

Moffat 2 School District

ESSER III

Federal Stimulus Funding for Moffat 2

How much funding was allocated to Moffat 2?	ESSER III Additional Information Expenditures allowed through Sept. 30, 2023
CRF: \$374,248 (Definition provided in glossary)	<p>On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act was signed into law. The ARP ESSER III funding from the ARP Act provides support for K-12 schools to help safely open and sustain the safe operations of schools and address the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students. Although the ARP ESSER III uses of funds are similar to those for ESSER I and II, there are important distinctions between ARP ESSER III, ESSER II, and ESSER programs. ESSER III required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% of funds are used for addressing academic impact of lost instructional time • An LEA Use of Funds Plan • An LEA Safe In-Person Plan • Maintenance of Equity <p>The decision on how to spend federal pandemic recovery resources is inherently and intentionally local as the pandemic's effects varied substantially across Colorado. School communities were best equipped to identify and address their most urgent local needs. The top uses of ESSER III funds for Moffat 2 are provided in the explanation below.</p>
ESSER I (CARES Act): \$101,895 Addressing the immediate crisis Expenditures allowed through Sept. 30, 2022	
ESSER II (CRRSA Act): \$479,009 Providing stability and managing the health crisis Expenditures allowed through Sept. 30, 2023	
ESSER III (ARP Act): \$1,076,548 Recovery and acceleration Expenditures allowed through Sept. 30, 2024 Use of Funds Plan	
Other: \$0 (includes GEER and Rapid Request — definitions provided in glossary)	

Includes ESSER supplemental funds provided to districts. An [acronyms glossary](#) is available below.



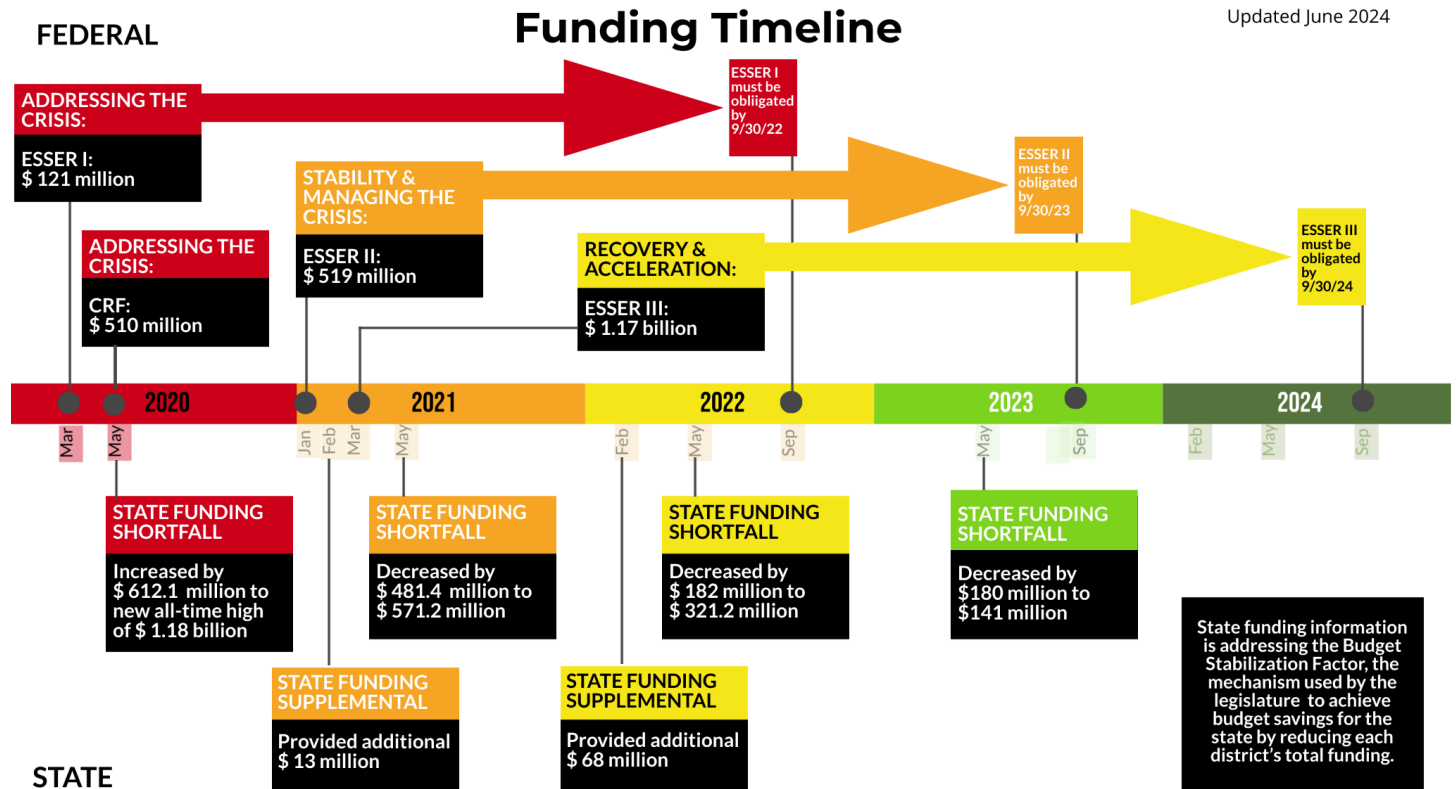
How are students being supported through the use of federal stimulus dollars?

