perspective, 2-way radio has been used worldwide as a communication method in emergencies and disaster situations, mainly for communication on disaster preparedness, risk awareness or risk reduction. Local emergency management authorities (LEMA), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), United Nations (UN) agencies, and the Red Cross are examples of stakeholders that have been involved in providing humanitarian radio in emergencies during the last several decades. However, evaluations and studies on the use of radio, including the health effects of the use of radio, as a disaster response intervention have been very limited, and no review papers are currently available. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for the Emergency operations Center (EOC) in American Samoa, as well as all preparedness and emergency responses. Currently, DHS uses Land Mobile Radio and Early Warning Siren Systems that have deteriorated since the last audit of the system in 2018 (which already identified issues and concerns). This system is necessary in performing emergency responses including with COVID-related responses. Without viable and reliable systems in place, the health and welfare of the people are at risk in the event of an emergency. This is heightened even more by the remote location of American Samoa relative to the rest of the United States and the vulnerability to earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and tsunamis.

A capital expenditure is appropriate in this instance because the system needs replacing and a Solution cannot be had by smaller replacements or alternatives. The system needs improvement and the only viable option is investing in a replacement.

Alternative options for this project are limited, but does include smaller investments for repair of existing equipment (LMR). This option will not adequately serve the people of American Samoa because the LMR system is to be replaced by a Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) that will be more effective in improving the response of the EOC and frontline agencies. Continuing on with aging equipment and hardware/network patches will not provide the type of service necessary especially in critical emergency times.

Promoting equitable outcomes

The financial assistance for this project provided by your organization will enable us to further enhance the Territorial EOC's preparedness and readiness capabilities in emergency response management, coordination and support as dictated in the Strategic Territorial Emergency Operations Plans (TEOP) prescribed under statutory and jurisdictional responsibilities outline. In response to the COVID-19 Pandemic it has placed a massive burden on American Samoa Government (ASG) healthcare, emergency response, management and support agencies to ensure the protection and safeguard of the health and lives of the people of the territory. ASG's Emergency Response workforce come in direct contact and are exposed to the health hazards daily. The general public depend on ASG's emergency response agencies to plan, coordinate, and disseminate vital information and assistance to prevent further spread of the pandemic. The focus of this project will increase knowledge of existing Public Safety & Emergency Information Communications Systems Technology Infrastructure capabilities to better inform the Territory's Executive and Legislature levels of government as well as executive public safety and emergency communications governance consisting of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 – Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure stakeholder agencies. ESF 2 agencies are responsible for the restoration of the communications infrastructure and recovery of systems

and applications from cyber threats, accidental or intentional man-made events, and natural catastrophes. Informational analytical data inputs will influence planning process and asset management programs. To develop a regional and territorial mitigation planning activities approach for assessing physical security solutions, integrated security management and climate change risks that will better define understanding to implement future initiatives with day-to-day operations and emergency response. Provide critical development planning, infrastructure usage prioritization and guidance to investments and capacity building.

The TECC Communications Interoperability Program is designed to help owners and operators of Public Safety & Emergency Communications Systems Infrastructure to improve organizations resilience to hazards such as cyber threats, accidental or intentional man-made events, and natural catastrophes. The vulnerability of critical information and communications technology infrastructure to cyber threats, accidental or intentional man-made events, natural catastrophes, public health threats and climate change are highly considered and addressed through proper governance.

This work will also improve and contribute to American Samoa's Territorial Emergency Operations Center, Early Alert Notification and Warning Systems, FirstNet, Public Safety & Emergency Communications Land Mobile Radio (LMR), and 9-1-1 systems and its infrastructure tasking in response to the ongoing efforts in preparedness to develop an approach for assessing physical security solutions, integrated security management and climate change risks to Public Safety & Emergency Communications systems infrastructure.

Project [A00116J]: Homeland Security Communications Network Emergency Radio Systems

Funding amount: \$1,253,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

Project Overview

The Department of Homeland Security intends to solicit the services of a reputable firm with extensive experience in Communication Networks and Land Mobile Radio (LMR) or Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) Project 25 Systems Solutions that will ensure a 97% Communications Network & Radio Frequency (RF) Coverage for Tutuila and Manu'a. This installation and transition of the Land Mobile Radio (LMR) to Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) will completely overhaul the reliability of the communication networks and the redundant system to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and other first responding agencies to include, the Department of Public Safety, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services, etc.

The LMR build out will comprise of a Digital VHF P25 Conventional Simulcast System will also meet the required system designed for 7 sites, 6 Channel dual-mode P25 and analog conventional to include system network, repeaters, microwave linking, system network Control/Monitoring at strategic communications tower site locations, dispatch control consoles, mobile radios and portable handheld radio equipment.

A00116K: Department of Corrections Public Buildings CDC
Funding Amount: \$417,000.00
EC 1.4

The American Samoa Government Department of Corrections, a newly formed entity, has been established with a singular focus on the needs of the corrections population, having recently separated from the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Corrections is entrusted with the safety and security of the persons lawfully detained or committed to its care. This mission is not just important, it is of paramount importance, and the department is fully dedicated to ensuring that the facility and its assets not only comply with legal requirements and health standards but also provide a safe and secure environment for our occupants.

Therefore, the scope of work includes upgrades to our various units, including the Bravo, Charlie, Echo, and Delta buildings, in constructing additional cell blocks, remodeling the roof/ceiling and walls, installing windows and vents, installing toilets and showers, and purchasing beds and other cell furniture. Part of the structural upgrades will include the TCF's west side wall to heighten the wall, preventing inmate escapes. There have been numerous scaling and escapes through this wall over the past. Increasing the height of the wall by 6 feet will solve the escape issue and ensure the community is safe. Additionally, the offices will be remodeled to ensure they are clean, secure, and up to health standards to serve the public.

Furthermore, the American Samoa Government Department of Corrections faces an urgent and significant need for office supplies such as cleaning materials to stop the spread of disease and technologies such as computers, printers, and laptops to research, compose data, and generate reports for the department. These resources are not just tools but essential components that ensure remote communication in case of an outbreak and programs to facilitate growth, hygiene, and effective communication with other government agencies. The scarcity of these resources is a pressing issue, and the availability of supplies will maintain the growth and development of the department. Your support in this matter is crucial and greatly appreciated.

The key outcomes of the funding needs mentioned include maintaining a safe and healthier environment and controlling the spread of infectious diseases by continuously sanitizing prison units. Providing additional resources such as toilets and showers decreases unsanitary living conditions and pollution. All efforts intended and funded under the ARPA are to prevent contracting diseases, improve healthy living quarters for inmates, reduce the rate of sickness, and continuously observe protection measures to alleviate contracting viruses and COVID-19.

Since receiving this funding, slow progress has been made due to the requisition and procurement process. However, there have been significant changes in the materials received, such as printers, chest freezers, air conditioners, and building materials. The Bravo unit, which houses pending inmates, is now under remodeling. The visitation area is also under construction and will be transformed into a closed space area with air conditioning to cool the area so inmates and families can spend time there. The personnel and staff are grateful for cooling systems that provide a calm environment to work and operate. The kitchen staff are pleased that century-old freezers have been replaced with new ones to store and preserve food supplies.

Given time and process, there is more progress ahead. The work is still in progress, and we continue to utilize this funding to ensure all health standards are upheld. The risk of spreading viruses amongst the inmates is a primary concern. All the work and plans being developed are geared toward ensuring the health and safety of inmates and staff housed and employed at the Correctional Facility.

