



**GOVERNOR
JARED POLIS**

Joint Executive Committee/JBC Update

June 13, 2022

AVIAN INFLUENZA

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Dr. Maggie Baldwin

State Veterinarian

Colorado Department of Agriculture

Dr. Rachel Herlihy

Medical Director & State Epidemiologist

Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Governor Polis declared disaster emergency on April 29, 2022.

- \$1,000,000 encumbered in the DEF for costs associated with the State's disease mitigation, response, consequence management, and recovery efforts.
- EO directs Office of Emergency Management/Dept of Agriculture to coordinate application for any related funds, including reimbursement from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture for response activities under the 2022 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Emergency Cooperative Agreement and make payments as needed to agencies providing assistance.

AVIAN INFLUENZA

CDA is leading the response for HPAI in domestic poultry in the state:

- HPAI is a foreign animal disease that is primarily spread by wild birds and causes 90-100% mortality in domestic poultry
- Since February 2022, there have been 366 detections across 38 states impacting 39.8 million domestic poultry in the United States
- In Colorado as of June 9, 2022 we have had:
 - 30 detections in wild birds across 12 counties
 - Seven detections in domestic poultry in five counties impacting more than 3.5 million poultry and more than 10 million table eggs
 - The three detections in Weld county has impacted more than 60% of Colorado's egg laying chicken population

CDA is leading the response for HPAI in domestic poultry/birds in the state:

- CDA established a Unified Command with USDA and state IMT in April 2022
- The initial ICP set up for the Weld01 premises was demobilized on May 11, 2022
- A new ICP was established on June 8, 2022 for current response to the Weld02 and Weld03 premises

CDPHE monitoring individuals with exposure risk to infected birds

- As of June 13, 2022 a total of 55 Colorado residents have been actively monitored (daily checks) by CDPHE
- Individuals with potential ongoing exposures are being passively monitored (self reporting and weekly checks)
- Working with CDA and Weld County Public Health to provide guidance on personal protection to responders on the current infected farm



QUESTIONS?

COVID-19 RESPONSE

COVID-19 RESPONSE

Jill Hunsaker Ryan, MPH

Executive Director, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment

Dr. Rachel Herlihy, MD, MPH

Medical Director & State Epidemiologist, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment

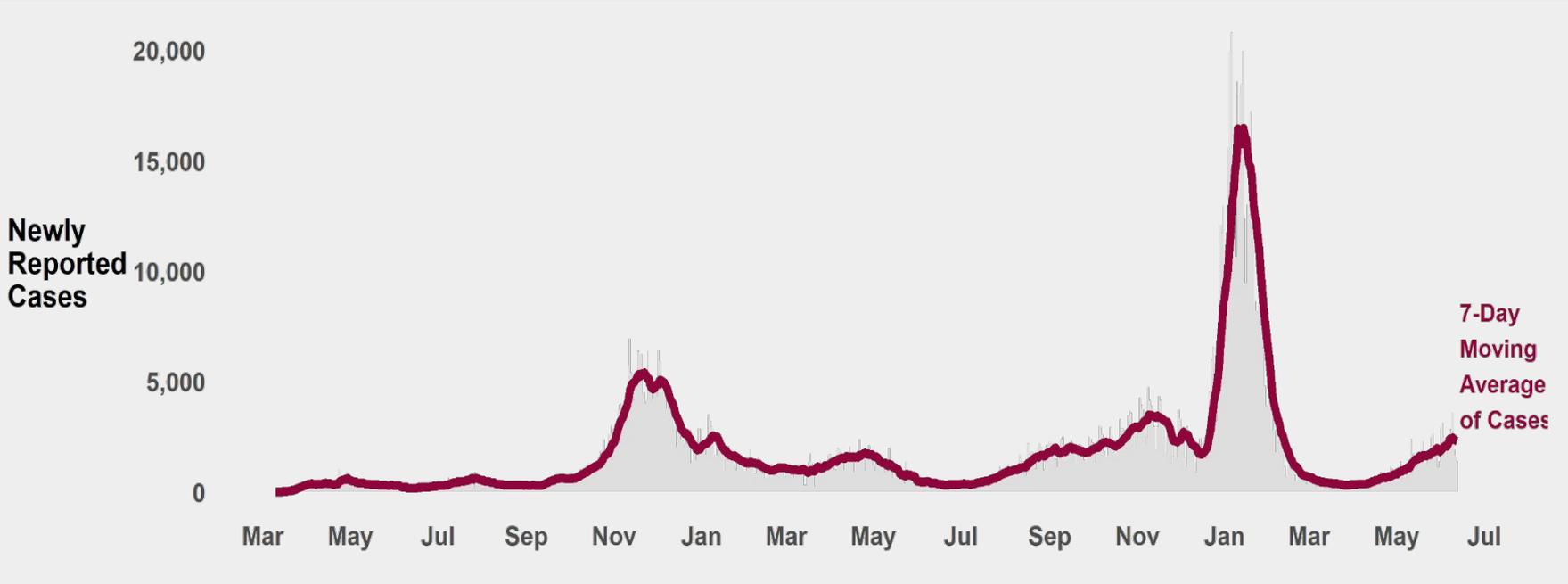
Scott Bookman, MPA

COVID-19 Incident Commander, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

- Cases and test percent positivity are continuing to increase across Colorado.
- Hospitalizations have also increased in the last few weeks but are well below previous surge levels.
- Trends in the Northeast U.S. are improving in most locations. Based on the timing of Colorado's surge compared to other states, transmission in Colorado is expected to decrease soon.
- Omicron subvariant BA.2.12.1 is driving the current U.S. and Colorado surges, we are also closely watching omicron subvariants BA.4 and BA.5 that are causing increases in South Africa and Europe.
- Fall projections are less clear and dependent on emergence of new variants.

