

Overview of Federal Relief Funding for Virginia

June 23, 2020

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Overview

Timeline of COVID-19 Pandemic

January

30th – World Health Organization (WHO) declares COVID-19 outbreak a public health concern.

31st – U.S. Secretary of HHS declares a public health emergency.

February

7th – State Health Commissioner declares COVID-19 a disease of public health threat.

March

7th – First case confirmed in Virginia.

11th – WHO declares COVID-19 a pandemic.

12th – Governor Northam declares state of emergency. (E.O. 51)

March (cont'd)

13th – President declares a national emergency; Governor closes K-12 schools.

16th – President advises social distancing and travel limitations for 15 days.

17th – Governor imposes limits on gatherings and businesses. (E.O. 53)

30th – Governor issues stay-at-home order. (E.O. 55)

April

15th – Governor extends E.O. 53 limits.

May

15th – Governor's E.O. 61 takes effect to begin Phase I, lifting some restrictions.

Federal Actions (Four Bills Enacted)

- Coronavirus Preparedness & Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (PL 116-123) - March 5, 2020.
 - \$8.3 billion with narrow focus on public health and disaster response.
- Families First Coronavirus Response Act (PL 116-126) - March 18, 2020.
 - Estimated cost of \$192 billion with focus on employment disruption, relief for states though federal match rate change for Medicaid, and COVID-19 testing.
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, & Economic Security (CARES) Act (PL 116-136) - March 27, 2020.
 - Provides estimated \$2.2 trillion to support businesses, stimulus checks to individuals, enhanced unemployment insurance, fiscal relief state and local governments, emergency funding for health care providers, and many other provisions.
- Paycheck Protection Program & Health Care Enhancement Act (PL 116-139) - April 23, 2020.
 - Provides \$484 billion in additional funding to replenish programs for small businesses, provides \$75 billion for the provider relief fund and \$25 billion for Coronavirus testing.

Summary of Current Federal Assistance to Virginia

- \$7.1 billion in direct federal grants have been allocated to Virginia (as of June 12).
 - \$4.6 billion provided directly to the state or state agencies (includes the \$3.1 billion CARES Act State Assistance, \$305.4 million K-12/Gov's Fund for Education, \$456.4 million for Transit, and numerous other grants or supplemental funding);
 - \$1.7 billion provided to health care providers;
 - \$343.9 million to higher education institutions;
 - \$135.4 million to local government and community organizations; and
 - \$309.7 million to airports.
- \$650 million in additional Federal Medicaid matching funds is projected.
 - This is currently the only federal funding that can help offset Virginia's revenue loss.
- \$14.4 billion has been provided to small businesses in the Commonwealth.

Source: *Federal Funds Information to the States (FFIS)*.

Virginia Major Grant Allocations

Grant Program	\$ in Thousands	Grant Program	\$ in Thousands
Coronavirus Relief Fund	\$3,309,738	Emergency Assistance Food Program	\$17,071
Governor's Fund	66,775	Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	6,264
K-12 Fund	238,599	Community Development Block Grants	31,241
Higher Education Fund - General	294,391	Emergency Solutions Grants	30,977
Child Care and Development Block Grant	70,799	Federal Transportation Administration Formula	456,399
Community Services Block Grant	16,008	Grants-in-aid to Airports	309,729
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	23,357	Election Security Grants	9,582
Head Start	12,281	Unemployment Ins. Administration	32,814
Elderly Nutrition and Supportive Services	22,300	Justice Assistance Grants	16,171
Centers for Disease Control Grants	241,560		

Source: Federal Funds Information for the States (FFIS).

Federal Assistance in Prior Recessions

- “Dot Com” Recession (2001)
 - Federal relief to states of \$5 billion provided in each fiscal year for 2003 and 2004 and could be used for essential government services.
 - Medicaid match rate increased by 2.95 percentage points over five fiscal quarters.
- Great Recession (2008)
 - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provided a fiscal stabilization fund of \$53.6 billion to states, an increase in the federal match for Medicaid of 6.2 percentage points, and increases in funding for numerous federal grant programs.
 - ARRA provided states with \$274.7 billion in grants, contracts, and loans (Medicaid was about \$100 billion of this amount).

General Assistance to State Governments

Medicaid Match Rate Change

- The Families First Coronavirus Relief Act increased the federal match rate (FMAP) for Medicaid by 6.2 percentage points for each quarter during the declared public health emergency, which began January 31st.
 - It is expected that the emergency will last for all four calendar quarters of 2020.
 - The enhanced match does not apply to the Medicaid Expansion population.
 - The FMAP change frees up general fund to offset the state's revenue shortfall.
 - Currently, the FMAP assistance is the **only** funding that can assist in offsetting state revenue loss.