The federal stimulus dollars are a once-in-a-generation opportunity to support our students and to address the multi-year effects of the coronavirus pandemic. The decision on how to spend federal pandemic recovery resources is inherently and intentionally local as school communities are best equipped to

identify and address their most urgent local needs in order to:

- Create safe and healthy learning environments
- Address disrupted learning time
- Meet mental health needs of students and staff
- Support educators and staff stability and well-being

Education received [4.6% of all federal stimulus funds](#) in Colorado. While all the one-time federal stimulus dollars will expire by September 30, 2024, they have supported local students and communities weather the effects of the multi-year pandemic.



ESSER III — Recovery and acceleration

Expenditures allowed through Sept. 30, 2024

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act was signed into law. The ARP ESSER III funding from the ARP Act provides support for K-12 schools to help safely open and sustain the safe operations of schools and address the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students. Under ESSER III, Colorado was allocated \$1,166,328,632.

Although the ARP ESSER III uses of funds are similar to those for ESSER I and II, there are important distinctions between ARP ESSER III, ESSER II, and ESSER programs, including the period of funds availability, equitable services to non-public schools, maintenance of effort, and a report on efforts to measure and address learning loss. States are instructed to use all remaining ESSER funds before making use of the ESSER II funds, given the shorter remaining period of availability.

Due to the requirement from the U.S. Department of Education for states to allocate funds within 60 days of receipt, districts had a very short time frame to turn in applications. Districts were also required to develop and seek public comment on plans for the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of services. This information must be made publicly available on the local educational agency's website no later than 30 days after receiving the allocation of funds.

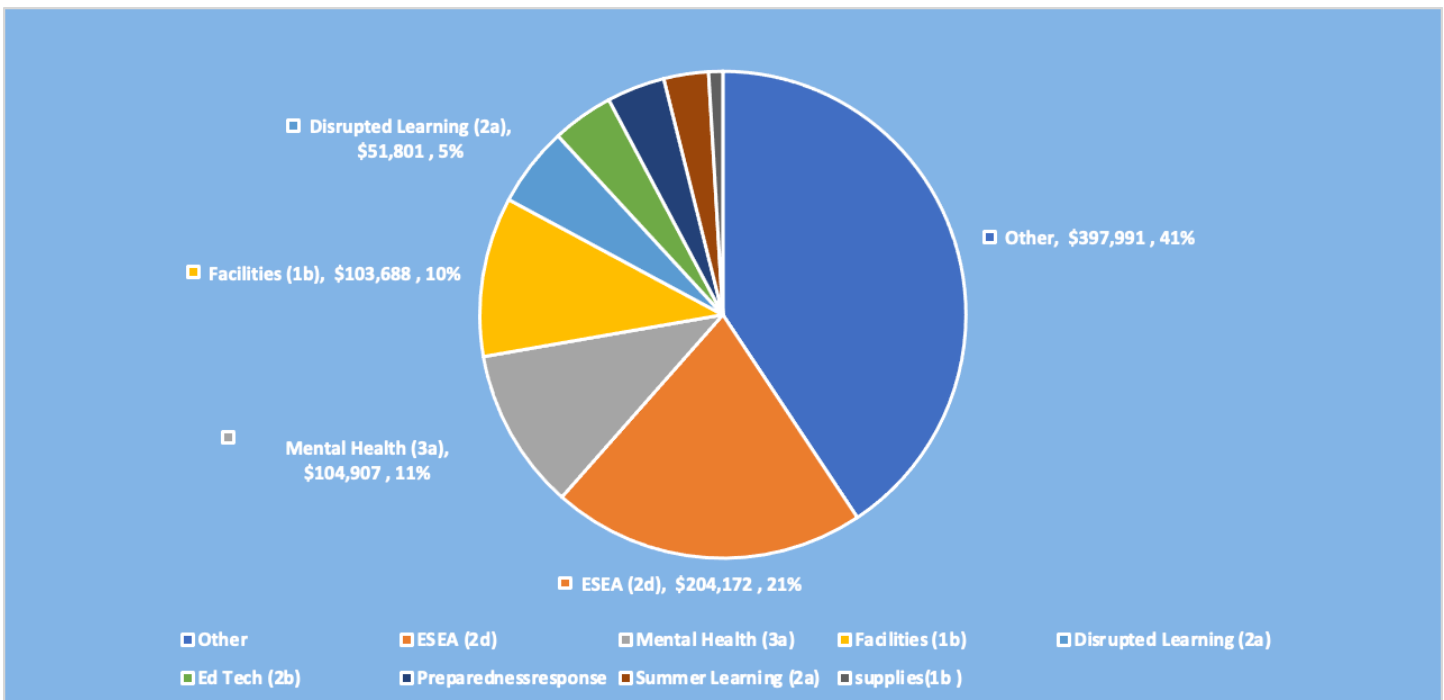
ESSER III funds were distributed according to the same process as the ESSER I and II funds with 90% flowing to local education agencies based on their federal Title I formula, which is intended to provide additional resources to schools in communities with higher poverty levels. ESSER II funding for **Moffat 2** was based on its [Title I allocation](#) and an [ESSER II supplemental](#) made by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). View CDE's [Federal COVID Education Funding website](#) for additional details.