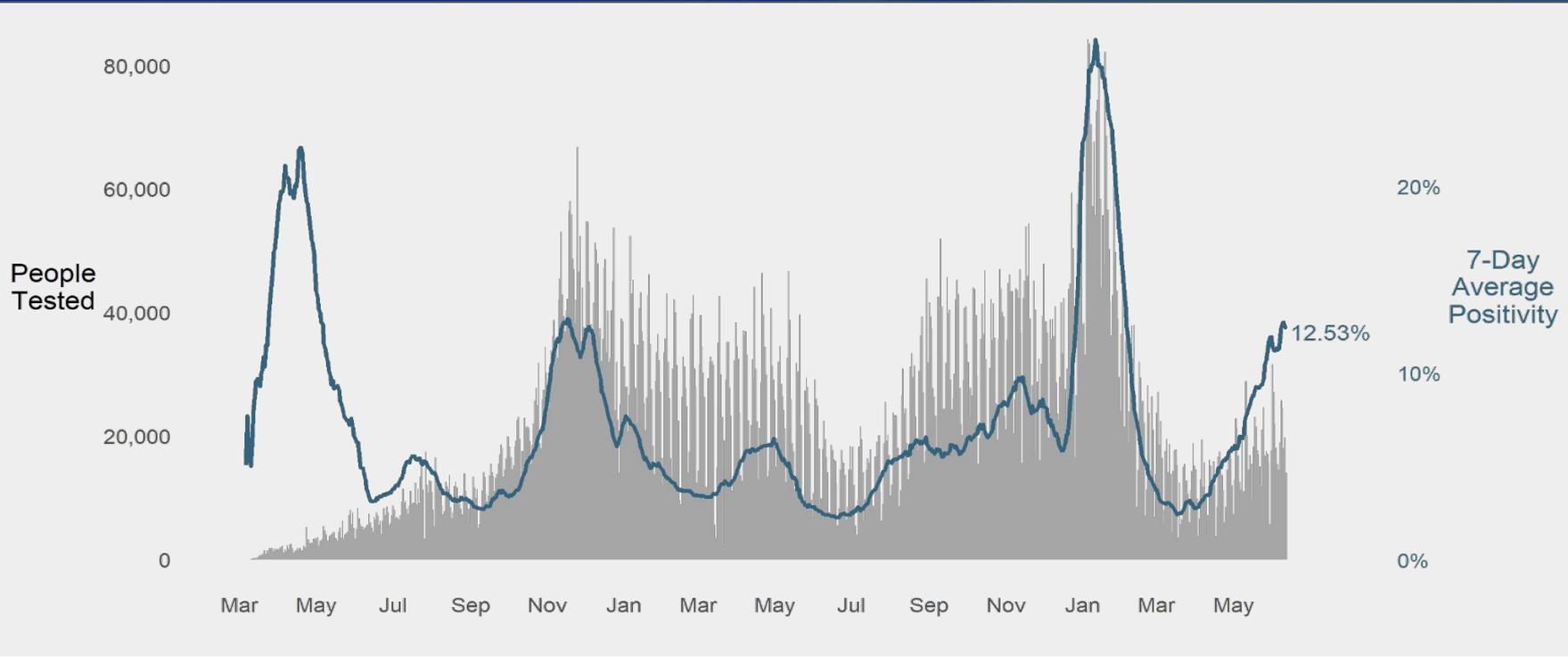
EPI UPDATE



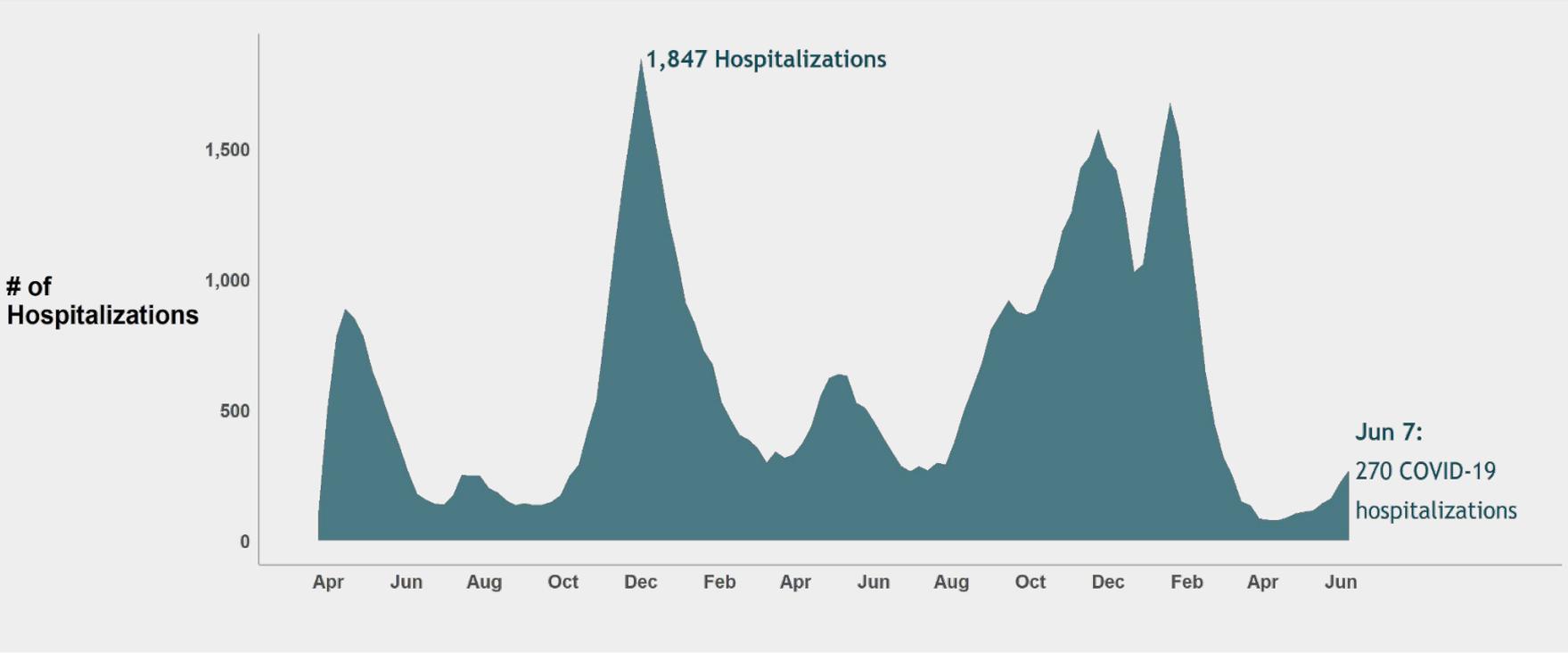
Updated Jun 13, 2022



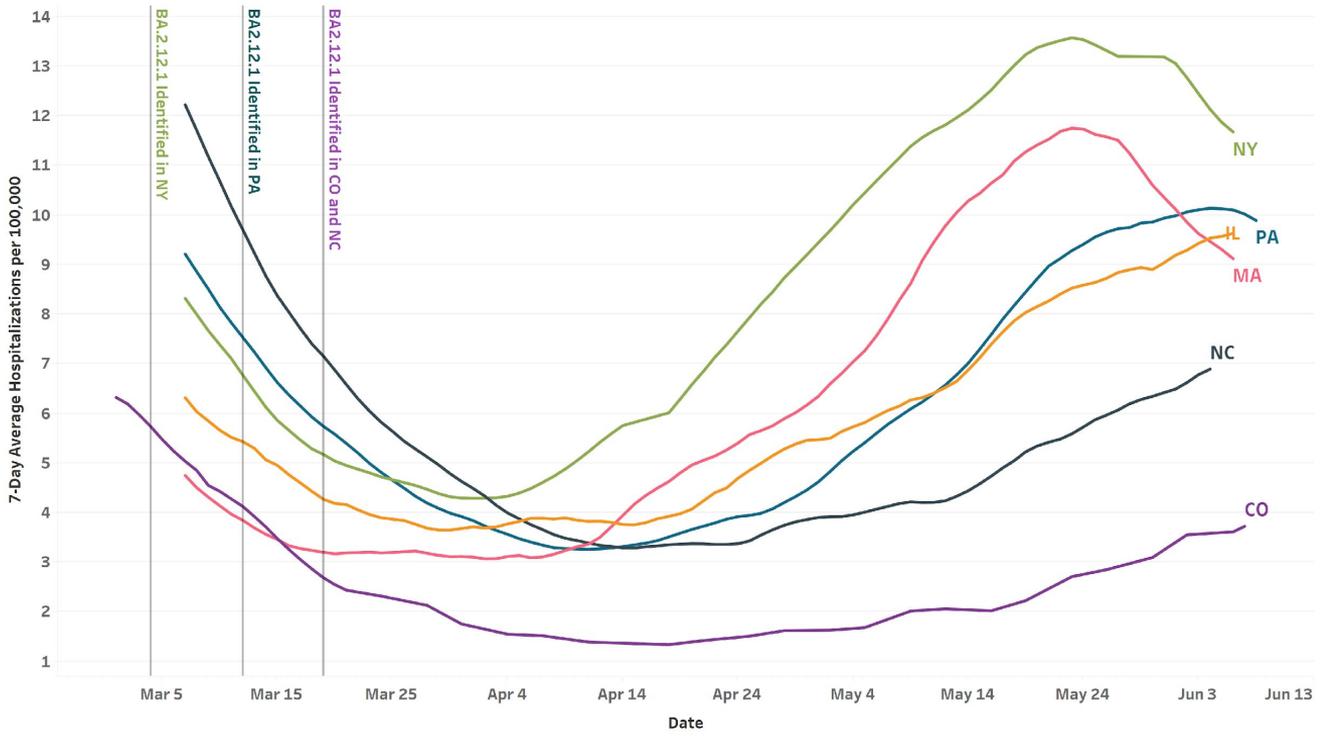