Fiscal Year	Est. State Savings
FY 2020	\$318.9m
FY 2021	\$330.0m

FMAP = Federal
Medical Assistance
Percentage

Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)

- The CARES act provides \$150 billion for states, DC, territories and tribes.
- Of the \$139 billion available directly to the 50 states, Virginia's share is estimated at \$3.3 billion.
 - Localities with over 500,000 in population can directly apply, of which only Fairfax County is eligible with a payment of \$200 million, which reduces the state share to \$3.1 billion.
- The state is only allowed to use the funding for necessary expenditures related to COVID-19 that were not budgeted and were incurred from March 1 through December 30, 2020.
 - The funding cannot be used to offset the Commonwealth's revenue shortfall.
- The maximum locality allocation was limited to 45 percent of the overall state allocation.
 - However, there is no requirement that a state provide funding to localities.

Allocations and Uses of the CRF

- Allocations To Date:

- The Governor has allocated half of the locality allocation for distribution to localities - \$644.6 million.
- The Governor asked state agencies to submit proposals on use of the remaining state share of \$1.8 billion. As of June 19, 2020, the Governor has allocated \$391 million for testing, contact tracing, personal and protective equipment, housing assistance and long-term care facility support.

- U.S. Treasury Guidance does provide some leeway in the use of the funds:

- Medical expenses, such as testing, temporary public facilities, emergency medical response, public telemedicine capabilities, public health expenses such as enforcement of public health orders, disinfection costs, public safety measures, and quarantining individuals.
- Payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services and other employees who are dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Expenses related to facilitating compliance with public health measures, such as food delivery, distance learning, employee teleworking, prison and jail expenses, and the homeless population.
- Expenses related to economic support such as grants to small businesses, payroll support programs, and unemployment insurance costs not otherwise reimbursed.