Uses of Funds

Plans and initiatives are essential with the availability of funding opportunities. Fortunately, ARPA funding has helped many communities, organizations, and governments promote health awareness, implement recovery plans, and meet goals successfully. The outcome is evident in many departments of the American Samoa Government, where facilities and employees are equipped with the resources to combat the coronavirus. The success rate in observing health measures has increased due to the available funds to secure resources needed to improve facilities, provide equipment, sanitary supplies, and many more. In essence, the funds have helped improve the following areas tremendously:

- A. *Public Health*: The living conditions in the prison units are being reformed. The most affected unit is the Bravo unit, where incoming and pending cases are held. This facility required major remodeling, deep cleaning, a new plumbing system, and more oversized windows to allow air circulation. This work is currently in progress, and it will take time to complete. The materials required for this work are costly, and funding has helped secure them. Overall, the quality of living conditions is slowly increasing.
- B. *Negative Economic Impacts*: This award helped alleviate the negative impact we faced as a community. Over the years, many infrastructure issues have accrued because of the lack of funding. With the assistance of ARPA, these overdue issues are slowly being addressed. The department is grateful for the award for addressing issues such as plumbing, sanitation, pollution control, and replacing broken and damaged equipment and supplies.
- C. *Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity*: Although this assistance does not completely cover much, it is safe to say that some things have been done. With this fund's help, the inmates' health and welfare have been a priority. As such, many have stopped relying on their family, relieving the public of the pressure. Furthermore, activities have improved, and it has been peaceful, discouraging many from invading homes and committing crimes, which has distressed many people who inmate escapees have constantly victimized.
- D. *Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure*: The water system and plumbing are major projects that must be revamped. Leaks and broken pipes never end. The pressure is poor and has been a concern for some time. The internet was revisited and installed in areas where it did not reach, like the women's side and children.

Promoting equitable outcomes

- a. Goals: Our SLFRF program is geared toward the incarcerated population. This population

could be considered the underserved and is usually the least cared for because of their disloyalty to society.

b. Awareness: The recovery plan benefits residents and businesses greatly because it feeds the economy. Furthermore, more businesses have grown with the availability of the resources and circulation of this funding in society. Awareness is evident in many facets of the community to ensure protection is used, and adaptation is observed to ensure cooperation and participation in omitting the spread of diseases.

c. Access and Distribution: Organizations have systems for accessing benefits and servicing groups. SLFRF improved these programs by offering more avenues for the public to retrieve benefits. Some have made it more accessible, and others have made it stricter. The idea is programs are in place to achieve goals. There is a disparity in ability when completing benefit applications and meeting criteria. However, it is less common as the services offered are very generous and more caring in ensuring people meet their needs.

d. Outcomes: One of the most significant gaps in the prison system is resources, which mirror the correction system in other states and its benefits. We've been very fortunate to provide for the inmates and offer them a decent and safe cellblock in a secure facility and respective community to serve their time. We are not at the best of servicing our incarcerated community; however, every effort contributed aids in stabilizing the prison system.

Community Engagement

Engaging the community in policing efforts is challenging. The villages are already implementing policing efforts through the *Sa* (village curfew to observe family gatherings, prayer, and restrictions) tradition. With all the resources provided through this funding, the facility has been re-opened to society, and visitation is once again slowly put back. Community members and family are now allowed to engage with incarcerated relatives and friends. Ministries have been authorized to slowly offer spiritual consultations and group therapy to those who need it. Furthermore, skill-building programs, such as piano lessons, engineering and automobile technicians, and mental health training, are in session to engage the incarcerated population with outside resources.

Indeed, the funding ensured better infrastructure and resources to improve facility conditions, allow services to regroup, and foster changes in the department. Many inmates are talented and skilled in various areas. The programs implemented help them cultivate talent, sharpen their skill, and identify job opportunities upon release.

Labor Practices

All infrastructure projects are processed using the procurement process. If they reach a certain amount, they are routed for bidding. The winning vendor is awarded the funds to start the project based on specific criteria. Our jurisdiction uses employees with the skills and knowledge to perform the tasks.

Use of Evidence

Our jurisdiction maintains a log of all resources and materials requested and approved under this funding. Photos and documentation are stored as evidence for projects under construction.

Performance Report

This funding had specific objectives, which included;

- Structural upgrade yields a safer and healthier environment within the Correctional Facility
- Additional cell units control the spread of infectious diseases and ensure unsanitary living conditions for each inmate.
- Additional toilets and showers will decrease the odor and unsanitary living conditions.
- Additional beds will provide a more humane living condition for detainees.
- Decrease rates of sickness
- Increase opportunities to provide effective programming
- Increase security as security cameras and other equipment will be installed to track the safety and well-being of inmates and correctional staff.
- Decrease inmate breakouts and escapes
- Create opportunities for health and program professionals to provide the needed services for detainees.
- Implement a data tracking system to generate reports.
- Provide necessary equipment such as computers, printers, mock shot cameras, surveillance cameras, smart TVs, webcams, and more to ensure smooth operation flow, omitting physical contact.

These objectives are indicators to which our project is facilitated. We are sincerely appreciative of the outcome of this funding. The identifying factors on which we base the performance and outcome of this project are completion, time frame, and durability of the work. In a prison facility, infrastructure is an ongoing issue because of the psychological challenges faced by inmates. A portion of the prison units are damaged and vandalized daily due to mental difficulties, and this is costly. Again, the availability of resources is imminent and requires secure funding.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Project [23-103]: ARPA Public Buildings CDC Compliance

Funding amount: \$417,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare Facilities, etc.)

Project Overview

The American Samoa Government Department of Corrections is newly formed, having recently been separated from the Department of Public Safety to focus on the needs of the corrections population. The Department of Corrections is responsible for the safety and security of the persons lawfully detained or committed to its care. As such, the department strives to ensure the facility and its assets comply with legal requirements and health standards to ensure the health and safety of our occupants.

Therefore, the scope of work will include upgrades to our various units; the Bravo, Charlie, Echo, and Delta buildings will construct additional cell blocks, remodel the roof/ceiling and walls, install windows and vents, install toilets and showers, purchase beds and other cell furniture. Part of the structural upgrades will include the TCF's west side wall to heighten the wall, preventing inmate escapes. There have been numerous scaling and escapes through this wall over the past. Increasing the height of the wall by 6 feet will solve the escape issue and ensure the community is safe. Additionally, the offices will be remodeled to ensure they are clean, secure, and up to health standards to serve the public.

Furthermore, there is a significant need for office supplies such as cleaning materials to stop the spread of disease and technologies such as computers, printers, and laptops to research, compose data, and generate reports for the department. Equipment will ensure remote communication in case of an outbreak and programs to facilitate growth, hygiene, and effective communication with other government agencies. Resources are scarce in the department, and the availability of supplies will maintain the growth and development of the department. Assistance from ARPA is an asset in the progress of the Department of Corrections as it will prepare the department for an emergency outbreak should another pandemic occur.

Use of Evidence

- Structural upgrade yields a safer and healthier environment within the Correctional Facility
- Additional cell units control the spread of infectious diseases and ensure unsanitary living conditions for each inmate.
- Additional toilets and showers will decrease the odor and unsanitary living conditions.
- Additional beds will provide a more humane living condition for detainees.
- Decrease rates of sickness
- Increase opportunities to provide effective programming
- Increase security as security cameras and other equipment will be installed to track the safety and well-being of inmates and correctional staff.
- Decrease inmate breakouts and escapes
- Create opportunities for health and program professionals to provide the needed services for detainees.
- Implement a data tracking system to generate reports.
- Provide necessary equipment such as computers, printers, mock shot cameras, surveillance cameras, smart TVs, webcams, and more to ensure smooth operation flow, omitting physical contact.

Performance Report

- The Department of Corrections is equipped with materials to store and preserve food supplies for the inmates.
- Worn-out air conditioning has been replaced, and the air system has improved. With the availability of this equipment, congestion, and heat waves have been eliminated.
- Major constructions of remodeling and reconfiguring spaces are underway.
- A surveillance system is finally installed for the first time in the history of the Department of Corrections.
- Cleaning supplies have been abundant.
- Programs have been uprooted to engage inmates and build skills.