EPI UPDATE



EPI UPDATE



EPI UPDATE

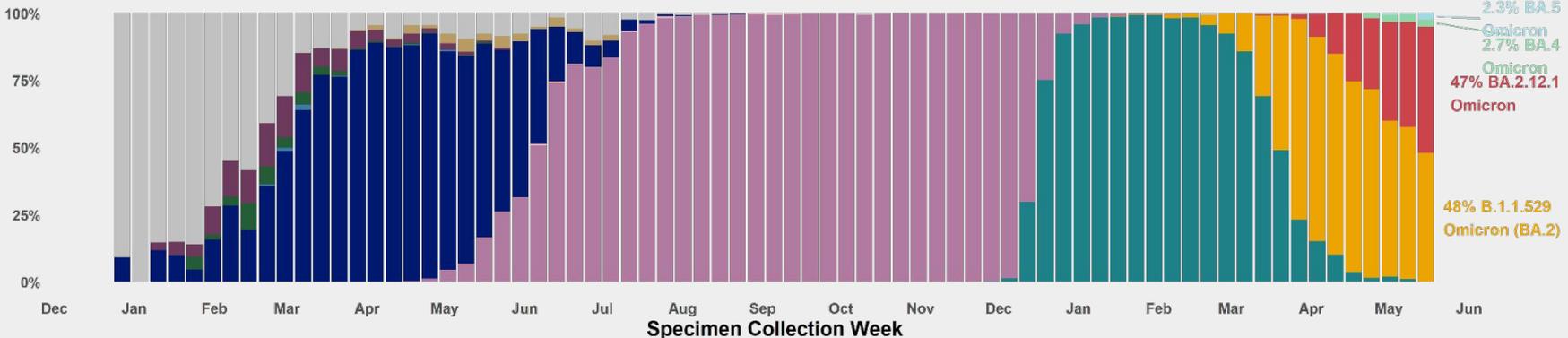
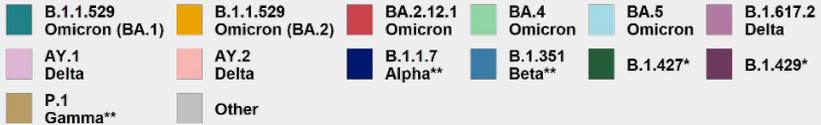


