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MERCED

To: The Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Steven S. Carrigan, City Manager

Date: June 12, 2020

Re: City Council Information Report

IRRIGATION REPAIRS ON MAIN STREET

Public Works crews worked on repairing damaged irrigation systems on Main Street between Canal and K Street this week.



APPLEGATE PARK MOAT

Painting of the Applegate Park Merced Open Air Theatre (MOAT) was nearly completed this week. The contractor is finishing some minor paint touchup work, under the direction of the Public Works Department. Michael and Monika Modest donated \$25,000 for the project, with an additional match of \$25,000 from City funds.



WELL 21 CONSTRUCTION (BELLEVUE ROAD & G STREET)

Work continues on the new well site at Bellevue & G Street, with installation of the emergency backup generator this week.



WELL 20 CONSTRUCTION (MISSION & TYLER)

Work continues on the new well site at Mission and Tyler, with the contractor progressing on the storm water basin construction.



COOPER AVENUE LIFT STATION

Plumbing excavation is in progress on the Cooper Avenue Lift Station.



WATER REPAIR ON CYPRESS WAY

Public Works crews responded to an emergency water repair on Cypress Way this week. A section of the old cast iron water main was replaced with new ductile iron pipe.



ENGINEERING UPDATE

M St. – Childs to 8th Street Roadway Improvements
TBS Contractors, is installing water laterals.

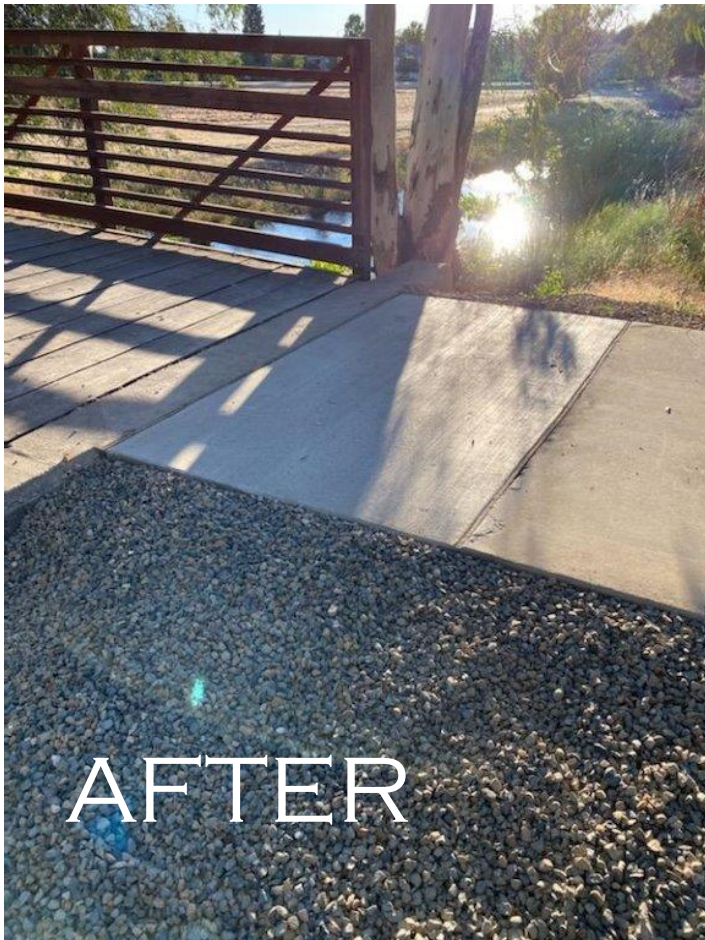


Reconstruction of Main Street (M to N)
Agee Construction Corporation is in the process of paving the intersection.



BIKE PATH BRIDGE REPAIR

Public Works crews repaired the bike path bridge near the Dog Park this week. A section of sunken concrete was removed, base rock was added and compacted, and new cement was poured.



MIUGSA PUBLIC WORKSHOPS – JUNE 15TH & 16TH

The Merced
Irrigation
Urban
Groundwater
Sustainability
Agency
(MIUGSA) is a
collaboration
between the
cities of



Merced, Atwater, Livingston, Merced Irrigation District, Le Grand Community Services District, Planada Community Services District, and the Winton Water and Sanitary District.