Project ID	Project Name	Designated Group	Unit Identifier & Description	# of people serviced	Cumulative Period
116K-001-2024	Computers and Equipment	Personnel/ Operation	Dell desktops and monitors	20-100	\$43,727.00
116K-002-2024	Printers	Personnel/ Operation	HP Color heavy-duty printer	20-100	\$7,960.00
116K-003-2024	Freezer Chest	Operation	Large commercial freezer chest	300	\$4,977.00
116K-004-2024	Air Conditioning	Personnel	Large air condition	300-400	\$8,040.00
116K-005-2024	Industrial fans	Operation	Large industrial fans to assist with ventilation	300	\$6,060.00
116K-006-2024	Building materials	Operation	Tools, trimmer, and more	300	\$1,039.39
116K-007-2024	Building materials	Operation	Rebar, cutting metals, hub, and lumber	300	\$2,906.21
116K-008-2024	Building materials	Operation	Lumber and plywood	300	\$2,714.25
116K-009-2024	Building materials	Operation	Plywood, nails, and hinges	300	\$2,827.72
116K-010-2024	Building materials	Operation	Rebar Deform	300	\$2,935.20
116K-011-2024	Building materials	Operation	Construction materials	300	\$1,555.05
116K-012-2024	Building materials	Operation	Welding and Steel materials	300	\$4,103.10
116K-013-2024	Building materials	Operation	Welding cutting materials	300	\$2,590.85
116K-014-2024	Building materials	Operation	Welding rod	300	\$519.80

Project A00116N: ARPA Sports Complex Public Buildings CDC Compliance

Funding amount: \$219,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc.)

Project Overview

The ASG Sports Complex proposes to refurbish its existing infrastructure to remain prepared for another pandemic-level emergency. In February 2022, the COVID-19 pandemic reached American Samoa, causing widespread fear and panic. The ASG Sports Complex's Veterans Stadium played a critical role in the pandemic response, hosting vaccination clinics due to its size and central location. The project includes refurbishing the stadium to qualify for federal assistance, making it suitable for makeshift quarantine units, vaccination drives, and other pandemic response activities. The refurbishment includes infrastructure improvements such as medical examination beds, hand sanitizers, walkie-talkies, camera systems, and extensive building renovations to enhance ventilation and address water damage.

Approximate timeline: 1 to 4 months

Primary delivery mechanisms and partners:

- ASG Sports Complex, under the supervision of the Office of the Governor
- Local Department of Health for site utilization and pandemic response coordination

Intended outcomes:

- Improved preparedness for pandemic responses
- Enhanced capability for vaccination drives and quarantine units
- Improved infrastructure to meet CDC compliance for public health emergencies

Goals:

- Ensure the ASG Sports Complex is equipped to handle large-scale public health emergencies
- Enhance the capacity of local healthcare infrastructure

A001160: Worker's Compensation Commission Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$31,000.00

EC 1.4

The Office of Workmen's Compensation Commission proposed three projects under the ARPA funding addressing a service window, cubicle partitions, and computer tablets to accommodate restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic. The service window is a must during the pandemic to maintain social distance and prevent close contact with any of the clients visiting our office. Given the space of our office, without the service window, it will be well over congested and it maximizes our exposure to COVID-19. The cubicle partitions were proposed as our workstation is currently confined to close-quarters and widely opened without any protective partition making them readily susceptible to the spread of COVID-19. To prevent such exposure, cubicle partitions need to be installed not only to enforce social distancing, but also to minimize the spread of COVID-19 among employees. For the computer tablets, virtual meetings and hearings were often conducted amongst many other work-related tasks during the pandemic. These devices will allow our office to access and facilitate logistics and claim processes designated during remote work to

prevent any delay and inconvenience with its proceedings. Our office has completed all of our proposed projects. The remaining funds of our proposal will be reallocated to other upcoming projects.

Project 1160-001-2023: Service Window

Funding amount: Proposed \$3,000 / Actual: \$900

Project Expenditure Category: EC 1.4

Project 1160-002-2024: Cubicle Partitions

Funding Amount: Proposed \$15,000 / Actual \$9,900

Project Expenditure Category: EC 1.4

Project 1160-003-2024: Computer Tablets & Laptops

Funding Amount: Proposed \$13,000 / Actual \$11,110

Project Expenditure Category: EC 1.4

Project Overview

- The service window cost us \$900. It was a one day completion project. The vendors were able to deliver the glass window themselves and they were able to install it on the same day in about 2 hours.
- The cubicle partitions came up to \$9,900. The vendor custom made the cubicles with plywoods, glass, 2x4s, paint, and varnish. He built the partitions off site and when they were finally ready, they were delivered to our office and they were able to install them on the same day in about an hour or so.
- The computer tablets and laptops were worth \$11,110 and we were able to purchase two (2) computer tablets with all its accessories (keyboard, pen, cover, etc) along with two (2) laptops that were fully equipped with all necessary applications installed such as Microsoft Office.

A00116M: OPAD Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$256,000.00

EC 1.4

The Office of Protection and Advocacy had submitted a proposal for ARPA Funding totaling \$256,000 to do specific alterations and renovations of the existing building it is housed in that was built pre-pandemic era. The building is an older structure and during the pandemic there were concerns for safety and health issues after the pandemic spread and the design of its existing work stations were for "open spaces." Post pandemic assessments has recommended for revised work environment design mindset to that of one that would help to prevent the spread of any virus or disease between employees and especially the public that frequent the office.

Uses of Funds

Office Renovations - OPAD is proposing to hire contractors who will redesign several areas of the office that pre-pandemic was designed to be "open spaces." This has been a concern due to the exposure of employees to each other and to clients. The building and redesigning of office

cubicles that offer proper separation and glass protection of employees from open air disease spread is essential to prevention and for health and safety for the employees and clients.

Kitchen – The existing kitchen was built with enclosed walls and space leaving very little to no ventilation for the space it is in. The need for a contractor to renovate the kitchen by removal of a wall to create more space, a window for smoke ventilation or other so it is not circulating in the same area and causing those within to inhale the smoke and fumes from any cooking or preparation of meals. The appliances are in need of being replaced for safety reasons being they are old and not operable at times and may cause electrical hazards or other. The kitchen area is essential to meetings and office prep and the need for proper ventilation and spacing is critical to health and safety.

Bathroom – In the original design of the building the bathroom toilets were built with water pressurized flush toilets. The continued issues with water pressure has caused the toilets to sometimes have low water pressure therefore causing waste to sit in the toilets causing bad odor and unsanitary conditions forcing employees to have to go to their home to use the restrooms. A conversion to regular flush toilets would resolve this issue making the bathrooms a clean and healthy place that is sanitary for employee and clients use.

Storage – Although storage was said to not be an allowable cost the building allows for little or no storage at all. With the accumulation of property and the need for storage to keep files and equipment makes it a safety hazard when they are piled and stocked in boxes next to desks, in corners and in closets that would become a hazard by blocked passage ways or in the event of an evacuation from a fire, natural disaster or other. Please, reconsider the need for storage to prevent hazards and other issues due to no place to store additional stock or other.

Capital Outlays -

As mentioned in the opening statement OPAD is housed in an older building that was built pre-pandemic where the existing doors and entry ways are now rotted and rusted needing to be replaced for safety concerns. The door hinges and delayed closer hinges pose a threat to it coming unlatched from the wall and possibly falling off causing injury and is a safety hazard for clients accessing the office. By replacing the doors properly, it would not become a safety hazard. Installation of an automated door would make it an easier access to prevent any hazard for the clients or employees entering the building.

IT Resources/ Technology Upgrade/Furniture/Sanitation

IT-related resources including physical resources associated with IT such as IT infrastructure, databases, networks and software packages and applications, as well as, cloud services, software, and/or hardware with computing and/or networking capability to assist our staff in working with modern equipment to meet the needs of our clients and be accessible to current IT solutions.

Computers/Printers – Most computers and technology related resources are in need of upgrades and replacement to include but not limited to printers, desk tops, keyboards, mouse, laptops, iPads, MIFI components, routers, surge protectors, ink cartridges, paper, desktop cameras, speakers, external drives.

Internet Stability/Software – Our internet services need to be converted to fiber optic connection to prevent loss of connection during communication especially during an emergency. Updated software for computers to include the latest software for devices and computers.

Telecommunications – A telecommunications system is needed to provide tele-communication with our federal grantors and Manu'a rep as needed through Zoom and other tele-communication

systems. The telecommunications system is also to be used for instances of working from home communication during isolation instances due to illness, pandemic or emergency situations.

Furniture – The need for new desks, tables, chairs and basic furniture for the office to replace worn out and broken furniture is evitable.

Ventilation Ducts/ Filtering air system – The office needs to install ventilation ducts for airflow and air filtering to prevent dust buildup and install a filtering air system to protect and provide clean air for health concerns and the spread of germs or other.