Comparison of Hospitalization Rates in Colorado and Other States



EPI UPDATE

Percent of Sequenced Specimens



Updated Jun 01, 2022
 Data for this week represent results from a limited number of specimens and are subject to change. CDPHE is working to strike a balance between data timeliness and data completeness.
 *As of June 28, 2021, B.1.427 and B.1.429 are no longer variants of concern and will not be included in Variants of concern after 7/6/2021.
 **As of September 21, 2021, B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 are no longer variants of concern and will not be included in variants of concern after 10/5/2021.



WHERE WE STAND



75%

**COLORADANS FULLY
VACCINATED**



55%

**COLORADANS 12+ HAVE
RECEIVED A BOOSTER DOSE**

VACCINES FOR CHILDREN SIX MONTHS TO FIVE YEARS OLD

On June 15, FDA will meet to discuss Emergency Use Authorization for:

- MODERNA: Six months to five years old.
- PFIZER: Six months to four years old.

Upon FDA authorization, CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices will likely review data and make a formal recommendation at their June 17-18 meeting.

Vaccines can only be given after they are authorized by the FDA and formally approved by the CDC.

COVID-19 TREATMENTS ARE AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

If you test positive for COVID-19, treatments are available that can help prevent severe illness.

- Some treatments help reduce the risk of hospitalization from COVID-19 by 90%.
- Treatments are available at nearly 600 locations across Colorado.
 - Monoclonal antibodies
 - Oral antivirals
 - Preventive treatment (Evusheld)
- Test to Treat

Visit covid19.colorado.gov/treatments or call 877-CO-VAX-CO. Telehealth options are available.

CONTINUING COVID-19 OPERATIONS

- Long-term care facility testing.
- State community testing sites
- Community vaccination and mobile buses
- LPHA and high-priority setting testing support
- Rapid response field teams
- Vaccine call center
- Test to Treat telehealth program

COLORADO'S NEXT CHAPTER

ROADMAP TO MOVING FORWARD



HOSPITAL
READINESS

- Created Healthcare Worker Resilience and Retention Initiative
- HB22-1401 ensures Colorado's hospitals have staffed surge capacity in order to respond effectively to emergencies.
- Incorporating testing, treating, vaccinating against COVID and other emergent diseases into traditional medical settings.

COLORADO'S NEXT CHAPTER

ROADMAP TO MOVING FORWARD



HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE EXPANSION

- SB22-226 makes key investments in the healthcare workforce:
 - Trains thousands of Coloradans to enter healthcare
 - Develops provider wellness and support programs
 - Creates free tuition and fees for entry-level, in-demand credentials
 - Expands nurse preceptor and clinical opportunities
 - Provides flexibility for health care licensure and care provisions.
- HB22-1298 funds the expenses of the state board of nursing to provide fee relief for nurses, nurses aids, and technicians
- HB22-1401 requires hospitals create and implement nurse staffing plans to combat health care worker burnout

COLORADO'S NEXT CHAPTER

ROADMAP TO MOVING FORWARD



PUBLIC HEALTH READINESS AND SURGE PLANNING

- Expanded wastewater surveillance to 53 utilities to track COVID-19 and monitor for new variants.
- Running marketing campaigns to encourage Coloradans to stay up to date on vaccinations and educate about available treatments.
- Updated COVID-19 hospital reporting methods and surveillance to ensure accurate monitoring.
- HB22-1352 requires DHSEM to procure and maintain PPE stockpile for future, potential declared disaster emergencies
- Working with local public health agencies to revamp the public health emergency response system and assure state support for all counties especially rural with less capacity.

QUESTIONS?

INFANT FORMULA SHORTAGE

INFANT FORMULA SHORTAGE

Jill Hunsaker Ryan, MPH

Executive Director, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment

Heidi M Hoffman, MPA

WIC Director, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment

INFANT FORMULA SHORTAGE

Governor Polis declared disaster emergency on May 25, 2022.

- \$220,000 encumbered in Disaster Emergency Fund for Mothers' Milk Bank (via CDPHE) to subsidize cost of donor human milk for families in need and cover fees for shipping milk for both donors and recipients.
<https://rmchildren.org/governor-polis-takes-action-to-address-nationwide-formula-shortage/>
- EO urges the Attorney General to pursue any violations of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act relating to the price of infant formula, including charging excessive prices and engaging in price gouging.
- EO directs executive branch agencies and departments to take steps within their authority to increase the availability of and the ability of parents and caregivers to obtain infant formula and/or donor human milk, and explore opportunities to draw on federal funding.

INFANT FORMULA SHORTAGE

Response by the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children in Colorado (COWIC) and CDPHE:

- Operating under authority of four USDA waivers allowing regulatory flexibilities & with Program's formula contractor, Mead Johnson.
- Added new specialty formulas for COWIC children with medical needs in February when formula plant was closed and supplies were recalled.
- Temporarily allowing larger container sizes, store brands, Gerber, Earth's Best, Tippy Toes, and different forms (i.e., concentrate or ready-to-feed instead of powder) to maximize choices on store shelves for the approximately 13,000 COWIC families who need formula.