MIUGSA is in the process of determining a funding mechanism to support agency operations and is currently exploring two fee options for groundwater users. Two public workshops will be held via teleconference on *June 15th at 6 PM* and *June 16th at 6 PM* to provide information about the study and obtain public feedback on the preferred fee options. For questions, comments, or to obtain more information, please contact FeeStudy@MIUGSA.org or <https://www.miugsa.org/feestudy>

Attend a virtual workshop

Monday, June 15th at 6 p.m. Click to attend: <https://bit.ly/3dO3pwK>

Tuesday, June 16th at 6 p.m. Click to attend: <https://bit.ly/3dFWANz>

Asistir a un taller virtual

el día lunes 15 de junio a las 6 p.m. Haga clic para asistir: <https://bit.ly/3dO3pwK>

el martes 16 de junio a las 6 p.m. Haga clic para asistir: <https://bit.ly/3dFWANz>

Koom nrog tej rooj cob qhia rau hnuv

Monday, June 15th thaum 6 teev tsaus ntuj. Nyum mus koom:

<https://bit.ly/3dO3pwK>

Tuesday, June 16th thaum 6 teev tsaus ntuj. Nyum mus koom:

<https://bit.ly/3dFWANz>

FIREFIGHTERS EVALUATED

Every quarter, probationary firefighters in the Merced Fire Department are evaluated for a variety of skills. This week, they were evaluated on their rapid intervention crew and rescue procedures. A complete description of the evaluation is attached.





MERCED SENDS PERSONNEL TO SOC

Merced Fire Engineer Jeff Hakola has been deployed as a Safety Officer to the State Operations Center (SOC) in Sacramento. He is assigned to the Health and Safety Section of the SOC and is conducting regular safety briefings with those working the civil unrest and National Guard units around the Capital.



LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Please find attached the monthly legislative update from Townsend Public Affairs.

HUMAN RESOURCES REPORT

Please find attached the Human Resources monthly report

MID LETTER OF SUPPORT

Please find attached a letter of support for the MID WaterSMART grant application.

ACE SCOPING SESSIONS

Please find attached a flier detailing the three upcoming scoping sessions on the ACE extension to Merced.

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Please find attached a letter of support for a grant application for the Stockton Diamond project for the ACE.

PLANNING COMMISSION RESULTS

Please find attached the Planning Commission Action Memo.

ADAM GRAY BLOOD DRIVE

Please find attached a flier for the blood drive sponsored by Adam Gray June 16.

SAVE THE DATE

June 15 – Continued Public Hearing/Budget adoption

June 16 – Adam Gray Blood Drive, Italo Lodge, 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.

June 25 – ACE Virtual Scoping Session 3 and 6:30 p.m.

June 30 – ACE Virtual Scoping Session 6:30 p.m.

REPORTS & CORRESPONDENCE

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Firefighter Evaluation Description | Pg. 12 |
| 2. Legislative Update | Pg. 14 |
| 3. Human Resources Report | Pg. 53 |
| 4. MID Letter of Support | Pg. 54 |
| 5. ACE Scoping Session flier | Pg. 55 |
| 6. ACE letter of support | Pg. 56 |
| 7. Planning Commission Action Memo | Pg. 58 |
| 8. Adam Gray Blood Drive flier | Pg. 59 |

New firefighters get evaluated

From: Deputy Chief Tom England 06/11/20

Our six new fire fighters undergo quarterly evaluations during their eighteen month probationary period. The last quarter involved hose deployments according to department performance standards and forcible entry techniques.



This week we conducted their second quarterly manipulative evaluation covering the department's Rapid Intervention Crew and rescue procedures. As required by Cal-Osha anytime fire suppression efforts are conducted within an IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) atmosphere a minimum of two fire personnel must be readily available outside of the IDLH environment prepared to perform a rescue of fire personnel should the need arise.

In the Merced Fire Department we utilize a "Rapid Intervention Crew" comprised of three personnel,

Engineer and Fire Fighter as entry team and Captain as the Supervisor, which not only satisfies the regulation but also enhances the level of safety and supervision if deployed.