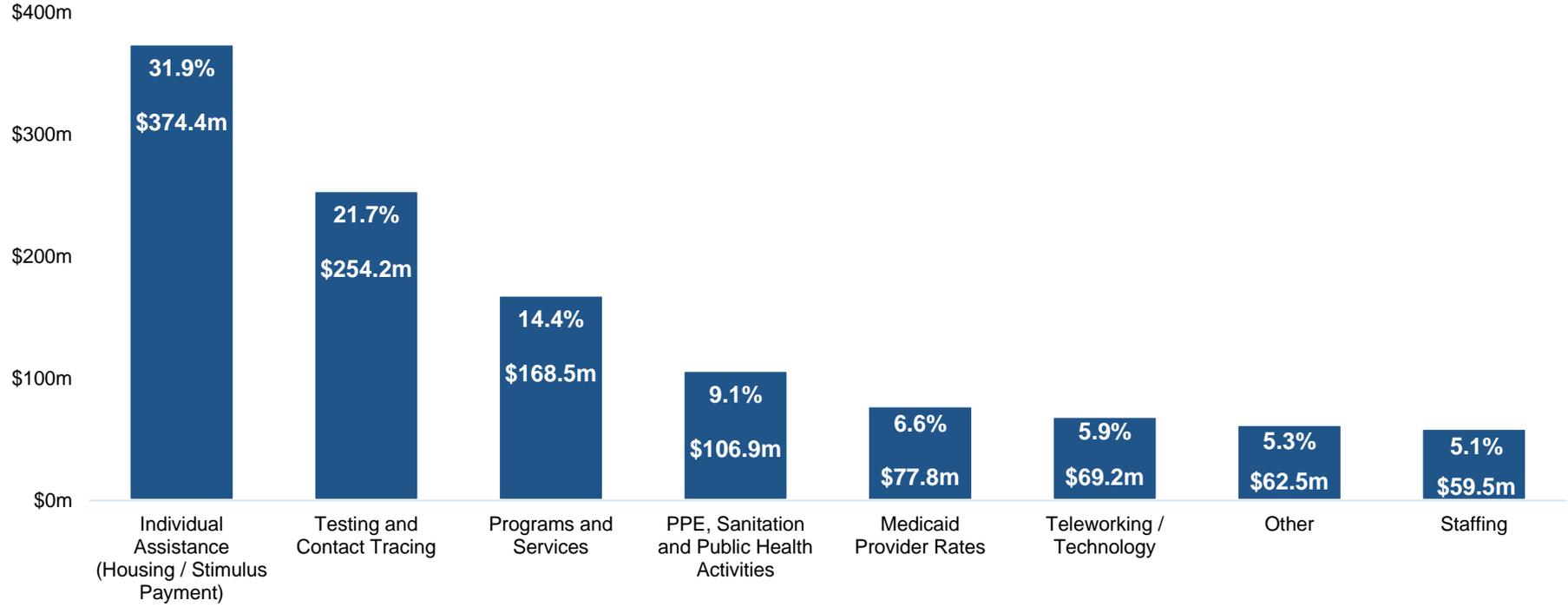
Agency CRF Requests by Secretarial Area

Secretarial Area	Request \$ Total
Health and Human Resources	\$372.9
Education	\$370.8
Commerce and Trade	\$308.1
Public Safety and Homeland Security	\$96.9
Transportation	\$9.9
Administration	\$7.4
Agriculture and Forestry	\$2.6
Judicial	\$1.6
Independent Agencies	\$1.1
Natural Resources	\$1.0
Veterans and Defense Affairs	\$0.5
Finance	\$0.1
Legislative	\$0.1
Grand Total	\$1,173.0

- Agency requests to use the Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) total \$1.2 billion.
- The majority of the requests are in the areas of Health and Human Resources, Education, and Commerce and Trade.

Agency CRF Requests by Category

Majority of the requests are for individual assistance, testing and contact tracing, and agency programs and services.



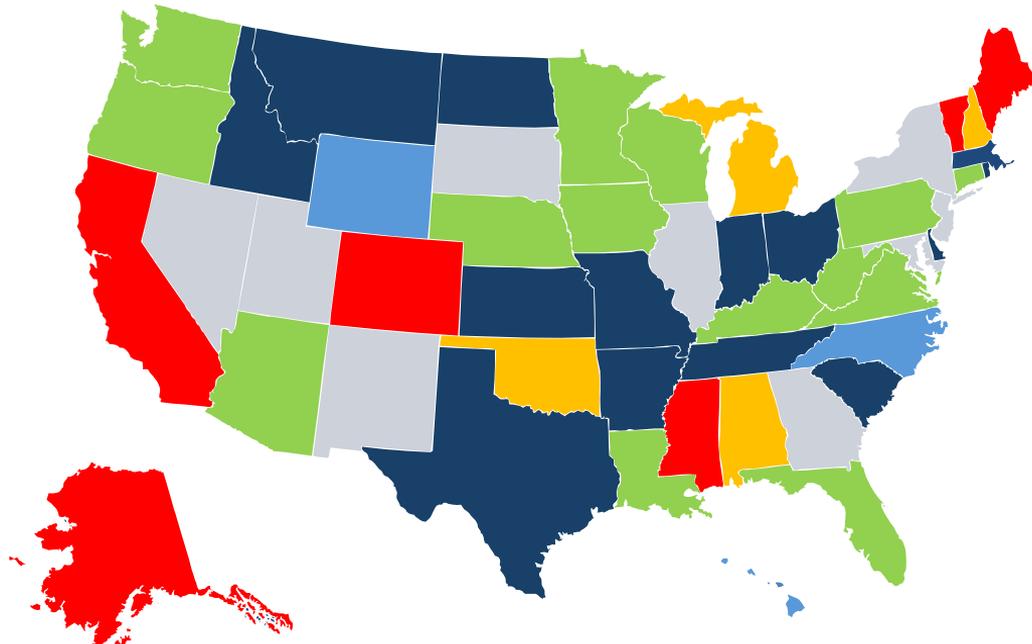
Largest Agency CRF Requests

- University of Virginia - \$260.2 million with the majority of the request for statewide testing (other items include PPE, equipment, and additional payroll expenses).
- DHCD - \$235.3 million for a rental and mortgage relief program (~\$200 million), homeless assistance, and broadband access.
- DSS - \$170.9 million mainly for providing a stimulus benefit to immigrant families that are not eligible for a social security numbers.
- DMAS - \$121.4 million for payments to Medicaid providers or items related to PPE or sanitation/cleaning.

State Agency	Request \$ Total
University of Virginia Medical Center	\$260.2
Dept. of Housing & Comm. Dev.	\$235.3
Dept. of Social Services	\$170.9
Dept. of Medical Assist. Services	\$121.4
Dept. of Emergency Management	\$74.5
Dept. of Small Bus. & Supplier Div.	\$70.1
Grants to Localities	\$40.4
Virginia Tech	\$33.2
Department of Health	\$29.9
Total	\$1,035.8

Other State Oversight of CRF

Actions on Coronavirus Relief Funds



Source: NCSL State Oversight of Federal Stimulus Funds, June 11, 2020.

Note: Gray color denotes where state specific information was not provided.