INFANT FORMULA SHORTAGE

Communication Efforts

- Texts in Spanish and English have been sent to all active COWIC participants.
- Alerts page on [ColoradoWIC.gov](https://www.coloradowic.gov) for clients and partners.
 - English: <https://www.coloradowic.gov/alerts>.
 - Spanish: <https://www.coloradowic.gov/es/alertas>.
 - Information for COWIC families and general public also available at CDPHE Formula Shortage Resource Page: <https://cdphe.colorado.gov/infant-formula-supply>.
- Emails distributed to pediatricians through the Colorado chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- Regular communication with hospitals, grocery retailers, and speciality pharmacies.

QUESTIONS?



FIRES UPDATE

FIRE UPDATES

Kevin Klein

Director, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Mike Morgan

Director, Division of Fire Prevention & Control, CDPS

Angela Boag

*Assistant Director Climate, Forest Health and Energy, Colorado
Department of Natural Resources*

Barry Bratt

Lt. Colonel, Colorado State Patrol

MARSHALL FIRE & STRAIGHT LINE WINDS

SEVERE COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC IMPACTS:

- Destroyed 1,086 homes and damaged 205 more
 - \$548M in residential damage
- Destroyed seven commercial buildings, including a hotel and damaged 30 more
 - \$66M In commercial damage
 - \$64M In public damage
- Already under significant pressure from the effects of COVID-19, a severely constrained housing market, supply chain and labor shortages, and a significant shift toward work from home employment
- Significant under insurance

IMMEDIATE NEEDS & RECOVERY OBJECTIVES

- Provide safe intermediate and long term housing solutions for displaced survivors
- Safely and rapidly remove debris to promote restoration of the community
- Deliver coordinated whole of community (Local, State, Federal and Voluntary Agency) recovery programs to the affected communities

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- **Private Property Debris Removal (PPDR)**
 - Unusual to be awarded PPDR, particularly unusual to include foundation removal
 - Economic impacts carried our argument for PPDR
 - Rights of Entry and Assignment of Benefits
 - Insurance first
 - 604 Total properties in the program
 - 30 Crews, averaging 300 loads per day for the last week
- **Other Public Assistance**
 - Emergency work
 - Permanent work
- **Hazard Mitigation**
 - Up to \$10m in federal Hazard Mitigation Grant Program may be available

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

- **Individuals and Households Program**
 - Provides financial and direct services to eligible individuals and households
- **Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program**
 - Short-term interventions and education to help survivors cope with emotional responses to disaster
- **Disaster Legal Services**
 - Free legal assistance to disaster survivors
- **Disaster Unemployment Assistance**
 - Unemployment benefits and reemployment services for disaster survivors that are not eligible for regular unemployment

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

Individual Assistance		SBA Assistance	
Registrations	3,412	Home Loans	\$95,442,400
		Business Loans	\$7,367,200
Housing Assistance	\$1,304,943		\$102,809,600
Other Needs Assistance	\$653,547		
Individual & Household Program	\$1,958,490		



ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

- **Sustainable Rebuilding Program - CEO**
 - \$20M less administrative and consulting costs
- **Disaster Resilience Rebuilding Program - DOLA**
 - \$15M less administrative costs (~\$1M)
- **CDBG and CDBG-DR (Marshall Fire only)**
 - LMI considerations
- **Proposed mix**
 - \$12M for housing
 - \$1M for economic recovery
 - \$1M for mitigation
- **Philanthropy**
 - \$20M for rebuilding

SB22-206 REBUILDING IMPLEMENTATION

- Maximize direct funding to disaster survivors
- Rebuilding of a similar structure, must be primary home occupied before the disaster
- Timely distribution of funding
- Ensure all eligible disaster survivors have access to the funding (fires prior to the Marshall Fire)
- Prioritize energy efficient and fire resistant rebuilding
- Ensure those with the greatest need are funded
- Other individual sources of funding for rebuilding are already utilized, e.g., insurance, SBA, FEMA, etc.

- **Initial Response**
 - Evacuations
 - Road Closures
 - Mutual Aid Assistance to Local Jurisdictions
- **Long Term Support Initiatives**
 - Perimeter Security Support for Damaged/Undamaged Areas
 - Assist with Incident Command Operations
 - Increased Patrols, Local Jurisdiction Support

CSP – BENT'S FORT AND FORT LYONS FIRES

- **Initial Response**
 - Evacuations
 - Road Closures
 - Mutual Aid Assistance to Local Jurisdictions
- **Long Term Support Initiatives**
 - Perimeter Security Support for Damaged/Undamaged Areas
 - Assist with Incident Command Operations
 - Increased Patrols, Local Jurisdiction Support

MARSHALL FIRE - FACILITATED LEARNING ANALYSIS

- **At the request of Louisville and Mountain View Fire Protection Districts, DFPC led a Facilitated Learning Analysis (FLA)**
 - Urban conflagration versus a WUI fire
 - Responder accounts of actions, activities and outcomes
 - “Their story”
 - Non-judgemental assessment of strengths and weaknesses of response and actions taken
- **DFPC will be leading an in-depth review of potential actions that could reduce the likelihood or severity of future fires**
 - Make recommendations on codes, strategy and tactics, firefighter and community safety as well as other lessons to be learned

EXECUTIVE ORDER FIRES

2022 STATE RESPONSIBILITY FIRES

- **Bent's Fort and Fort Lyons Fires (Otero and Bent Counties)**
 - Verbal Declaration on April 12
 - State Share of Suppression Costs: \$611,000
- **High Park Fire (Teller County)**
 - State Responsibility on May 12, Verbal Declaration on May 13 after Emergency Fire Fund Exhausted
 - State Share of Suppression Costs: \$2,835,000 (\$1,000,000 EFF; \$1,835,000 EO)
- **Ute Pass Fire (La Plata County)**
 - Verbal Declaration May 13
 - State Share of Suppression Costs: \$115,000
- **Menkhaven Fire (Conejos County)**
 - Verbal Declaration May 28
 - *Estimated* Total Suppression Costs: \$1,464,000 (State share of suppression costs TBD pending final cost share agreement with USFS)