It is also important to recognize that the decision on how to spend federal pandemic recovery resources is inherently and intentionally local as the pandemic's effects varied substantially across Colorado. School communities were best equipped to identify and address their most urgent local needs. The following information demonstrates the largest ESSER III investment priorities for Moffat 2 based on June 2024 CDE data.

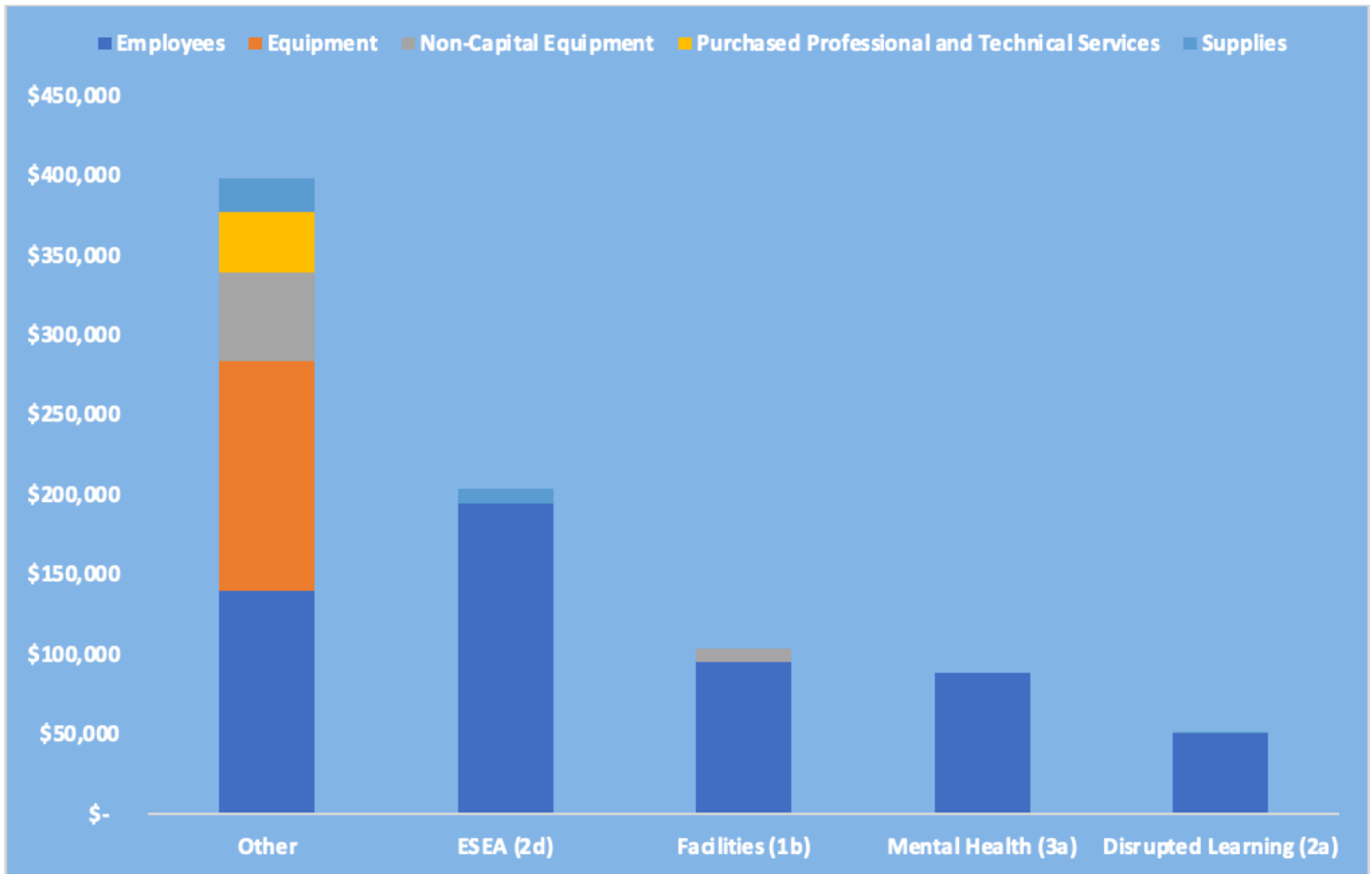


When looking at **Moffat 2's** ESSER III investments, the following categories reflect the activities for all investments. All allowable activities for districts include: activities, air quality, assessments, attendance, closures, discretionary, disrupted learning, ed tech, ESEA, facilities, IDEA, mental health, other, Perkins, prepare, remote PD, remote supports, summer learning, supplies, and training. The [CSFP website](#) provides a description of each allowable activity and the classification system to help explain all the various investment priorities.

For **Moffat 2**, the largest investment activities are identified below in the pie chart.



The following chart reflects the makeup of the costs within **Moffat 2's** top investment priorities. The [CSFP website](#) provides a description of each category in the chart.



Visit the [CSFP website](#) to access *ESSER I and II fact sheets*, as well as additional *ESSER information and communication resources*.



*Moffat 2 (2024-25) Student and District Characteristics

Students: 189

Preschool student numbers are no longer reported as part of the District enrollment.

Rural: Yes, Small rural

Free or Reduced Lunch: 74%

Free or Reduced Lunch (FRL) numbers are based on the higher of the past two years' at-risk student counts.

Special Education: 13%

Gifted and Talented: 4%

BOCES: San Luis Valley BOCES

Other Funding Facts

2019-2020 Total Program Funding: \$3,362,213 (\$14,844 Per Pupil Funding)

2020-2021 Total Program Funding: \$3,129,900 (\$13,973 Per Pupil Funding)
 2021-2022 Total Program Funding: \$3,523,452 (\$15,515 Per Pupil Funding)
 2022-2023 Total Program Funding: \$3,861,076 (\$17,199 Per Pupil Funding)
 2023-2024 Total Program Funding: \$3,677,473 (\$19,054 Per Pupil Funding)*
 2024-2025 Total Program Funding: \$4,095,071 (\$21,418 Per Pupil Funding)*

**Unlike prior years, funding for preschool is not included in the Total Program Funding*

Local Share: 37%

State Share: 63%

Loss in state share for the 2020-21 school year: **-\$458,189**

Loss in state share for the 2021-22 school year: **-\$222,095**

Loss in state share for the 2022-23 school year: **-\$141,881**