Office Disinfection – stock up on protective equipment for office sanitation such as wipes, gloves, face masks, cleaning supplies and products to keep the office clean and sanitized.

Replacement Air-Condition System – Due to old air-conditioning units we want to replace the old machines to make it easier for cool air with clean vents and prevent dust buildup.

Community Engagement

OPAD has been actively promoting our advocacy services and welcomes the public to stop in to our office and learn more about what programs we have that serves the needs of the disabled community. We utilize the media outlets to include radio, newspaper, social media and other to promote our mission. The renovations of our office is geared to provide easy access to services and promotes safety and social distancing in the event of a pandemic or other to protect not just our staff but the visiting clients and community visitors.

116M-006-2023	MAUI'S MAINTENANCE COMP.	P247003	PAID	\$ 5,760.00
116M-007-2023	AL'S AUDIO	P2470031	PAID	\$ 9,986.00
116M-008-2023	MINKS COOLAIR INC.	P2470035	PAID	\$ 2,600.00
116M-011-2023	ISLAND BUSINESS CENTER	P2470050	PAID	\$ 8,168.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:				\$ 42,253.43

ARPA INVOICE NO.	VENDOR:	PO. NO.	STATUS:	TOTAL COST:
116M-004-2023	NIUHYPE	N/A	PENDING	\$ 5,000.00
116M-009-2023	Z&K WINDOWS	N/A	PENDING	\$ 8,500.00
116M-010-2023	Z&K WINDOWS	N/A	PENINDG	\$ 9,500.00
116M-005-2023	BLUE SKY	PENDING	PENDING	\$ 2,998.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:				\$ 25,998.00

Performance Report

All projects that have been submitted for payment have received a status based on the process for payments. (see chart above) As we await the payments for these projects there are some that need revised invoices and more details to the project job description and timeline for completion. We are working closely with these vendors to submit the required information. All other projects will be submitted once we secure the vendors and costs.

A00116R: Department of Human and Social Services
Funding Amount: \$339,000.00
EC 1.4

The Department of Human and Social Services (DHSS) will use the entirety of its approved ARPA Public Buildings Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Compliance Award of \$339,000 to improve the health and safety of specified DHSS office facilities, based on guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention for mitigating exposure to communicable diseases in congregate settings. The programs and services administered in the office facilities that are to be renovated/ repaired through this award serve various underserved members of our communities: low-income families, families who have been subjected to violence and other trauma, and other members of our communities who do not have equal access to resources to provide for safe and stable homes. These services include but are not limited to subsidized child care assistance for low-income families, child protective services, adoption, adult protective services, crisis intervention, as well as supplemental nutrition assistance for women, infants, and children.

Performance Report:

Once we have a fully executed contract in place, DHSS intends to consult with the contractor and the Department of Public Works to establish project milestones that correlate to timeline so that we can get this work completed as soon as possible.

A00116Q: Department of Parks and Recreation Public Buildings
Funding Amount: \$316,000.00
EC 1.4

The American Samoa Government Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) plays a crucial role in maintaining the quality of our public facilities. DPR oversees 17 parks and historical sites, with seven locations providing restroom facilities open to the public. Island-wide, our public restrooms are in dire need of renovation, sanitation, and replacement of plumbing fixtures. DPR's vision for renovations is to redo the layout of all bathrooms to ensure the sanitation process is efficient and up to date with the CDC protocol. As of right now, the facilities fail to meet those standards. DPR has proposed renovating 15 restrooms within parks and recreational facilities over one year. With a more efficient layout of the restrooms, the community can continue practicing safe social distancing and good hygiene habits. Poor drainage systems in all the restrooms are a common feature that causes two major issues: water pooling on the floors and clogging the sinks and toilets. These are unsafe and unsanitary. Fagaalu and Lions Park restrooms require minor repairs and installation in the interior, such as doorknobs, doors, etc.

Uses of Funds

The restrooms will undergo thorough sanitation and cleaning procedures following the regulations stipulated by the CDC, ensuring that they meet the required standards of cleanliness and safety for public utilization. Any drainage, plumbing, and sewerage concerns will be promptly identified and rectified.

Additionally, the administrative supplies utilized within the offices adhere to CDC guidelines regarding social distancing and the mitigation of viral transmission. These measures encompass the observance of appropriate spatial differentiation and the provision of protective equipment, promoting the well-being of staff and visitors.

Promoting equitable outcomes

Promoting equitable outcomes is an important consideration when planning restroom renovations in parks and recreational facilities. Some ways DPR is promoting equitable outcomes in these renovations include:

1. **Accessibility:** Ensure the renovated bathrooms are accessible to all individuals, including those with disabilities. This may involve the installation of ramps, handrails, and accessible facilities.
 2. **Community Input:** Seek input from diverse community members, including those from underrepresented groups, to understand their needs and preferences regarding the park bathroom facilities.
 3. **Equitable Maintenance:** Plan for ongoing maintenance and cleanliness of the facilities to ensure that all park visitors, regardless of background, have a positive experience.
 4. **Inclusivity in Design:** Incorporate design elements that reflect the diverse cultural and demographic makeup of the park's visitors, creating a welcoming environment for everyone.
- By considering these factors, DPR can work towards creating bathroom facilities that are inclusive and equitable for all community members.

Community Engagement

The territorial park restroom renovation project aims to prioritize economic and racial equity. We have specific goals to increase community involvement. This includes ensuring that all community members, regardless of background or race, access clean and well-sanitized restroom facilities. To achieve these targets, local contractors will be notified for bid when the renovation project is ready. Furthermore, the DPR sought input from skilled individuals in design and engineering to ensure that the renovated facilities comply with accessibility standards and accommodate individuals with disabilities. We are committed to ensuring that the restroom renovation projects catalyze promoting economic and racial equity in our communities.

Labor Practices

DPR prioritizes strong workforce practices to support economic recovery and provide high-quality infrastructure. Strong labor standards promote effective and efficient project delivery while creating valuable job opportunities for workers.

Use of Evidence

DPR incorporated evidence-based interventions and project evaluation in several ways. First, the bathroom design and renovation were selected to ensure the project aligns with proven concepts that enhance functionality, aesthetics, and accessibility. Additionally, DPR created measurable

goals such as improved energy efficiency, enhanced safety features, and increased overall functionality. Furthermore, we solicited feedback from skilled individuals to obtain firsthand insights into the effectiveness of the changes. This user feedback was integral in evaluating the renovation's impact.

A00116L: Veteran's Affairs Public Buildings CDC

Funding Amount: \$182,000.00

EC 1.4

Project Summary

During the Pandemic, when our office was allowed to come back to work, many of our duties were subjected to Covid 19 protocols. Our need to properly safeguard our staff was a primary concern and function. We followed social distancing, wearing of proper masks and keeping our hands washed constantly. Fortunately, we kept the infection within our office area at a minimum. Looking towards future events of similar crisis, one can say we have learned some key lessons that can help with our direct clients (our Veterans) and our staff.

Project Objectives

1. Improve on the safety of our current staff to lessen any possible negative effects of Covid 19 spread within our office area and when we are working. We plan to implement an operational strategy to redesign our working area that will promote a safer and better appealing area that would lessen the threat of possible contaminating others who may come to our office or those who can be quarantine within our offices.
 - a. Redesign the positioning of our Primary Operational Office.
 - i. Currently the staffing for the Veterans Affairs Office shares offices with 2 other office distinctions (DARE and Office of Foreign Wars). This is not limiting, but recentralizing our offices for our Outreach and Data Collection Team would greatly elevate the efficiency of our operations and still allow for proper separation of our staff in case we are to operate during a pandemic like situation. This new redesign can become our command center and allow for better dissemination of duties to our Veterans and possibly the public.
 1. Current adjacent building is approximately 32 feet by 20 feet. (Located on the outer side of our existing main building). We plan to use existing structure and redesign the inner area space.
 2. The adjacent building currently is not use other than for storage. Redefining its new purpose would expand the efficiency of our services and promote a safety net in case we are to go in to another lockdown situation where the need to segregate staff from the public would be a necessity to meet the needs of our daily operations. The benefits of refitting this storage area can also be used can be utilized as an isolation area due to its close proximity to the Airport and nearby Public Health Clinics. In addition, this same area can also be utilized to as a quarantine area for nearby schools (Tafuna High School and other elementary schools in the Tafuna area).