CARES Act: Municipal Liquidity Facility

- Federal Reserve Municipal Liquidity Facility:
 - Intended to help state and local governments manage cash flow stresses caused by the coronavirus pandemic.
 - Fed will purchase up to \$500 billion of new short-term notes.
 - Eligible state-level issuers may use the proceeds to support additional counties and cities up to an aggregate amount of 20% of the general revenue from their own sources.
 - Three year maturity, variable rates between 1.5% and 5.9% (Va. rate is ~1.6%).
 - Issuers may use the proceeds to manage:
 - Reductions in cash flow caused by an extension of an income tax filing deadline,
 - Reductions of tax and other revenues or increases in expenses related to or resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, and
 - Required payments of principal and interest on obligations.

CARES Act: Municipal Liquidity Facility

- Eligible borrowers include:
 - States,
 - Counties population >500k (Fairfax County),
 - Cities population >250k, (Virginia Beach) and;
 - Multi-state entities (WMATA).
- Does **NOT** include transportation revenue bonds or purchase of outstanding municipal issuances.
- Separate amendments to HB 29 and HB 30 authorize \$750 million in emergency borrowing to help manage cash flow and offset revenue losses and increased expenses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - \$500 million to benefit the Commonwealth and
 - \$250 million to benefit localities.
- Authorizes the Virginia Resources Authority to purchase the obligations of localities.
 - Authorizes localities to issue emergency debt.
- Commonwealth estimated to be eligible for up to \$7.3 billion in debt purchase.

Health and Human Resources

Public Health Programs

- Virginia Department of Health:
 - \$13.6 million of initial funding from the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act to carry out surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity, infection control, mitigation, communications, and other preparedness and response activities.
 - \$14.9 million from the CARES Act to supplement the initial funding provided.
 - \$1.8 million from the Small Hospital Rural Improvement Program.
 - \$509,000 in Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part B funding.
- \$32.9 million provided directly for Community Health Centers, Poison Control Centers, Telehealth Resources Centers, and other Ryan White HIV/AIDS grantees.

COVID-19 Testing

- The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act provided an additional \$11.0 billion allocated to state and local governments for COVID-19 testing.
 - Virginia's allocation is \$213.1 million.
- The funding is to be used to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID-19 tests, conduct surveillance, trace contacts, and other related activities.

Human Service Programs

- **Child Care and Development Block Grant**
 - \$70.8 million for continued payments and assistance to child care providers in the case of decreased enrollment or closures related to Coronavirus and to assure they are able to remain open or reopen as appropriate and applicable.
- **Low Income Home Energy Assistance**
 - \$23.4 million to respond to home energy needs surrounding the national emergency created by COVID-19.
- **Services for the Elderly**
 - \$22.3 million for supportive services and home-delivered meals for the elderly.
- **Community Services Block Grant**
 - \$16.0 million to address the consequences of increasing unemployment and economic disruption as a result of COVID-19.
- **Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)**
 - \$6.2 million to support additional need due to COVID-19.

Direct Support for Health Care Providers

- CARES Act / Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act provide \$175 billion for reimbursement to health care providers for COVID-19 expenses and lost revenue.
- As of June 15, Virginia providers have been awarded nearly \$1.7 billion.
 - First distribution provided \$814.4 million to 6,271 health care providers.
 - Second distribution provided \$492.5 to 3,000 health care providers
 - \$75 million provided to four high-impact COVID-19 hospitals.
 - \$134.4 million provided to 105 rural hospitals, clinics, and community health centers.
 - \$95.0 million to 249 skilled nursing facilities.
 - \$74.9 million to nine safety net-hospitals.
- An additional distribution for Medicaid-only providers is pending this summer.

Education

CARES Act: Education Stabilization Fund

- Federal Education Stabilization Fund: \$30.8 billion total
 - 43.9% to Elementary and Secondary Schools
 - Virginia's Allocation: \$238.6 million
 - 46.3% to Higher Education (public, private non-profit and for-profit)
 - Virginia's Allocation: \$320.2 million
 - 9.8% to Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEERF) (emergency grants for school divisions or institutions of higher education)
 - Virginia's Allocation: \$66.3 million
 - Virginia's Application: \$43.4 million PreK-12; \$23.4 million Higher Ed.

CARES Act: Elementary and Secondary Schools

- \$13.2 billion in total allocated to the states.
- 90% allocated to local divisions based on Title I of the Every Student Succeeds Act.
 - Divisions given wide latitude in spending allocations (e.g. distance learning, cleaning schools, summer learning, special education, meal distribution or continuity of services).
- 10% reserved by VDOE for statewide efforts to support the school reopening plan.
- “Maintenance of Effort” required in FY20 and FY21 equal to the average state support in FY17, FY18, and FY19.