The second part of the evaluation focuses around a rescue procedures known as "Vent Enter Isolate Search" or VEIS. This search techniques is utilized for those situations where traditional access through a doorway within the structure is cut-off due to fire, heat, or structural instability. In the pictures attached a crew of three personnel have been assigned to perform VEIS through a window on the second floor based on reports of a child in the room.



This procedure requires the crew to access the window via a ladder, break through the plywood, this would normally be glass, utilize a thermal imaging camera (TIC) to scan the room for victims and locate the bedroom door. The Fire Fighter then sounds the floor with a tool, checking for stability and sweeps for obstacles or victims. Once the floor is determined to be

stable, the fire fighter will enter the room, crawl to the door and close it. Closing the door temporarily isolates the room from further fire, heat and smoke impingement providing the fire fighter time to search the room and improving the survivability of any potential victims.

While the fire fighter is searching the room the Captain is standing at the tip of the ladder placed at the window sill, scanning the room with the TIC while keeping an eye on the fire fighter to ensure he doesn't get lost in a zero visibility smoke filled room. If a victim is found, the Captain communicates this with the Incident Commander and the victim is transferred to the ambulance crew at scene.

If a victim is not found the crew will climb back out the window, down the ladder and continue to move down that side of the structure entering and exiting each window checking every room for possible victims.



These evaluations would typically be performed at the headquarters station within the training tower. Fortunately, we were given permission to conduct training by the property owners of 656 and 658 W. 20th St.

The property owner has allowed the fire department to conduct training at this location over the last few months and continues to allow us access for as long as we need it.



The pictures depicting buses are the following.

The fire department conducts annual vehicle extrication training covering various vehicles and situations. This year the training was completed at Morningstar off Ashby and the topic covered was lifting of large/heavy vehicles with a potential victim trapped underneath.

The picture of the transit bus involved a victim partially pinned underneath the rear duals. Fire personnel utilized hydraulic struts on one corner to lift the load after calculating the approximate weight.

MEMORANDUM

To: **City of Merced**
Mayor and Council Members
Steve Carrigan, City Manager
Stephanie Dietz, Assistant City Manager

From: **Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.**
Christopher Townsend, President
Richard Harmon, Central California Senior Director
Laura Kroeger, Federal Office Associate

Date: **June 5, 2020**

Subject: **Monthly Report—May 2020**

SUMMARY

This memorandum is an overview of activities undertaken by Townsend Public Affairs (TPA) over the last month, working on behalf of the City of Merced, including the following subjects:

- **Legislative Activity and Updates**
 - *State Update*
 - Legislative Activity
 - Governor's COVID-19 Action Summary
 - Summary of Re-opening California
 - May Revise Summary
 - Senate Housing Package
 - *Federal Update*
 - Congressional Activity
 - Coronavirus Aid Packages—HEROES Act
 - Coronavirus Aid Packages—SMART Act
 - Proxy Voting
 - CDC Social Distancing Guidance
 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance
 - Community Development Block Grant Funding
 - PFAS/PFOA Update
- **Upcoming Funding Opportunities and COVID-19 Funding**



LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY AND UPDATES

State Update

Legislative Activity

In May, both the Assembly and Senate returned to the Capitol for legislative business and to continue their work on the State budget. The Assembly reconvened from recess on May 4, while the Senate reconvened on May 11. May 29 was the last day for policy committees to refer fiscal bills to the Appropriations Committee. There are approximately 300 bills pending before the Assembly Appropriations Committee and nearly 60 bills pending in the Senate Appropriations Committee. Both Committees are expected to consider their lists of bills during the first and second weeks of June.

On May 14, Governor Newsom released the May Revision (Revise) to his January Budget proposal. The May Revise includes significant spending reductions due to decreased State revenue because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Total State budget spending from the Governor is now proposed to be \$203 billion, down from \$222 billion in January. The Legislature is constitutionally obligated to pass a budget by June 15 or forfeit their pay. This leaves less than two weeks for the Legislature to complete its budget hearings and release finalized budget bill language by June 12 to comply with the 72-hour bill posting rule.

The Governor has also been holding daily press conferences to address immediate issues such as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and protests throughout the State due to the recent death of George Floyd. On May 30, the Governor declared a state of emergency in Los Angeles County and approved the request for Los Angeles to deploy members of the National Guard to assist the city, county, and the surrounding areas.