3. Another restructure plan includes the repositioning and buildouts to accommodate 5 individual offices. (Each can house 2 work stations, plus 2 bathrooms for man / woman). Fortunately, the plumbing for the bathroom hookup is already in place that will cut down on any main plumbing work.
 4. Having a command center that would house all pertinent staff members would lessen the threat of cross contamination of staff with our clients and works as a safety barrier to safeguard our staff while they are tasked to be at our office area for any disaster event while potentially being able to transform these same offices into a quarantine area.
- b. Currently, we have a kitchen that serves our staff and those from other government agencies for meetings and private affairs.
 - c. Our proposed upgrades are being requested in order to better service our Veterans in case we are in another Pandemic situation where we can easily disseminate food to the Veterans or the general public.
 - i. This is important because, by having a centralize cooking facility within our building allows for food to be available to those who may be quarantined and/or those being located within the command center.
 - d. We are requesting that we upgrade and replace existing toilets and sinks to all bathrooms. (Men - 2 stalls in the with 1 urinal. Women – 3 stalls).
 - e. All bathroom stalls must be upgraded to include ADA compliant railing.
 - f. Sinks will be ADA accessible too.
 - g. Adding a shower stall in each bathroom area with ADA railing.
2. Building
 - a. Our building has been used for many events and is in need of maintenance. Therefore, we need to refurbished the inner walls and outer walls by providing most needed maintenance in the form of painting, patching and retiling areas.
 - b. Need to reinforce all the outer windows (for security and safety)
 - i. Because the building is located close to the ocean and airport area, it is also open to negative effects of strong winds. Therefore, reinforcing the windows that can withstand strong winds would be most appropriate for safety of those who would use this building as a safe haven in any event of a natural disaster or a pandemic event. These safe windows would be need to be able to be secured and that will also safeguard children who may also use this area as a potential quarantine area if their schools nearby were to become unavailable.
 - ii. Add and repair water spigots to wash vehicles on the outside area.
- Repaint the inner and outer building

Our Veteran’s Affair Center/Office was used as a Quarantine Site during the Pandemic, to use the premise for our preparations, it would be most vital to continue with prior activities and improve on same scenario if future need for similar events were to happen. These new improvements include the addition of a command center and upgrades to existing facilities that would all contribute to a better plan use of our building while promoting a safer environment for those who would be housed in this facility in the event another pandemic like event were to resurface. Currently, there are no cures for the Covid 19 virus and since its appearance, it has

morphed into other variations. Thus, increasing the likelihood that another devastating strain may hit our shores again. The threat to our shores is real. Our preparations to safeguard our community and staff is also most important.

A00116P: Territorial Audit Office Public Buildings CDC

Funding Amount: \$159,000.00

EC 1.4

The purpose of TAO's ARPA proposal was to secure funds to invest in office equipment, supplies, and space primarily to protect the health and safety of the TAO staff and support working remotely and enhance productivity. During the last year, these funds were used pay for office equipment, supplies, and office lease allowing staff to work remotely, as needed, and maintain appropriate distance from one another, when working in the office. These investments have not only enhanced the health and safety of TAO's workforce but assisted in expanding the staff's capacity through numerous virtual training opportunities.

Although the Territorial Auditor's Office (TAO) had been inactive and neglected for many years, the staffing numbers have increased significantly in the past couple of years. The monies from this grant have enabled the office to secure a new safe and comfortable office space, upgrade its information technology equipment and tools such as computers, printers, software, and other computer accessories contributing to workplace safety and increased productivity. With these additional resources, the TAO is gradually changing its focus from conducting limited-scope financial-related audits to more comprehensive performance audits with a specific focus on service delivery. For instance, we are currently auditing school maintenance to ensure that school facilities are adequately maintained to provide a safe and healthy learning environment conducive to learning for children and teachers in American Samoa. Additionally, the TAO is also conducting an audit of Special Education. The audit is focused on assessing the processes for serving special need children in their early years until they transition to schools to ensure that families and children with special needs receive the support services they are need.

Key areas of investment and benefits are described below.

Key Areas of Investment

1. Office equipment and supplies: During the past year, the TAO used ARPA to purchase laptops, a heavy-duty printer, projector screens, headsets and webcams, document scanners, and Zoom licenses. Prior to receiving ARPA funds, the existing office equipment, including laptops were outdated or malfunctioning, hindering productivity and efficiency and making it difficult to work remotely, when needed.
2. New office space: Beginning in October 2023, the TAO used ARPA monies to pay for the lease on new office space. Prior to moving to its new office space, the TAO moved to three different locations in 24 months. The TAO's most recent location was at the Department of Youth and Women Affairs' (DYWA) gym complex in Tafuna. TAO staff had an of average 50 square feet of space to work and had to share the restroom facilities with the public that used the gym for sporting events, entertainment, and other

events. The lack of space made it difficult to adhere to COVID-19 health and safety measures, and was detriment to productivity.

Benefits of the Investment

1. The upgrading of the TAO’s office equipment was essential for allowing staff to work remotely and out in the field as and when needed, ensuring continuity during public health crises. It has also fostered remote learning through virtual training courses that continue to enhance the skills and development of staff.
2. The new space has allowed the TAO to improve its workspace and provide a safe working environment for staff.

A00116U: DOC CBDG Repairs Lee Auditorium

Funding Amount: \$200,000.00

EC 1.4

The American Samoa Department of Commerce (ASDOC) requested support through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Office to fund a much-needed ventilation system for the main Lee Auditorium. Black mold has spread throughout the ceiling tiles due to heat within the space between the roof and the ceiling tiles. The black mold is a health hazard in this enclosed public facility where a host of community events are held year-round. Once a ventilation system is installed, we will also need to replace all the dampened (with black mold) ceiling tiles.

A contractor was secured through the Procurement bidding process to assess the roof for any leaks, and potential repairs. However, after a thorough assessment of the roof, there are no leaks, but the black mold was mainly caused by the lack of insulation and a proper ventilation system. The primary goal was to resolve the roofing and black mold issues for the safety and well-being of the community.

The Lee Auditorium is a vital public space in American Samoa. It hosts numerous government and private events, including Fono (legislative) hearings, weddings, funerals, and celebrations. It has the capacity to hold hundreds of people at a time and is one the National Register of Historic Places. It is often host to important events like Flag Day festivities and school events..

Uses of Funds

Objectives

To help support the completion of the needed installation of a proper ventilation system to remove the black mold spreading on the ceiling tiles of the facility. In order for the Lee Auditorium to provide its services to the community, the roof needed to be fixed before it became a bigger issue and most importantly the black mold is a public health concern that can cause allergic reactions in people like sneezing and coughing. It could increase the amount of aspiration known to be the cause of COVID-19 spread.

Usage Status

The following table shows the current status of the project

Project ID	Project Name	Project Status
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	Public Buildings CDC Compliance	Just started
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A00116S: Office of Property Management Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$140,000.00

EC 1.4

By facilitating remote work through use of purchased equipment, OPM can contribute to the broader effort of controlling the spread of Covid-19 or any pandemic, ensuring the safety and health of our employees, and helping to prevent overwhelmed healthcare system. Safety building modifications are crucial for mitigating the risks associated with Covid-19, protecting employees and visitors, ensuring legal compliance, and establishing a foundation for long-term health and safety practice.

Currently, OPM has spent \$8,296 of the total amount. This project is in its early stages and further updates will be done on both the Quarterly Reporting Period as well as the Annual Reporting Period.

A00116V: Drug Control Office Public Buildings

Funding Amount: \$47,000.00

EC 1.4

This is a newly awarded project that is in line with the purposes of the overall grant program, i.e. creating safe workplaces that are compliant with CDC recommendations for preventing/mitigating the spread of COVID-19. Reporting will be completed as the project gets underway.

