

## **The Trump Administration Is Supporting the People of California**

*“We have the best doctors, the best military leaders, and the best logistics professionals anywhere in the world. And we’re orchestrating a massive Federal response unlike anything our country has ever seen.”*

**– President Donald J. Trump**

*“He said everything I could have hoped for . . . and we had a very long conversation and every single thing he said, they followed through on.”*

**– Governor Gavin Newsom on the President’s COVID-19 Response, March 9, 2020**

**Overview:** Response and recovery efforts are locally executed, State managed, and Federally supported. Successful emergency management requires nationwide cooperation and unity of effort, combining the strength and ingenuity of our citizens and private sector with a sweeping, all-inclusive, and whole-of-government response. The below is a partial overview of Federal assistance provided to the State of California and the people of California to combat the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). The information is bolstered by hundreds of additional actions by the Federal government to help the people of California. Implementation of the CARES Act is ongoing and will also bring additional support to California. President Donald J. Trump and Vice President Mike Pence have appreciated the strong State-Federal partnership with Governor Gavin Newsom.

### **Supportive Actions by President Donald J. Trump:**

- **President Trump Declares a National Emergency:** On March 13, President Trump **declared** a national emergency concerning COVID-19. The emergency declaration authorized direct Federal assistance, temporary facilities, commodities, equipment, and emergency operation costs for all states, including California, pursuant to section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.
- **California’s Major Disaster Declaration:** On March 22, Governor Newsom submitted a major disaster declaration request to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). That same day, President Trump **approved** the request declaring a major disaster in the State of California and ordered Federal assistance to supplement State, local, and tribal recovery efforts in the areas affected by COVID-19. For the first time in our Nation’s history, every state and territory has a presidential disaster declaration at the same time.
- **Historic Economic Relief:** On March 27, President Trump signed the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act* into law. The law provides unprecedented economic relief to American citizens, small businesses, workers, healthcare providers, and State, local, and tribal governments and builds on the *Families First Coronavirus Response Act*. More **here**. Additional California allocation information is found below.
- **National Guard Support:** On March 22, President Trump **directed** FEMA to fund 100% of the emergency assistance activities provided by California National Guard personnel in Title 32 duty status, per Governor Newsom’s request.
- **Hospital Ship USNS Mercy:** At President Trump’s direction, the *United States Naval Ship (USNS) Mercy* docked in Los Angeles on March 27. *USNS Mercy* has eased the burden on local hospitals by providing additional hospital capacity for non-COVID patients during the emergency response. The ship provided 1,000 beds and 900 staff equipped with 12 operating rooms, blood bank, medical lab, pharmacy, optometry lab and CAT scan becoming the largest hospital in Los Angeles. More **here**.

**Testing, Resource & Logistics Support:** FEMA is working with the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS), other Federal agencies, and private sector partners, to produce, allocate, and distribute key resources to California. Most notably, these include personal protective equipment (PPE), ventilators, and the expedition of critical supplies from overseas to various U.S. locations.

- HHS, the Centers for Disaster Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), are providing unprecedented regulatory flexibilities, resources, and guidance to expand the availability of testing and to assist States, including California, in scaling testing. Learn more from the CDC [here](#) and FDA [here](#). In addition, CARES Act and other supplemental disbursements, alongside FEMA resources, are important avenues for States to scale testing.
- The Federal government supported mobile testing efforts to increase testing capacity and availability in California.
- In support of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, FEMA and HHS are coordinating a whole-of-America approach to source personal protective equipment (PPE), ventilators, and other critical resources for States, Tribes, and Territories. The effort is led by Rear Admiral John Polowczyk of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. For more on the Supply Chain Stabilization Task Force, read more [here](#).
- The Trump Administration is coordinating [Project Air Bridge](#), a coordinated public-private partnership designed to expedite the movement of critical supplies from other countries to the United States. The below table shows recently delivered supplies to California entities, including Project Air Bridge efforts to bolster private sector supply chains.