ADDITIONAL FIRE AVIATION RESOURCES



Chinook Helicopter
2600 Gallon Capacity
110 Day Exclusive Use Contract
starting June 15



Large Air Tanker (BAe 146)
3000 Gallon Capacity
Extending Current Contract
Started May 25



Type 1 Helicopter
Type 2 tanked Helicopter
180 Day Exclusive Use Contracts
starting June 15

COSWAP - Colorado Strategic Wildfire Action Program

- **COSWAP's Landscape Resilience Investment** program was released on March 31, 2022 to seven Strategic Focus Area counties and the three Rocky Mountain Restoration Initiative focal areas. 14 project applications are being evaluated by an interagency team and all \$8.2 million is expected to be awarded this summer.
- **Workforce Development Grant** partners with Department of Corrections SWIFT and conservation corps to perform hazardous fuel reduction to protect lives, property and infrastructure
 - Awarded crew time or funding worth over \$4.67 million to 36 projects
 - Approximate Planned Acres: 3,350

DOC SWIFT	Conservation Corps	Wildfire Mitigation Workforce Training
17 awards	16 awards	3 awards
1,004 acres	2,347 acres	>161 trainees
\$2,328,775	\$2,138,916	\$206,626

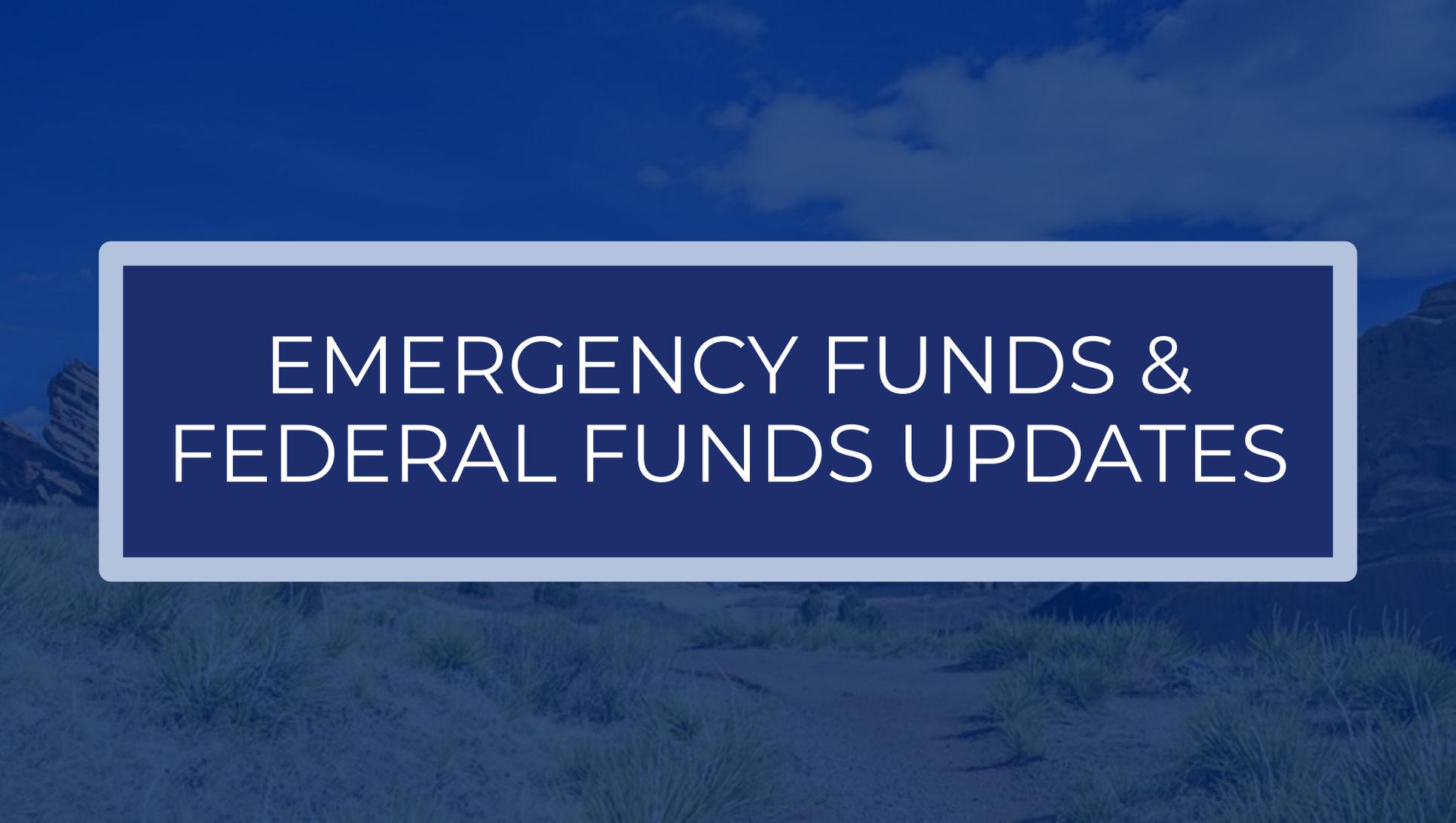
FIRE RECOVERY - SPECIAL RELEASE OF THE CWCB COLORADO WATERSHED RESTORATION PROGRAM

Watershed restoration and recovery funding for the Calwood, Cameron Peak, East Troublesome, and Grizzly Creek fires:

- **SB21-054**
 - Awarded: \$4,000,000
 - Spent: \$3,708,978.38
- **SB21-240**
 - Awarded: \$23,476,313
 - Spent: \$9,840,882.34



QUESTIONS?

The background is a blue-tinted landscape featuring a dirt path leading through sparse, dry vegetation towards a rocky horizon under a cloudy sky. A white-bordered rectangular box is centered in the foreground, containing the text.