ARPA Project Name: PROTECTING COMMUNITIES FROM COVID-19

ID No.: A00119

ARPA Funds: \$1,250,000.00

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	\$1,250,000.00
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The objective of the Office of Samoan Affairs proposed projects is provide whatever means necessary to assist the Government of American Samoa in its efforts to protect the community of American Samoa from the infectious virus known as the Corona Virus or COVID-19. These projects encompass not only the Office of Samoan Affairs' immediate needs, but also include long-term solutions for the prevention of infections if such infectious outbreaks should occur in the future. Direct needs include the procurement of needed vehicles for the decimation of information to remote villages; overtime pay to compensate employees for the extra hours that they accumulated during the Government declared Island wide Public Health State of Emergency. Salaries for personnel with specialized skills needed for the planning and implementation of OSA's long-term solutions for the prevention of infections during a communicable disease outbreak.

Long-term project goals include the procurement of software and hardware that will allow OSA to provide an option to the public of American Samoa to participate in proceedings regarding communal lands and title disputes through Video Teleconferencing technology. This technology will decrease the number of physical participants thus declining the probability of new infections. The Project also addresses the lack of space available in OSA's Community Meeting Hall to implement the CDC recommendations for safe distancing to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. The proposed expansion to the OSA Community Meeting Hall will provide twice the space available to the community for gatherings during hearings regarding communal lands and title proceedings.

Project Objectives

- The expansion of the current Community Meeting Hall area to support CDC guidelines and standards and accommodate for more room space in order to comply with CDC's social distancing regulations.
- Purchase equipment and software needed for video conferencing such as Zoom and other virtual meeting options to minimize the spread of COVID-19.
- Funding assistance for personnel to cover IT support and overtime pay. OSA needs IT personnel to install, implement, and manage our virtual meeting technology. They will also be providing much-needed training and guidance in using virtual conferencing technologies as well as online alternatives for communication and sharing of data to help prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Funding assistance to cover overtime pay for work related to the distribution of COVID-19-related information to the public as well as the gathering of COVID-19 infection-related information from the public as necessary in assisting ASG and local communities.

- Purchase of much-needed vehicles for community outreach and workshops, dissemination of information, meetings with staff at their respective village and district, monitoring programs, and enforcement of mandated public health declarations and village curfews mitigating the further spread of COVID-19

- **Community Meeting Hall Expansion Project Status**

- Securing Temporary Community Meeting Site (October 2023) **Expected Completion Date - Complete*
- Demolishing of Current Meeting Hall Structure (October 2023) - Complete
- Laying Footers for New Meeting Hall (November 2023) - Complete
- Concrete Pouring for Footers and Supporting Structures (December 2023) - Complete
- Concrete Pouring of Floor and exterior walkways (January 2024) - 100%
- Concrete Pouring of Support Columns for Roof Structure (January 2024) - 80%
- Raising of Roof Structure (March 2024) - 0%
- Construction of Ext. Walls and Installation of Ext. Windows / Doors (March 2024) - 0%
- Interior Walls and Ceiling Construction (May 2024) - 0%
- Application of Paint Ext./Int. (June 2024) - 0%
- Completion of Project (August 2024)

- **Purchasing of Equipment and Software for Video Teleconferencing Technology**

- Initial Planning & Layout of Compatible Equipment & Software (October 2023)
 - Complete
- Procurement of Identified Equipment & Software (December 2023)
 - Solicitation of BIDS – Complete
 - Awarding of BID – Complete
 - Receiving of Goods – (ETA within 45 days)
 - Installation and Testing (June 2024)

Project ID	Project Name	Obligation		Expenses	
		Current Period	Cumulative Period	Current Period	Cumulative Period
	PROTECTING COMMUNITIES FROM COVID-19	\$0.00	\$962,241,21	195,760.36	756,130.60

ARPA Project Name: American Samoa Safe Travels Website Design, Development and Deployment

ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$7,716,000.00

ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00111-2021; SLFRF-T-A00111A-2022

1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing
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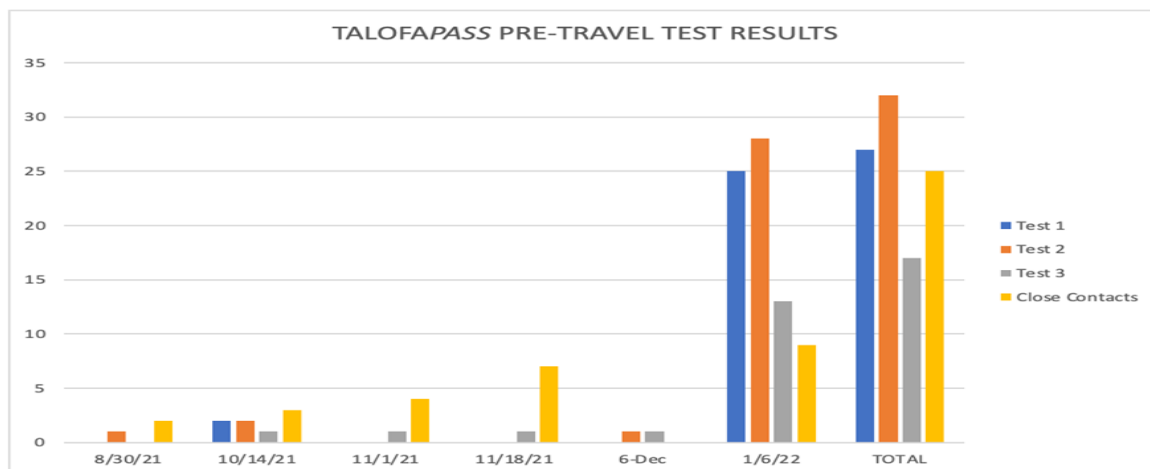
COVID-19 Task Force/Governor Authorized Representative (GAR)

Timeline for implementation: Launched (3-year active contract)

Safe Travels TALOFAPASS System

On July 22, 2021, a one-way outbound medical charter flight was used as a safe travels assessment and pre-test trial for the 3-Test protocols that was being developed for the next phase after repatriation. This effort was part of the government's planning and designing of the solution to continue flights after July. During this planning phase to resume commercial flights without pre-travel quarantine, careful consideration was given to the testing requirements and quarantine time for fully vaccinated and unvaccinated travelers. Two directors and two Hawaii safe travels consultants traveled on one-way inbound flight to test the 3-test protocols with the HI test center and assess the airport COVID testing protocols and arrivals logistic. The final test flight for the TALOFAPASS system arrived safely on August 30, 2021 with 140 passengers.

The system enables the timely and seamless sharing of information and documents between the traveler and government, as well as between government agencies and other partner entities like the airlines and COVID test sites. In addition, the TALOFAPASS has the capability to capture critical data and test results of passengers to assist with informed decision making. According to Figure 1.3 below, 101 positive travelers and close contacts were detected and prevented from entering the Territory as result of the three-test protocol required before departure in Hawaii.



Program Objectives:

- Set Up of Help Desk Office
 - Complete automation of traveling preparation for American Samoa

entrance ○ Assist in customer queries and provide support for TALOFAPass end-users ● Office Location

- individuals who in their best interest need assistance with registration for future travel plans

● Personnel

- Project Manager responsible for managing overall day to day tasks of the Help Desk
- Finance Officer to fulfill duties in management, development, monitoring, implementation, and maintenance of the Help Desk's financial and procurement function.
- IT Technician responsible for maintenance and support of network, system, DATA, and VOIP systems
- Customer Service Representative responsible for assisting customers in area needed of aid
- Data Processor Supervisor to review and prepare daily traveler based immigration documentation for the American Samoa Government Technology Office as well as to creating policies that reflect local immigration policy
- Data Processor will assist the Data Processor Supervisor with all given tasks

● Acquiring Equipment

- Required supplies to be used by staff to assist in the implementation of ASGTO's overall resilience during any future outbreaks of or similar to a global COVID-19 pandemic.

PROJECT STATUS:

Completed 100% of Personnel, 22% of overall budget. Staff has been hired and are currently serving employment under funding. Total funds spent up to date are as follows: \$192,926.98.

Continuing to work with contractor on transition of support and management of TALOFAPass system.