Virginia’s K-12 Formula Allocations	
Local School Divisions	\$214.7 M
VDOE, Statewide Efforts	\$23.9 M

CARES Act: GEERF (PreK-12)

- \$26.9 million to support distance learning through technological capacity and internet access.
 - \$18.0 million for divisions to provide laptops and mobile Wi-Fi hotspots for students without home internet access.
 - \$8.9 million to support long-term broadband access through implementation of the Virginia Telecom Initiative (VATI) plan.
- \$10.0 million to expand Virginia Preschool Initiative access in the fall.
- \$3.5 million to upgrade Virtual Virginia to allow all teachers access to the system and provide personalized virtual instruction.
- \$3.0 million for costs to continue school-based meals programs while schools remain closed, including hazard pay for school nutrition staff.

CARES Act: Higher Education

- \$14.2 billion in total allocated to higher education emergency relief.
 - 1) 90 percent of the funding is allocated by formula:
 - **No less than 50 percent must be used for emergency financial aid grants to students for “Cost of Attendance” expenses related to the disruption of campus operations.**
 - “Maintenance of Effort” does not apply to these funds.
 - 2) 7.5 percent to minority serving institutions (VA: \$41.0 million).
 - 3) 2.5 percent at the discretion of the Secretary of Education, with priority to schools not otherwise receiving aid (VA: \$8.4 million, brings all up to minimum of \$500,000 each).

Virginia’s Formula Allocations

Public	\$210.6 M
Private, Non-Profit	\$51.7 M
For-Profit	\$32.2 M

CARES Act: GEERF (Higher Education)

- For one-time student financial needs, health and safety costs, and support activities to make online learning more accessible and equitable.
- \$14.5 million “flexible” funding to public four-year institutions (and Richard Bland College) to address unique needs of their students.
- \$3.8 million to private TAG-eligible institutions.
- \$4.9 million to the Virginia Community College System for one-time student financial needs, last dollar scholarships for displaced adults enrolled in stackable credentials, and extending internet access into or near parking lots.
- \$175,000 to the five higher education centers.

Higher Ed: Preliminary Estimate of Potential Initial Impacts

- Council of Presidents (March 30, 2020):
 - \$312 million to \$476 million (aggregated by all public institutions for E&G and Auxiliary, but not including Research impacts, through Summer 2020).
 - **Expenses:** Include technology ramp-up, cleaning/disinfection, and "other."
 - **Lost Revenue:** Refunds for housing (\$92M), dining (\$60M), parking (\$10M) and also includes E&G course fee refunds (\$50M), study abroad cancellations, bad debt expense on receivables, and "other" (\$74M).

Other State Programs

Housing and Community Development

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

- \$31.2 million allocated to Virginia to-date (additional funding is available for larger localities to access directly).
 - Additional \$10 to \$20 million allocation is expected.
 - Possible applications include small business relief; retooling manufacturing facilities for PPE; food security; construction and rehab for shelters, testing facilities, etc.
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Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)

- \$31.0 million allocated to Virginia for homelessness assistance.
 - May be paired with FEMA funds.
 - Addresses need for social distancing in shelters; hotel/motel vouchers; transitioning to permanent housing.
-

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

- \$0.2 million allocated to Virginia.
-

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

- \$3.5 million allocated to DHCD for weatherization program.
 - Unlikely to be fully utilized.
-

Public Housing Authorities

- Provides awards to redevelopment and housing authorities across Virginia.
 - Includes Housing Choice Voucher Program.
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Unemployment Compensation

- Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC).
 - Provides \$600 per week in addition to regular Unemployment Compensation (UC).
 - Including the additional \$600, the maximum weekly benefit in Virginia is \$978 (\$600 plus the maximum regular UC payment of \$378).
- Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC).
 - Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits for a total of 39 weeks.
 - Applies to both the regular UC amount and the additional \$600 FPUC.
- Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA).
 - Provides up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits for those unemployed because of COVID-19, including the **self-employed and those otherwise ineligible** for regular UC.

CARES Act: Public Transit Funding

- Federal Transit Infrastructure Grants - \$25.0 billion total:
 - Virginia allocation - \$456.3 million:
 - \$356.6 million **directly** to large urban public transit agencies;
 - \$52.5 million allocation to rural transit agencies; and
 - \$47.2 million allocation to small urban transit agencies.
 - No state or local match required.
 - No state action required for **direct** urban allocations.
 - Approximately three times the amount of federal transit funding appropriated to Virginia transit agencies in FY 2020.

CARES Act: Public Transit Funding

- Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) – April 2020:
 - CTB action required to allocate approximately \$100 million:
 - \$47.2 million allocated to small urban transit agencies;
 - \$33.4 million allocated to rural transit agencies and intercity bus; and
 - \$19.1 million held in reserve.
 - Reserve funds programmed at the discretion of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation based on critical transit agency needs.
 - Monthly reporting to CTB on allocations made from the reserve until fully allocated.