EMERGENCY FUNDS & FEDERAL FUNDS UPDATES

EMERGENCY & FEDERAL FUNDS UPDATE

Lauren Larson

Director, OSPB

Sherry Wolfe

Deputy Director of Programs, OSPB

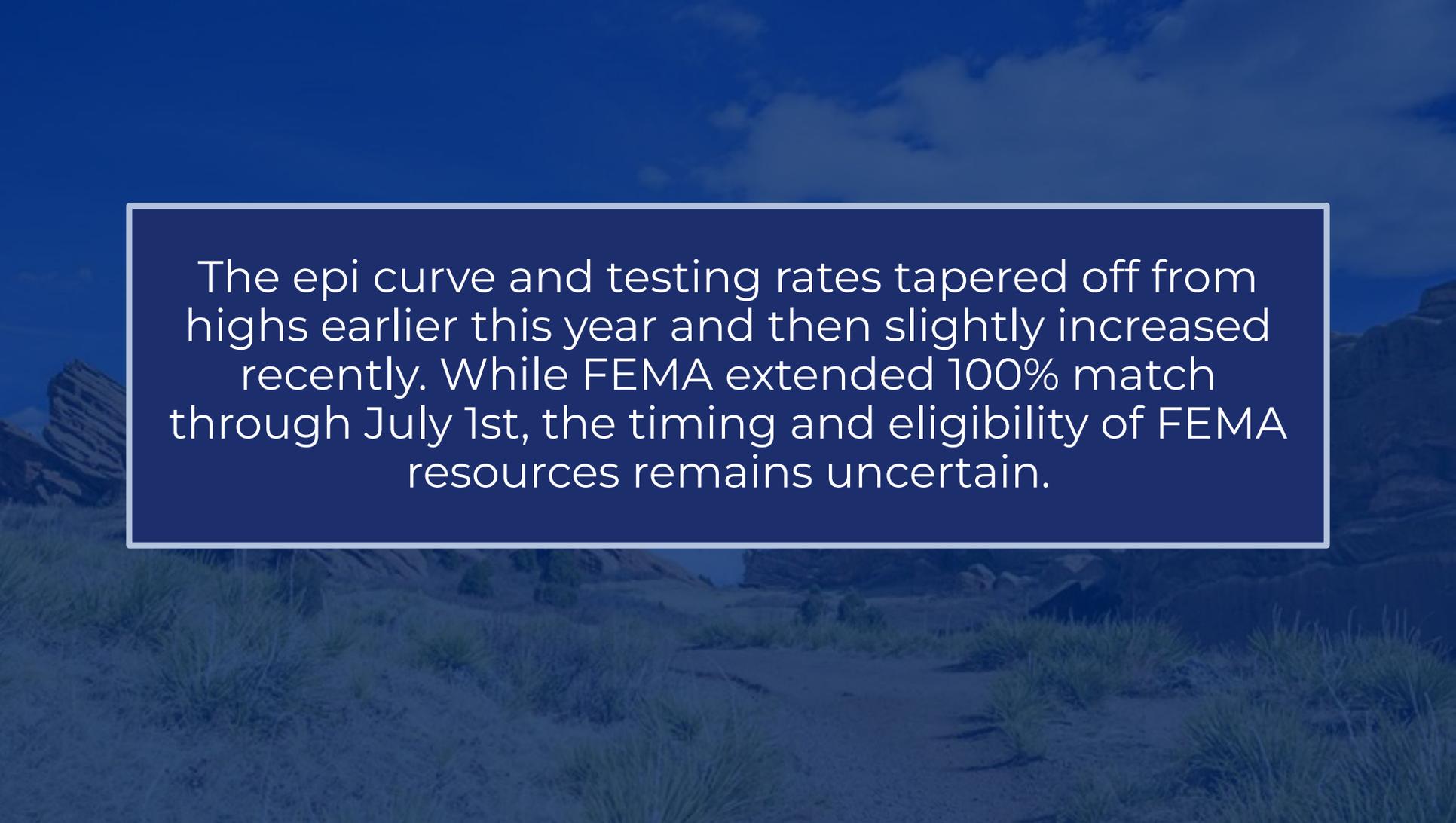
EMERGENCY FUNDS & FEDERAL FUNDS UPDATE

Update since December 2021

- Bottom-line improvement: December 2021 we were projecting a \$200 million deficit and now we are projecting breakeven for the fiscal year
- Also, we have sufficient funds to cover the expected expenses for the rest of the calendar year including a potential fall surge and new round of vaccines
 - Thank you for HB22-1411 \$70M ARPA allocation
- Other emergency fund developments include major improvements in FEMA matching, although some continued uncertainty in eligible expenses
- In addition to COVID-19, emergency fund outlays for fire, infant formula, and highly pathogenic avian flu

The image features a dark blue background with a faint, semi-transparent landscape of a desert or rocky terrain with sparse vegetation. A central white-bordered rectangle contains the text "PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font.

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

The background of the slide is a dark blue, semi-transparent overlay over a landscape image. The landscape features a dirt path leading through a field of tall grass towards a range of rugged, rocky mountains under a cloudy sky. The text is centered within a white-bordered box.

The epi curve and testing rates tapered off from highs earlier this year and then slightly increased recently. While FEMA extended 100% match through July 1st, the timing and eligibility of FEMA resources remains uncertain.