ARPA Project Name: ARPA Oversight Office Administration program
ARPA Funds: \$3,754,000.00
ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00100-2021

7.1	Administrative Expenses	\$3,754,000.00
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American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office

Timeline to implementation: Program Launched And Will Continue through 2026

The ARPA Oversight Office administrative program will support the effective and transparent use of ARPA funds in American Samoa. Having adequate review and oversight for these funds are fundamental to fiscal responsibility and accountability. The ARPA Oversight Office administration program will provide leadership in the American Samoa Government by offering guidance and advice on eligibility determinations for various programs and projects and to work with key community stakeholders to develop a territorial ARPA Recovery Plan that serves all the residents of American Samoa. The ARPA Oversight Office will also be responsible for all SLFRF compliance and reporting requirements.

The amount of funds received by American Samoa through the ARPA SLFRF was unprecedented for the Territory. There was no existing framework to manage grant awards of this size. To address this problem, Governor Lemanu created the ARPA Oversight Office with the intention of maintaining the integrity of each project and program to avoid any non-compliance issues. The biggest challenge in implementation initially was to develop procedures, build the requisite staff, and keep communication ongoing with sub awardees to facilitate project success.

Vision Statement: The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Oversight Office will oversee the implementation, disbursement, and execution of all ARPA funds as prescribed in the American Rescue Plan Act to address the impact to the Territory and its residents as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Public Health Emergency.

Mission Statement: To ensure full compliance with all statutory requirements for the eligible use of ARPA funds as prescribed in the American Rescue Plan Act. To ensure all ARPA funded projects are implemented with transparency and accountability. To ensure compliance with all public health emergency measures and to protect the people of American Samoa.

Guiding Principles & Objectives:

- Adherence to all ARPA statutory requirements
- Improve healthcare access and services for our People and Territory
- Address key eligible infrastructure needs
- Improve negatively impacted economic needs Territory-wide
- Develop sound financial and program oversight procedures
- Ensure transparency and accountability for all ARPA funds

The ARPA Oversight Office has also submitted required estimates for costs that will go beyond the Expenditure Deadline in support of wind up activities.

ARPA Project Name: Public Safety – Keep American Samoa COVID Free
Department of Public Safety
ARPA Funds: \$1,907,200.00
ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00100-2021

3.1	Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers	\$1,907,200.00
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The abrupt surge of covid cases in the Territory prompted the government to immediately elevate the Public Health Emergency declaration to a high-risk Code Red level in order to mitigate the imminent and undetected community spread.

In compliance with the American Samoa Public Health mandates, orders, and requirements to protect and safeguard American Samoa from the spread of Covid-19, Department of Public Safety received an award #SLFRF-C-A00115-2022 in the amount of \$1,907,200 account #A00115.

The key outcome goals for these funds were to increase law enforcement presence at several of DOH quarantine sites, special events, ports of entries, holiday enforcement and provide 24-7 island-wide surveillance and enforcement to ensure the public adhered to the Public Health emergency. Most importantly, to mitigate and prevent the widespread of covid within the Territory.

Additionally, DPS was able to provide a safe and clean quarantine facility for the police force during these uncertain times of the covid spread. Some of DPS’ old buildings not previously utilized were renovated and reformed into quarantine facilities to accommodate the rising number of police officers contracting covid and to prevent them from infecting their families. Ventilation systems such as new AC-units were installed to ensure public health safety for the police officers.

American Samoa is the Southernmost territory of the U.S, remotely located in the South Pacific region. Covid-19 has emphasized the importance of good planning and preparations to protect and safeguard the territory. DPS currently plays an important role in supporting ASG in carrying out and enforcing the Covid-19 Public Health Emergency Declarations. There are new CDC and public health requirements, which need the support of DPS to enforce. The new requirements will be ineffective unless the necessary resources and attention are given to enforcement efforts. DPS’ role is, therefore, vital for protecting American Samoa from the spread of the pandemic.

DPS consists of several divisions including the police force, Tafuna Correctional Facilities (TCF), and the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), among others. The main division of DPS is the police force, which is tasked with many responsibilities in enforcing the law and ensuring peace, harmony, and stability in the territory. There is a total of 359 DPS employees protecting American Samoa with a population of close to 50,000 residents. Most DPS employees work around the clock if necessary to cover shifts due to shortage of staff as the Department is overwhelmed with additional duties due to Covid-19 and its negative impacts.

DPS urgently needed ARPA assistance to meet its obligations related to the pandemic by hiring and maintaining personnel. This was critical to effectively carry out its organizational responsibilities, particularly in enforcing laws, orders and mandates related to protecting the community from Covid-19. More personnel were needed to enforce public health orders and mandates at designated quarantine sites, act as escorts for special events related to Covid-19 and/or serve as law enforcers at port of entries and supervise or monitor big island functions and activities. Public safety officers are essential workers because they perform essential and critical duties during the pandemic period. ARPA funds are necessary to support DPS' budget to cover payroll and personnel costs for Covid-19 enforcement recruits.

American Samoa ARPA Oversight Office
ARPA Project Name: American Samoa Vaccination Program (ASVP)
ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$2,665,254.00
ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00112-2021

1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination
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Department of Health, Office of Samoan Affairs, Department of Treasury & Office of the Governor

Timeline for implementation: COMPLETE



VACCINATION OUTREACH & INCENTIVES

American Samoa’s high comorbidity and non-communicable diseases (Hypertension, diabetes, obesity, and others) puts the population at high risk to the impact of the COVID-19 virus. Additionally, our limited healthcare services and facilities in the Territory only heightens the risk to the general population. Our cultural and communal societal norms where multi-generations and in many cases multi-families sharing the same living space makes the possibility of community spread of the COVID-19 virus even more risky.

The Territory experienced initial success in the early months with the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccinations as they became readily available for residents. Prioritizing the highest risk population, American Samoa quickly outpaced many States and other Territories in the vaccination rate of its citizens. Unfortunately, the vaccination rates slowed and the American Samoa COVID-19 Task force began to seek ways to incentivize and increase turnout at vaccination sites. Figure 1.4 below highlights the number of doses in the early months of the year and gradual declines in subsequent months.

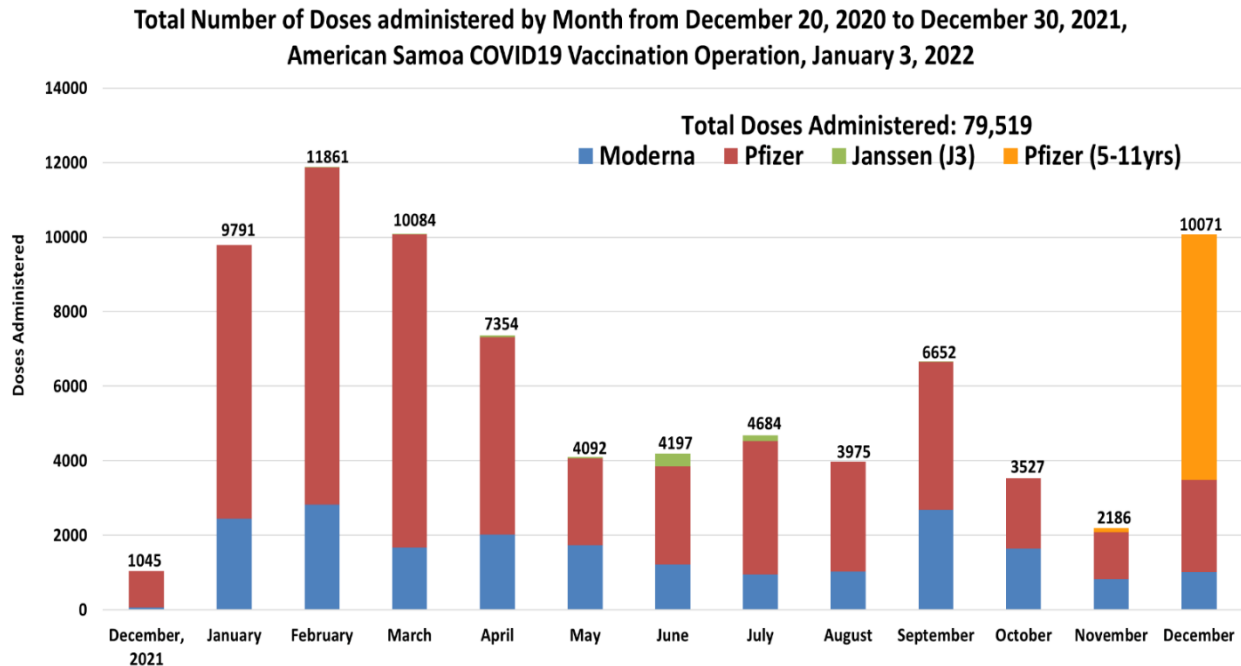


Figure 1.4: Total Number of Doses (Jan 3, 2022)

First, the Department of Health implemented village level vaccination and outreach sites to inform and educate the public on the benefits vaccinations bring to individuals and the community at large. Second, The COVID-19 Taskforce launched a vaccination sweepstakes with prizes and awards for vaccinations. A \$100 incentive was launched in the summer and again as part of the December mass vaccination drive which resulted in one of the most successful months of the year.