<b>PPE</b>	<b>April 1 - 7</b>	<b>April 8 - 14</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>N-95 Masks</b>	751,200	517,400	<b>1,268,600</b>
<b>Surgical &amp; Procedural Masks</b>	5,044,500	2,460,900	<b>7,505,400</b>
<b>Eye &amp; Face Shields</b>	114,800	57,200	<b>172,000</b>
<b>Isolation &amp; Surgical Gowns</b>	3,111,700	1,453,800	<b>4,565,500</b>
<b>Surgical &amp; Exam Gloves</b>	131,348,300	75,951,500	<b>207,299,800</b>

- In addition to the Project Air Bridge efforts, as of April 20, FEMA delivered 170 ventilators, 1,098,700 N-95 masks, 2,588,009 surgical masks, 412,017 medical gowns, 7,006 coveralls, 504,442 face shields, and 1,745,422 gloves from the Strategic National Stockpile to California.
- On April 9, FEMA announced the suspension of rent for disaster survivors living in FEMA-purchased temporary housing units in California. The temporary suspension means residents will not have to pay rent in April, May or June.
- As of April 15, FEMA obligated \$1.05 B for California to respond to COVID-19 and will continue to obligate additional dollars per validated State requests.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has worked with the State of California to increase hospital capacity in California by 246 beds (as of April 21) in one COVID-19 facility. USACE is providing resources and personnel to create an alternate care facility in Porterville at the Porterville Development Center. USACE is also working to convert the Craneway Pavilion in Richmond, California into a 250-bed federal medical station. More [here](#).
- The Defense Logistics Agency awarded a contract to Battelle Critical Care Decontamination Systems for 60 N95 decontamination system units for the sanitation and reuse of N95 respirators. One system is already deployed in California and another is en route.

**Federal Agency Support:** The Trump Administration continues to provide unprecedented resources, guidance, and regulatory flexibilities for State, local and tribal governments to develop and deploy innovative solutions for addressing COVID-19.

- **U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)**

- Through the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provided more than \$63.3 M to the State of California. More [here](#).
  - As of April 21, HHS has awarded more than \$193 M in CARES Act funding to 180 health centers across California to assist in combatting COVID-19. More [here](#).
  - Medical providers in California were allocated more than \$2.9 B for the first round of funding from the Provider Relief Fund, with most of that provided Friday, April 10.
  - As of April 20, the State of California has received a total of more than \$3.6 B from HHS, through the Provider Relief Fund, CDC State and local funding, HRSA health centers, and other HHS grants.
  - On April 22, organizations in California were awarded more than \$5.8 M to support small rural hospitals and promote telehealth in rural communities. More [here](#).
  - The Indian Health Service (IHS) has distributed \$39 M in COVID-19 supplemental appropriations to the State of California, benefiting IHS, Tribal, and Urban Indian Organization Health Programs within the IHS California and Phoenix Areas. More [here](#).
  - On March 16, the State of California submitted an 1135 Medicaid Waiver request to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS). On March 23, CMS [approved](#) California's waiver request offering new flexibilities to focus resources on combatting the outbreak and providing the best possible care to Medicaid beneficiaries in California.
  - HHS, CMS, and FDA have issued guidance on several topics to help inform decisions made by State and local health officials and private sector partners, including operational guidance for California nursing homes, telemedicine, elective surgery, and insurers. Learn more from CMS [here](#), CDC [here](#), and FDA [here](#).
- **U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)**
    - As a result of the CARES Act, the SBA created four [additional loan/funding programs](#) to assist businesses impacted by COVID-19. As of April 20, the SBA issued over \$33.4 B in loans to 112,967 California small businesses. Nationally, SBA executed more loans in 14 days of the CARES Act implementation than the agency had done in the previous 14 years. More [here](#).
    - On March 19, SBA [declared](#) an economic disaster in California at the request of Governor Newsom. The disaster declaration creates access to low interest loans for small businesses across California. As of April 20, the SBA has approved 114,980 Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) advances of up to \$10,000 for California small businesses impacted by COVID-19; these funds, as authorized by the CARES Act, do not need to be repaid and have totaled \$484.6 M in the State of California.
  - **U.S. Department of the Treasury (USDT)**
    - As of Monday, April 13, Economic Impact Payments authorized by the CARES Act have gone out to 80 million Americans from across the country, including California. These payments are being automatically issued to eligible 2019 or 2018 federal tax return filers who received a refund using direct deposit. More [here](#). Social Security recipients who do not file tax returns will automatically receive economic impact payments. More [here](#).
    - Treasury is operationalizing stimulus relief to States, Tribes, and eligible units of local government as authorized under the CARES Act's Coronavirus Relief Fund. The State of California, combined with eligible units of local government in the State that apply, will receive \$15.3 B. Governmental entities in the State of California have already received \$7.6 B of this allocation. More [here](#).
    - On April 9, the Department of the Treasury and Federal Reserve launched a Main Street Business Lending program and a Municipal Liquidity Facility (MLF) to support the flow of credit to American workers, businesses, states, counties, and cities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The MLF will provide up to \$500 B, half a trillion, in direct financing to states, counties, and cities in California and across the Nation to help ensure they have the funds necessary to provide essential services to citizens and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. More [here](#). MLF term sheet and guidance can be found [here](#).
  - **U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)**