Loss in state share for the 2023-24 school year: **-\$58,173**

Cumulative loss in state share since 2009-10: **-\$4,424,531**

** Numbers are based on the 2024-25 projected enrollment.*



Learn more at the Moffat 2 website: <https://www.moffatschools.org/>

ACRONYMS GLOSSARY

ESSER State Reserve Funds Acronym Glossary

Acronym	Description
ARP	American Rescue Plan Act
CARES	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
CRF	Coronavirus Relief Fund
CRRSA	Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act
EANS	Emergency Aid for Non-public Schools
ESSER	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
GEER	Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund
HCY	Homeless Children and Youth
IDEA	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
LEAs	Local Education Agencies
LSTA	Library Services & Technology Act

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Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)

The CARES Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) to support states with expenses due to the public health emergency with respect to the COVID–19 incurred from March 1, 2020, to Dec. 30, 2020. In May 2020, Gov. Polis directed the transfer of \$510 million from the State of Colorado’s CARES Act CRF to CDE to be awarded to school districts, the Charter School Institute, the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind and facility schools on a per pupil basis. Additionally, each BOCES in the state received \$25,000.

Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)

The CARES Act included \$3 billion for a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund. Colorado was allocated more than \$44 million from the GEER fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2020 added \$4.05 billion for the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund. GEER II included \$2.75 billion for emergency assistance to nonpublic schools through the Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (EANS) grants of which \$28,433,931 has been allocated to Colorado.

ESSER I Rapid Request

All ESSER I funds expired on September 30, 2022 and any funds unobligated on September 30, 2022 would have to be reverted to the federal government. There are some unobligated funds from the 10% portion that could not be used by current grantees. The Colorado Department of Education (CDE) wants as many of these funds to go to Colorado grantees as possible, and have therefore created a simple ESSER I Rapid Request grant program to determine if any grantees have activities or costs that could have been funded with ESSER I funds, but were not. Learn more on the [CDE website](#).