The ARPA Vaccination program is a multi-department initiative by the Department of Health, Office of Samoan Affairs, Department of Treasury and the Office of the Governor to implement Territory-wide COVID-19 outreach and vaccination campaign to increase our territorial vaccination rate in order to safely reopen our borders and keep the population of American Samoa safe and free of the deadly COVID-19 virus. American Samoa’s unique cultural and traditional system of governance incorporates our traditional village and matai system. These traditional leaders play a critical role in village life and are instrumental in American Samoa’s response to various emergency events. The support from our traditional leaders were integral to increasing our vaccination rates.

\$100 Incentives (August)

Table 2.8 below illustrates the impact of the \$100 incentive program as over 10,000 doses (combination of 1st& 2nd doses) were administered during the initial \$100 incentive campaign period between August - October. The highest locations were the more populated areas of Tafuna and Pago Pago.

LOCATION	TOTAL COUNT	TOTAL \$	%
Airport	377	\$37,700	4%
Amouli	147	\$14,700	1%
DYWA Pago	3013	\$301,300	30%
EOB	691	\$69,100	7%
Fagaalu	228	\$22,800	2%
Leone	593	\$59,300	6%
Manua	87	\$8,700	1%
DWYA Tafuna	5046	\$504,600	50%
Total	10182	\$1,018,200	100%

Table 2.8: \$100 incentives disbursed

School-based Mass Vaccination Drive (December)

December 2021 School Mass Vaccination Campaign Summary	
Reporting Period:	December 1-31, 2021
Total Disbursed:	\$780,800.00
Total Doses:	7,808

At the close of the program, American Samoa had 84% of the population fully vaccinated with just short of 90% having at least one dose.

ARPA Project Name: American Samoa Repatriation Program (ASRP)
ARPA FUND AMOUNT: \$16,000,000.00
ID No.: SLFRF-T-A00110-2021

1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
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Department of Health, Department of Homeland Security, Medicaid Office & Office of the Governor

Timeline for implementation: COMPLETE

In January 2021, planning began for the repatriation of medical referrals, returning residents, and special skill employees from across the Pacific, Hawaii, and the continental US. Due to the high risk of travelers from the US and low vaccination coverage in American Samoa, the local public health and medical community recommended pre-travel quarantine and quarantine upon arrival as the best course of action to protect the community. Such measures would allow for frequent testing and the prevention of active positives from being imported into the Territory as vaccination efforts were barely getting off the ground. Coordination was critical with key public and private sector leaders and support staff in both American Samoa and Hawaii. The ASG Hawaii office took the lead in coordinating operations with the State of Hawaii. This entailed the hiring of adequate Hawaii quarantine and medical staff and securing suitable accommodations for pre-travel quarantine operations. The COVID-19 Task Force coordinated the planning and execution of local operations and payments. The implementation of two concurrent operations presented many unique challenges.

Such challenges included identifying an accurate account of stranded residents, continued outbound flights with departing residents, and the American Samoa Government taking on the task of coordination of charters amid Coronavirus surges and low vaccination rates. This meant determining priority categories for a slew of individual and traveling families, the collection of payments, ensuring travelers were approved medically to fly, and assisting with the fulfillment of immigration and residency requirements.

Commercial Flight Cost Summary

Table 2.5 (see also Appendix M) below provides a summary of the limited commercial flight schedule including total number of passengers, average costs per flight, and costs per passenger. A significant reduction in costs by nearly half of repatriation phase costs were primarily due to the elimination of charter costs and pre-travel quarantine costs in the state of Hawaii.

Flight	Passengers	Cost	Cost per Passenger
1-Sep-13	260	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 5,138.75
2-Sep-27	232	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 5,758.95
3-Oct-14	278	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 4,806.03
4-Nov-01	262	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 5,099.53
5-Nov-18	282	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 4,737.86
6-Dec-06	253	\$ 1,336,075.67	\$ 5,280.93
15-Dec-21 (Fiji Airways)	89	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 2,696.63
	1655	\$ 8,256,454	

Table 2.5: Commercial Flight Schedule

This program continued on from 2021 to March 2022 and because of the COVID-19 community spread it was reprogrammed and redirected toward the new phase stage for enforcement and monitoring for home isolations and quarantines.

The Department of Homeland Security’s emergency hire personnel transitioned into Home Isolation & Quarantine Monitoring for all individuals and families identified by the Director of Health and the Attorney General with Policy Directives and Guidance for compliance until such time the Department of Health has cleared them from Home Isolation & Quarantine Monitoring. This includes all who have tested positive and their residing family members. The team will assist security, data mapping, reconnaissance and providing mass care (food distribution) logistics to partner agencies as necessary.

Decontamination Services:

Since the activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the increasing traffic of essential workers and first responders also poses significant risk of transmission. As a recommendation by the Department of Health and the Medical Community, it remains critical to our success the continuing use of decontamination and specialized services within the EOC, Public Safety, LBJTMC, Public Health, and other critical infrastructure during the heightened stage of our public health color-coded matrix.

Repatriation Flight #7

On July 9, 2021 the American Samoa Government’s seventh repatriation charter flight arrived with a total of 254 passengers. According to *Table 1.9* (see also Appendix I) below, all associated costs for this charter were approximately **\$1.8 Million** with the total cost per passenger at \$7,144.15.

EXPENSE BY CATEGORY	REPAT 7
HOTEL	\$ 1,094,487
FOOD	\$ 230,849
TRANSPORTATION	\$ 318,920
DECONTAMINATION SERVICES	\$ 15,575
MEDICAL SERVICES	\$ 132,351
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 8,306
RENTAL	\$ 14,126
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	\$ -
LEGAL	\$ -
TALOFA PASS	
TOTAL	\$ 1,814,614

Table 1.9: Expense by Category Repat Flight #7

This program continued to provide support to travelers via the Quarantine and Security Unit who were responsible for designing and implementing safety protocols to prevent/mitigate the spread of COVID-19 once flights became more regular. Their duties in the last quarter of 2022 included the following:

- Airport Operations (Weekly Flights)
- Provided Security Services and presence patrol during ASG Sponsored Programs: Lions Park Dedication, Veteran’s Day Program, TAOA Christmas Program and ASG Christmas Festivities.
- Provided Security to Early Warning Alert Testing on Tutuila Island.
Provided 24/7 Security to Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The following graph shows the amount of passengers on each flight during that timeframe along with the number of people quarantined on each flight. This highlights the effectiveness of the response and implemented policies:

HAL Flight	Total Passengers:	TW	SBS	FOA	Hangar	ACF1	ACF2
3-Oct-22	262	0	0	0	0	0	0
6-Oct-22	282	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-Oct-22	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-Oct-22	236	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-Oct-22	274	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-Oct-22	287	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Oct-22	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-Oct-22	244	0	0	0	0	0	0

31-Oct-22	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-Nov-22	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-Nov-22	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-Nov-22	236	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-Nov-22	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Nov-22	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-Nov-22	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Dec-22	214	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-Dec-22	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
8-Dec-22	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-Dec-22	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-Dec-22	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-Dec-22	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-Dec-22	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
29-Dec-22	268	0	0	0	0	0	0