Below are the upcoming tentative dates for the Legislature.

June 15: Budget must be passed by midnight

June 19: Last day for fiscal committees to report bills to the floor

June 15 – 19: Assembly Floor session only

June 22 – 26: Senate Floor session only

June 25: Last day for a legislative ballot measure to qualify for the November General Election

June 26: Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house

Governor's COVID-19 Action Summary

Below is a summary of the major COVID-19 actions taken by the Newsom Administration in May:

- **May 29: Rent Eviction, DMV, Childcare.** Governor Newsom issued an executive order extending authorization for local governments to halt evictions for renters impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, through July 28. The order also extends the waiver permitting the Department of Motor Vehicles to allow for mail-in renewals of driver's licenses and identification cards, and waives certain programmatic and administrative requirements that restrict childcare and afterschool programs from serving children of essential infrastructure workers.



- **May 22: Contact Tracing.** Governor Newsom launched “California Connected”, the State’s comprehensive contact tracing program and public awareness campaign.
- **May 12: Testing.** Governor Newsom announced that more than 1 million diagnostic tests for the virus have been conducted statewide.
- **May 8: November Election.** Governor Newsom signed an executive order that requires each county’s elections officials to send vote-by-mail ballots for the November 3, 2020 General Election to all registered voters.
- **May 7: Phase 2.** Governor Newsom modified the stay-at-home order by issuing industry guidance that allows certain businesses to begin reopening with modifications that reduce risk and establish a safer environment for workers and customers.
- **May 6: Property Taxes.** Governor Newsom issued an executive order that waives penalties on property taxes for residents and small businesses experiencing economic hardship based on COVID-19 and extending the deadline for filing property tax statements.

Summary of Re-opening California

On April 14, the Governor released six indicators to be considered in order to move forward with re-opening the State. The six indicators for modifying the stay-at-home order are:

1. The ability to monitor and protect our communities through testing, contact tracing, isolating, and supporting those who are positive or exposed;
2. The ability to prevent infection in people who are at risk for more severe COVID-19;
3. The ability of the hospital and health systems to handle surges;
4. The ability to develop therapeutics to meet the demand;
5. The ability for businesses, schools, and childcare facilities to support physical distancing;
6. The ability to determine when to reinstitute certain measures, such as the stay-at-home orders, if necessary.

In late April, the Governor then laid out four stages to re-open the State. Those four stages to re-open California are:

Stage 1: Individuals stay at home unless they are a member of the essential workforce.

Stage 2: Lower risk workplaces re-open, including:

- Non-essential manufacturing (toys, furniture, clothing, etc.)
- Schools
- Childcare facilities



- Retail businesses for curbside pick-up
- Offices where working remote is not possible, but can be modified to make the environment safer for employees

Stage 3: Higher risk workplaces re-open, which require close proximity to other people, including:

- Hair salons
- Nail salons
- Gyms
- Movie theaters
- Sporting events without live audiences
- In-person religious services (churches and weddings)

Stage 4: Ending the stay-at-home order, which would allow for the re-opening of:

- Concert venues
- Convention centers
- Sporting events with live audiences

At the end of May, most of the State’s counties are currently in the early part of Stage 3. However, if the State sees an increase in the number of cases, the Governor could enact the stay-at-home order again with few modifications.

May Revise Summary

On May 14, Governor Newsom released the May Revise of his Fiscal Year 2020-21 State budget. The May Revise represents a dramatic change from the Governor’s January Budget, as it reflects the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the State’s economy, as well as the increased demand for many State services. The full impact of the pandemic has led to a projected budget deficit of \$54 billion, with an out-year structural deficit of approximately \$45 billion per year. This deficit has materialized in the last three months, as the State has seen a 22.3 percent reduction in State revenues generated from sales tax, personal income tax, and corporate taxes.