- HUD made more than \$376.1 M in COVID-19 funding available to California via CARES Act authorizations. More [here](#).
  - On April 1, HUD implemented the CARES Act requirement to provide up to one year of payment forbearance for Federal Housing Administration (FHA) single-family borrowers in California and across the Nation who are experiencing financial hardship due to COVID-19. More [here](#).
  - On April 10, HUD implemented the CARES Act requirement to provide FHA multifamily borrowers in California and across the Nation with forbearance for up to three months if they agree not to evict tenants during that period. More [here](#).
- **U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)**
    - As a result of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, DOL [expanded paid sick, family, and medical leave](#); the Department has offered flexibilities and emergency administrative capacity expansion grants for unemployment insurance that will help the people of California.
    - DOL has awarded \$58.9 M in emergency unemployment insurance grants and \$23.66 M in dislocated worker grants to the State of California.
- **U.S. Department of Education (DoED)**
    - On March 20, DoED [suspended](#) Federal student loan payments and waived interest during the Federal emergency, which could help up to 3.48 M direct loan borrowers in California.
    - DoED has also provided unprecedented reporting flexibilities to California to allow the state to best meet the needs of students and teachers during the emergency. More [here](#) and [here](#).
    - In April, DoED announced allocations under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund of the CARES Act totaling \$1.7 B to support postsecondary education students and institutions of higher education in California. More [here](#) and [here](#).
    - On April 14, DoED [announced](#) an allocation in The Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEERF), authorized by the CARES Act, of \$355.2 M for California. This is an extraordinarily flexible “emergency block grant” designed to enable governors to decide how best to meet the needs of students, schools (including charter schools and non-public schools), postsecondary institutions, and other education-related organizations. More [here](#).
- **U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)**
    - On April 17, Secretary Perdue joined President Trump in announcing the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ([CFAP](#)) to assist farmers, ranchers, and consumers in California and across the country in response to COVID-19. This \$19 B relief program will provide \$16 B in direct support based on actual losses for agricultural producers and \$3 B in purchases of fresh produce, dairy and meat, including producers in California.
    - On [March 7](#), USDA approved a request from California to allow meal service during school closures to minimize potential exposure to COVID-19. USDA has provided numerous flexibilities and resources to the State of California to ensure children and low income Americans have access to food during the national emergency. More [here](#).
    - USDA published a [COVID-19 Federal Rural Resource Guide](#) for rural residents, businesses, and communities across California to find information about federal funding and partnership opportunities during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)**
    - DOT allocated over \$3.73 B in Federal Transit Administration funds to help the California public transportation systems respond to the challenges of COVID-19. More [here](#).
    - DOT awarded over \$1.08 B from the Federal Aviation Administration to help fund continuing operations and lost revenue for airports in California. More [here](#).
- **U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)**
    - With the \$19.6 B allocated under the CARES Act, the VA is hiring new staff and procuring additional resources to deal with the evolving needs of the pandemic. This includes expanding free or subsidized

telehealth services and waiving a requirement that VA State homes maintain a 90 percent occupancy rate in order to receive federal benefits for times when the Veteran is not in the home. More [here](#).

- The VA traditionally provides Veterans' healthcare, benefits and memorial affairs. In times of national crisis, such as the current COVID-19 pandemic, VA provides services to the Nation based on requests from states, while being clear that Veterans are our first priority. This is known as VA's [Fourth Mission](#).
  - The U.S. Department of the Treasury and VA [announced](#) that VA benefit recipients in California and across the Nation will automatically receive \$1,200 in Economic Impact Payments provided for under the CARES Act.
  - On April 3, the VA announced a number of actions to provide Veterans in California and across the Nation with financial, benefits and claims help as part of the VA's COVID-19 response. The financial relief actions include – until further notice – (i) suspending all actions on Veteran debts under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department and (ii) suspending collection action or extending repayment terms on preexisting VA debts, as the Veteran prefers. More [here](#).
- **U.S. Department of State (DOS)**
- The State Department launched an unprecedented global effort to bring home citizens from every corner of the globe and has repatriated thousands of Americans from multiple countries. As of April 20, DOS coordinated the repatriation of nearly 70,000 Americans, including individuals from California. More [here](#).
- **U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)**
- DOJ allocated \$93.6 M in funds to California through the [Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding \(CESF\) Program](#) to assist the State and local government response to COVID-19. This includes \$58.5 M in funding to the State and \$35.1 M to local governments. More [here](#).