CARES Act: Public Safety Supplemental Funding

- \$45 billion total to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Program – **Virginia: 75% of eligible costs.**
 - Administered by Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM). Funding can reimburse expenses related to emergency protective measures, emergency medical care, and purchase of PPE.
- \$100 million total to FEMA Emergency Management Performance Grant – **Virginia: \$2.3 million allocation.**
 - Administered by VDEM. Can cover planning/operational readiness for preparedness and response; development of tools and strategies for prevention, preparedness, and response; and ongoing communication among federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial partners.
- \$850 million total for Justice Assistance Grants – **Virginia: \$16.2 million allocation** (includes \$5.3 million earmark for localities).
 - \$10.8 million state share administered by the Department of Criminal Justice Services. Can be used for preventing, preparing for, and responding to COVID-19 (includes overtime, equipment, hiring, supplies, training, travel, and addressing medical needs of inmates).

CARES Act: Provisions for Veterans

- \$150 million total in additional funding to State Home Grant Program –Virginia: \$1.9 million allocation (based on available matching funds).
 - Requires 35% state match. HB 30 allocates \$1.0 million in bond proceeds for this purpose.
 - Can support modification/alteration of existing state veterans homes (hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.
- \$2.1 billion total for medical community care –Virginia provider distribution based on eligible claims.
- Directs waiver of occupancy rate and veteran percentage requirements for state per diems during a public health emergency.
- Authorizes Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide PPE, medical supplies, and equipment to state homes during a public health emergency.

CARES Act: Elections Security Grant Funding

- The CARES Act includes \$400 million total in new Help America Vote Act (HAVA) emergency funds for states to prepare for and respond to coronavirus for the 2020 Federal election cycle.
 - **Virginia's allocation is \$9.6 million.**
 - Requires a 20 percent or \$1.9 million state match and costs must be incurred by March 27, 2022.
 - Funding must be used for costs associated with responding to COVID-19 for federal elections during the 2020 cycle, and may not supplant existing budgeted costs for such activities.
 - Examples of applicable costs include:
 - Cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment for staff and poll workers;
 - Resources to meet increased demand for mail-in ballots due to self-isolation and quarantine; and
 - Enhanced physical and cyber security of elections.

Summary of Programs for Individuals and Businesses

Support for Individuals

- **Economic Impact Payments (Stimulus Checks)**

- Payments of \$1,200 for individuals, \$2,400 for married couples, and an additional \$500 per qualifying child.
- Limited to adjusted gross incomes up to \$75,000 for individuals and \$150,000 for married couples.
- Taxpayers above \$75,000 for individuals and \$150,000 for married couples will begin to be phased out up to \$98,000 for individuals and \$198,000 for married couples.

- **Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act**

- Provides up to 12 weeks of job-protected leave for employees that must care for a child due to school or child care closures.
- First 10 days unpaid and then 2/3 of average pay, up to \$200 per day or \$10,000 in total.

- **Emergency Paid Sick Leave**

- Provides up to 80 hours of paid sick leave for full-time workers or the average hours worked over two weeks for a part-time worker.
- Excludes employers with fewer than 50 employees.
- Provides tax credits to employers or self-employed to offset the costs to the employer.

Support for Businesses and Employees

- Paycheck Protection Program
 - Provides forgivable loans, of up to \$10 million to cover employee costs for self-employed individuals or private business and nonprofits with 500 or fewer employees.
 - Virginia awards total just over \$12.4 billion as of June 6 to 100,925 entities.
- Economic Injury Disaster Loans
 - Low interest, fixed rate loans to help small businesses and nonprofits pay immediate expenses.
 - Virginia awards total \$1.8 billion as of June 5 to 24,710 businesses.

Appendix

Coronavirus Relief Fund (First Allocation to Localities)

Locality	Amount
Accomack County	\$2,819,446
Albemarle County	\$9,538,621
Alleghany County	\$1,296,478
Amelia County	\$1,146,851
Amherst County	\$2,757,414
Appomattox County	\$1,388,173
Arlington County	\$20,663,551
Augusta County	\$6,592,144
Bath County	\$361,810
Bedford County	\$6,892,184
Bland County	\$547,906
Botetourt County	\$2,915,679
Brunswick County	\$1,416,092
Buchanan County	\$1,832,518
Buckingham County	\$1,496,097
Campbell County	\$4,788,505
Caroline County	\$2,680,638
Carroll County	\$2,599,150
Charles City County	\$607,495
Charlotte County	\$1,036,484
Chesterfield County	\$30,780,614
Clarke County	\$1,275,451