In response, Governor Newsom has proposed a budget that addresses the shortfall through a mix of budget cuts, revenue generating measures, internal borrowing, accessing of State reserves, and increased resources from the federal government. The May Revise budget proposal contains \$133.9 billion in General Fund spending. This represents a reduction in General Fund spending of \$12.5 billion, or a 9.4 percent decrease, from the current budget year. The budget proposal addresses the projected \$54.3 billion budget deficit by utilizing the following strategies:

- Cancelled Expansions and Other Reductions (\$8.4 billion)
- Reserves (\$8.8 billion)
- Borrowing/Transfers/Deferrals (\$10.4 billion)
- New Revenues (\$4.4 billion)
- Federal Funds (\$8.3 billion)
- Triggered Spending Reductions (\$14.0 billion)



The May Revise incorporates significant funding in the current year, as well as in the upcoming budget year, for response to the coronavirus. The May Revise contains \$1.8 billion in funding for the current year to reflect activities that have been undertaken, which will largely be funded with funding received from the federal government.

In the Fiscal Year 2020-21 fiscal year, the May Revise proposes:

- \$450 million to cities from the Coronavirus Relief Fund for eligible homeless and public safety activities (cities with populations above 300,000 will receive direct allocations and all other cities will be provided funding through their counties).
- \$1.3 billion to counties from the Coronavirus Relief Fund for public health, behavioral health, and other health and human services.
- The remaining Coronavirus Relief Fund dollar will be utilized for State offsets of costs for vulnerable populations and public health and safety activities (\$3.78 billion); and K-12 learning loss mitigation (\$4 billion).
- Maintain the Governor's proposal to waive the \$800 minimum franchise tax for the first year of business creation.
- An additional \$50 million (for \$100 million total) to the I-Bank's Small Business Loan Guarantee Program.

The May Revise also contains several proposals intended to create new housing, as well as to protect renters and homeowners:

- \$500 million in low-income housing State tax credits
- \$300 million in National Mortgage Settlement Funds for housing counseling and mortgage assistance
- \$31 million in National Mortgage Settlement Funds to provide grants to legal aid services organizations

The May Revise also contains several proposals aimed at reducing homelessness in California, including:

- \$750 million in federal funding to be used for the purchase of hotels and motels secured through Project Roomkey. These properties would be operated by local governments or non-profit providers.

The May Revise also estimates that the Proposition 98 guarantee for education will decline by \$19 billion over what was projected in January. The May Revise proposes to mitigate these losses through a mix of solutions, including revenue generation (which will increase the overall amount of Proposition 98 funding), the use of federal funds, and revising CalPERS/CalSTRS contributions.



Senate Housing Package

On May 26, the Senate Housing Committee advanced several relevant housing bills which are summarized below:

SB 795 (Beall): *Economic development: housing: workforce development: climate change infrastructure*

This bill allocates \$10 billion over five years to several existing housing, homelessness, and pre-apprenticeship programs, as well as creating two new infrastructure financing programs at the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (Go-Biz). **SB 795 passed and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

SB 899 (Wiener): *Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions, nonprofit hospitals, or religious institutions*

This bill provides that housing is a use by right on land owned by a religious institution, nonprofit hospital, or nonprofit college, as specified. **SB 899 passed and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

SB 902 (Wiener): *Planning and zoning: housing development: density*

This bill permits a local government to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified by the local government in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as specified. **SB 902 passed and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

SB 1085 (Skinner): *Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints*

This bill makes several changes to density bonus law (DBL) and provides additional benefits to housing development projects that include moderate-income rental housing units, as specified. **SB 1085 passed and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

SB 1138 (Wiener): *Housing element: emergency shelters: rezoning of sites*

This bill makes changes to housing element law with regards to where shelters may be zoned, as specified. This bill also requires localities that fail to adopt a legally compliant housing element within 120 days of the statutory deadline, to complete a rezone program within one year instead of the current three-year requirement. **SB 1138 passed and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

SB 1299 (Portantino): *Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites*

This bill requires the California Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) to administer a program to provide grants to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of workforce housing, as defined. **SB 1299 passed and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**



Federal Update

Congressional Activity

In May, the health and economic impacts of COVID-19 continued to dominate the federal legislative landscape, with Congress and every federal department continuing their efforts to limit the impacts associated with the virus. The rate of infection and mortality slowed throughout the month of May despite the overall number of cases and deaths continuing to trend upward. There is growing concern among health experts that infections and death rates could resurge as all states have begun lifting orders and businesses begin to reopen in various capacities.