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 SPENDING

	FY 21 (\$ millions)	Anticipated FY 22 (\$ millions)
Sources	\$1,904	\$1,195
<i>New Federal</i>	\$1,260	\$933
<i>State</i>	\$349	\$85
<i>Previous FY Carry Over</i>	\$295	\$178
Sum of Uses	\$1,726	\$1,189
<i>Repay</i>	\$256	\$0
<i>Testing</i>	\$687	\$604
<i>Vaccination and Treatment</i>	\$146	\$316
<i>Other (PPE, ACS, Containment, LPHAs/Tribes, Personnel)</i>	\$637	\$269
Cumulative Net	\$178	\$7

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 SPENDING

Uses	Actual											Projected (\$ millions)
	FY21	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May-Jun 22
Alternative Care Sites	\$59	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Containment	\$61	\$8	\$5	\$20	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3	-\$1
Distributions to Locals (LPHAs, Tribes, Govs.)	\$263	\$1	\$2	\$149	\$12	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Incentive Pay	\$72	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$3	\$2	\$0	\$2
Other	\$169	\$8	-\$2	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$2	-\$2	\$7	\$5	\$4	\$7
PPE	\$13	\$1	\$7	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Testing	\$687	\$123	\$11	\$16	\$51	\$21	\$43	\$146	\$123	\$5	\$0	\$65
Vaccination and Treatment	\$146	\$81	-\$38	\$39	\$3	\$6	\$185	\$0	\$2	\$18	\$0	\$19
Total Uses	\$1,470	\$223	-\$15	\$227	\$71	\$35	\$231	\$154	\$135	\$34	\$3	\$92
Sources	FY21	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May-Jun 22
<i>State Funds</i>	\$349	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Federal Funds</i>	\$1,260	\$140	\$32	\$64	\$37	\$200	\$12	\$320	\$0	\$129	\$0	\$0
Total New Resources	\$1,609	\$140	\$32	\$64	\$37	\$200	\$96	\$320	\$0	\$129	\$0	\$0
Available Resources	\$1,904	\$318	\$127	\$206	\$16	\$145	\$207	\$296	\$142	\$135	\$101	\$99
Total Uses	\$1,470	\$223	-\$15	\$227	\$71	\$35	\$231	\$154	\$135	\$34	\$3	\$92
Repay Reserve	\$256	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cumulative Net	\$178	\$95	\$142	-\$21	-\$55	\$110	-\$25	\$142	\$6	\$101	\$99	\$7

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE ESTIMATES: JULY 2022 THROUGH DECEMBER 2022

July through December 2022 (\$, millions)			
Category	State Share	Fed Share	Full Cost
Testing	41.7	374.9	416.5
Vaccination	15.1	135.6	150.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
24/7 Facilities	16.0	28.1	44.1
Total	72.7	538.5	611.2

FEMA COVID FUNDS

- FEMA COVID match scheduled to drop from 100% to 90% on July 1, 2022.
- Potential FEMA reimbursement uncertainty for:
 - Hospital Surge Staffing Contracts (\$89M)
 - Binax Rapid At-Home COVID Testing (\$85M)
 - Mental Health Competency Beds (\$39M)

The image features a blue-tinted landscape background with a central white-bordered box containing the text "FEDERAL FUNDS UPDATE". The background shows a desert-like scene with sparse vegetation and rocky terrain under a cloudy sky. The text is centered within the white-bordered box.

FEDERAL FUNDS UPDATE

STIMULUS SPENDING TO DATE

Snapshot of Stimulus Spending as of April 30, by Fund Source				
Stimulus Type	Initial Funds Available (\$M)	Amount Obligated or Spent (\$M)	% of Total Allocation Obligated or Spent	% of Total with Spending Deadline On or Before August 2022 Obligated or Spent
ARPA (SLFRF appropriated in 2021 legislative session)	\$1,254	\$510	41%	81%
Direct to Agency (ARPA, HR 133, or CDC Award)	\$3,343	\$1,547	46%	90%
State Stimulus	\$809	\$480	59%	95%
Total	\$5,405	\$2,536	47%	92%

Stimulus spending status to date

- 92% of funds with a summer 2022 deadline are obligated or spent
- Nearly half of stimulus dollars allocated/received in 2021 are spent or obligated
- Spending deadlines range from June 2022 to December 2026
- Remaining dollars include:
 - Funds allocated for multi-year projects
 - Funds for projects that are paid out on a reimbursement basis
 - Funds that had to await recent guidance from U.S. Treasury Final Rule

STIMULUS SPENDING TO DATE

- In the 2022 legislative session, the remaining \$2.57 billion of Colorado's \$3.83 billion ARPA State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allocation was appropriated to departments or committed for future budget integrity allocations.
- Colorado expects to see strong continued progress for project spending over the remainder of the fiscal year and into next fiscal year.
- US Treasury is recognizing Colorado as a leading state in driving an evidence-based culture in funding allocations.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT (IIJA)

- Based on current federal guidance, Colorado could receive ~ \$3.2 billion- \$6.6 billion from the national IIJA bill over the next five years (estimates expected to evolve as additional federal guidance is received for competitive funds.)
- Low range estimates reflect formula-based grants and high range estimates add competitive grant estimates using CO national population share as driver. Estimates are subject to change with future federal funding guidance.
- SB 22-215 provides \$80.25M in General Fund matching funds for statewide support for IIJA program match needs; Governor's Office is currently developing process for awards.

Investment Category	CO Estimate- Low Range (\$M)	CO Estimate- High Range (\$M)
Airports	\$430M	\$849M
Broadband	\$427M	\$713M
Electric Vehicles and Buses	\$57M	\$220M
Environmental	\$186M	\$273M
Power and Grid	\$112M	\$1,032M
Passenger and Freight Rail	\$0M	\$237M
Public Transit	\$228M	\$247M
Ports/Waterways	\$0M	\$160M
Resiliency	\$26M	\$318M
Roads, Bridges & Major Projects	\$1,006M	\$1,428M
Safety & Research	\$22M	\$149M
Water Infrastructure	\$675M	\$928M
Grand Total	\$3,169M	\$6,553M

OTHER EMERGENCY FUNDS & STIMULUS RESOURCES FROM OSPB



[Quarterly Disaster Emergency Funds Report Mar 2022](#)

OSPB Emergency & Stimulus Funds webpage:
https://www.colorado.gov/governor/ospb/emergency_funds



QUESTIONS?