Locality	Amount
Craig County	\$447,660
Culpeper County	\$4,589,583
Cumberland County	\$866,529
Dickenson County	\$1,249,190
Dinwiddie County	\$2,490,354
Essex County	\$955,607
Fairfax County	N/A
Fauquier County	\$6,213,845
Floyd County	\$1,374,040
Fluvanna County	\$2,379,202
Franklin County	\$4,889,448
Frederick County	\$7,792,215
Giles County	\$1,458,756
Gloucester County	\$3,258,469
Goochland County	\$2,072,358
Grayson County	\$1,356,678
Greene County	\$1,729,131
Greensville County	\$989,022
Halifax County	\$2,958,604
Hanover County	\$9,402,168
Henrico County	\$28,862,595
Henry County	\$4,410,903

Locality	Amount
Highland County	\$191,069
Isle of Wight County	\$3,237,617
James City County	\$6,676,337
King and Queen Cnty.	\$612,904
King George County	\$2,341,338
King William County	\$1,496,097
Lancaster County	\$925,071
Lee County	\$2,043,566
Loudoun County	\$36,079,596
Louisa County	\$3,279,670
Lunenburg County	\$1,064,054
Madison County	\$1,156,971
Mathews County	\$770,732
Mecklenburg County	\$2,668,598
Middlesex County	\$923,239
Montgomery County	\$8,596,799
Nelson County	\$1,302,585
New Kent County	\$2,014,601
Northampton County	\$1,021,652
Northumberland Cnty.	\$1,055,242
Nottoway County	\$1,328,933
Orange County	\$3,232,557

Locality	Amount
Page County	\$2,085,357
Patrick County	\$1,536,230
Pittsylvania County	\$5,265,654
Powhatan County	\$2,587,023
Prince Edward Cnty.	\$1,989,387
Prince George Cnty.	\$3,346,151
Prince William Cnty.	\$41,034,915
Pulaski County	\$2,968,725
Rappahannock Cnty.	\$643,004
Richmond County	\$787,222
Roanoke County	\$8,217,365
Rockbridge County	\$1,969,407
Rockingham County	\$7,149,647
Russell County	\$2,319,526
Scott County	\$1,881,550
Shenandoah County	\$3,805,328
Smyth County	\$2,626,458
Southampton County	\$1,538,237
Spotsylvania County	\$11,884,234
Stafford County	\$13,338,365
Surry County	\$560,295
Sussex County	\$973,580

Coronavirus Relief Fund (First Allocation to Localities)

Locality	Amount
Tazewell County	\$3,541,757
Warren County	\$3,504,154
Washington County	\$4,688,608
Westmoreland Cnty.	\$1,571,739
Wise County	\$3,261,523
Wythe County	\$2,502,568
York County	\$5,957,167
Total for Counties	\$420,734,062

Locality	Amount
Alexandria City	\$13,909,478
Bristol City	\$1,462,420
Buena Vista City	\$565,181
Charlottesville City	\$4,123,776
Chesapeake City	\$21,360,910
Colonial Heights City	\$1,515,466
Covington City	\$483,169
Danville City	\$3,493,685
Emporia City	\$466,418
Fairfax City	\$2,095,565
Falls Church City	\$1,275,277
Franklin City	\$695,090
Fredericksburg City	\$2,533,279
Galax City	\$553,751
Hampton City	\$11,735,479
Harrisonburg City	\$4,625,442
Hopewell City	\$1,965,568
Lexington City	\$649,635
Lynchburg City	\$7,168,841
Manassas City	\$3,584,508
Manassas Park City	\$1,524,888
Martinsville City	\$1,095,288

Locality	Amount
Newport News City	\$15,636,690
Norfolk City	\$21,178,304
Norton City	\$347,327
Petersburg City	\$2,734,818
Poquoson City	\$1,070,597
Portsmouth City	\$8,235,862
Radford City	\$1,592,155
Richmond City	\$20,104,653
Roanoke City	\$8,649,844
Salem City	\$2,207,415
Staunton City	\$2,175,221
Suffolk City	\$8,036,068
Virginia Beach City	\$39,258,497
Waynesboro City	\$1,974,380
Williamsburg City	\$1,304,679
Winchester City	\$2,449,697
Total for Cities	\$223,839,321
Grand Total (Cites & Counties)	\$644,573,383

Elementary & Secondary School Relief Allocations

Division/LEA	Amount
Accomack County	\$1,689,122
Albemarle County	\$1,249,916
Alleghany County	\$499,731
Amelia County	\$284,664
Amherst County	\$809,740
Appomattox County	\$443,805
Arlington County	\$2,157,524
Augusta County	\$1,104,106
Bath County	\$72,839
Bedford County	\$1,270,374
Bland County	\$116,937
Botetourt County	\$326,445
Brunswick County	\$654,638
Buchanan County	\$1,192,597
Buckingham County	\$571,806
Campbell County	\$1,301,223
Caroline County	\$740,347
Carroll County	\$876,390
Charles City County	\$146,097
Charlotte County	\$600,524

Division/LEA	Amount
Chesterfield County	\$5,555,173
Clarke County	\$148,240
Craig County	\$148,504
Culpeper County	\$1,221,309
Cumberland County	\$385,006
Dickenson County	\$753,652
Dinwiddie County	\$658,737
Essex County	\$407,703
Fairfax County	\$21,453,961
Fauquier County	\$685,755
Floyd County	\$388,099
Fluvanna County	\$298,294
Franklin County	\$1,471,181
Frederick County	\$1,145,414
Giles County	\$383,595
Gloucester County	\$624,512
Goochland County	\$251,536
Grayson County	\$570,541
Greene County	\$357,664
Greensville County	\$390,588

Division/LEA	Amount
Halifax County	\$1,305,773
Hanover County	\$914,287
Henrico County	\$9,446,667
Henry County	\$2,098,232
Highland County	\$42,913
Isle Of Wight County	\$529,093
James City County	\$883,396
King George County	\$331,690
King And Queen County	\$169,144
King William County	\$199,494
Lancaster County	\$335,703
Lee County	\$1,383,534
Loudoun County	\$1,263,729
Louisa County	\$772,001
Lunenburg County	\$465,285
Madison County	\$314,923
Mathews County	\$163,099
Mecklenburg County	\$1,170,276
Middlesex County	\$290,923
Montgomery County	\$1,524,626

Division/LEA	Amount
Nelson County	\$423,749
New Kent County	\$214,439
Northampton County	\$586,810
Northumberland County	\$406,918
Nottoway County	\$691,128
Orange County	\$614,403
Page County	\$725,978
Patrick County	\$559,490
Pittsylvania County	\$1,899,667
Powhatan County	\$233,082
Prince Edward County	\$789,501
Prince George County	\$526,376
Prince William County	\$9,324,329
Pulaski County	\$854,831
Rappahannock County	\$143,064
Richmond County	\$246,108
Roanoke County	\$1,080,055
Rockbridge County	\$445,736
Rockingham County	\$1,397,253
Russell County	\$1,035,935

Elementary & Secondary School Relief Allocations

Division/LEA	Amount
Scott County	\$660,166
Shenandoah County	\$951,181
Smyth County	\$1,102,485
Southampton County	\$488,098
Spotsylvania County	\$2,385,451
Stafford County	\$1,571,030
Surry County	\$171,429
Sussex County	\$424,144
Tazewell County	\$1,450,083
Warren County	\$786,820
Washington County	\$1,493,417
Westmoreland County	\$566,696
Wise County	\$1,810,940
Wythe County	\$840,345
York County	\$583,700
Alexandria City	\$3,674,941
Bristol City	\$1,125,839
Buena Vista City	\$207,744
Charlottesville City	\$1,187,446
Colonial Heights City	\$497,137

Division/LEA	Amount
Covington City	\$206,857
Danville City	\$3,174,506
Falls Church City	\$37,599
Fredericksburg City	\$869,035
Galax City	\$487,023
Hampton City	\$5,788,674
Harrisonburg City	\$1,243,334
Hopewell City	\$1,463,700
Lynchburg City	\$3,330,954
Martinsville City	\$925,677
Newport News City	\$9,531,816
Norfolk City	\$12,794,821
Norton City	\$217,211
Petersburg City	\$2,581,628
Portsmouth City	\$5,351,724
Radford City	\$276,542
Richmond City	\$13,658,364
Roanoke City	\$5,840,468
Staunton City	\$693,287
Suffolk City	\$2,876,963

Division/LEA	Amount
Virginia Beach City	\$10,141,570
Waynesboro City	\$862,915
Williamsburg City	\$263,705
Winchester City	\$945,562
Fairfax City	\$237,879
Franklin City	\$617,639
Chesapeake City	\$6,321,599
Lexington City	\$51,294
Emporia City	\$418,657
Salem City	\$447,921
Poquoson City	\$55,281
Manassas City	\$1,050,950
Manassas Park City	\$272,826
Town Of Colonial Beach	\$253,332
Town Of West Point	\$41,712
School for the Deaf and Blind	\$74,304
Juvenile Justice	\$140,923
TOTAL	\$214,739,273