Coronavirus Aid Packages – HEROES Act

Congress returned from a short recess and continued work combating the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The House of Representatives passed a \$3 trillion coronavirus relief package. Known as H.R. 6800, the “Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions Act” (HEROES Act), the bill passed the House mostly along party lines, 208 to 199. The bill has been sent to the Senate, where Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) has already deemed the legislation “Dead on Arrival.” Senate leadership indicated they will pause efforts to vote on the bill to wait and see how funding from previously passed stimulus bills impacts the economy.

The HEROES Act provides \$1 trillion in relief to state and local governments, and includes funding for rental and mortgage assistance, student loan debt relief, and hazard pay for essential workers.

The HEROES Act also provides economic relief to families and includes \$9.6 billion to states to provide emergency aid and services to disadvantaged children, families, and households. Additionally, the bill also provides \$850 million to fund child and family care for essential workers as well as \$10 billion for supportive and social services for families, such as Child Care and Development Block Grants.

The bill also provides economic relief as it authorizes an additional round of \$1,200 direct relief payments to taxpayers, expands eligibility for and increases the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Child Tax Credit (CTC), the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and eliminates the limitation on the deduction for State and Local Taxes (SALT). The bill also increases deductions for teachers, first responders, and essential workers, and provides \$1 billion for economic support and recovery in distressed communities by providing financial and technical assistance to Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI).

The HEROES Act also supports small businesses and nonprofits by including another \$10 billion for Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL), which provide advances of \$10,000 obtainable for small businesses who apply. The bill also strengthens the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) by giving small businesses more than eight weeks to spend their PPP loans and have the debt forgiven. Recipients would have 24 weeks or until the end of December 31 to spend funds, and they would also have until December 31 to rehire employees to be eligible for full debt forgiveness.

The bill also provides \$600 million for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and Byrne Justice Assistance Grants, as well as funding for workforce development, extended unemployment benefits, healthcare and virus testing, arts and culture, transportation and infrastructure, the 2020 Census, and the U.S. Postal Service.



Negotiations will likely continue over the next few weeks, as lawmakers will begin discussing any points of contention to finalize plans for continued funding. While House Democrats feel that they have completed their effort to pass the next round of funding with the HEROES Act, Senate Republican leadership and the White House are taking a more cautious approach.

Coronavirus Aid Packages – SMART Act

This month, the “State Municipal Assistance for Response and Transition (SMART) Act,” was introduced by Senators Bob Menendez (D-NJ) and Bill Cassidy (R-LA) and by Representative Mike Sherrill (D-NJ) in the House. This bill would provide \$500 billion in flexible funding to state, local, and tribal governments to backfill lost revenues and otherwise provide fiscal relief during the COVID-19 crisis.

The SMART Act provides \$16 billion to tribal governments, with the remaining \$484 billion distributed to states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico according to three equally weighted allocators, worth \$161.3 billion each. The allocators are state population, COVID-19 cases (as of June 1, 2020), and relative revenue loss, defined as the amount by which calendar year 2019 revenues exceed those for calendar year 2020.

The bill prohibits the use of funds for deposit into any state or state-affiliated pension fund. Additionally, the bill also prevents eligible entities from cutting taxes or reducing fees specifically to increase their revenue share under the third allocator (revenue losses), by adding any of that money back into to calendar year 2020 revenues.

Spending on the non-federal share for FEMA Public Assistance is subtracted from 2020 revenues. States are guaranteed a combined minimum of \$2 billion, though California and the local governments therein are expected to receive much more. Unlike the HEROES Act, which provides almost \$1.1 trillion for state and local fiscal relief within a \$3 trillion package, the SMART Act is focused exclusively on aid to state and local governments.

The bill has been introduced in both the House and Senate and has received bipartisan support. Under normal circumstances, the bill would move through the committee hearing process before proceeding to the floor for a vote by the full chamber. However, the recent pattern of pandemic aid packages makes it more likely that bill sponsors and cosponsors will be supporting the legislative language for inclusion in a “Phase 4” aid package. Due to this bill’s bipartisan support, TPA expects this proposal to be included as part of the ongoing negotiations between Congressional leadership.

Proxy Voting

This month, the House approved a “standing order” providing Congressional members the opportunity to cast a vote on the floor when they are not physically present. The change comes amid concerns that the House could have trouble safely conducting procedures during the pandemic. Thus, the proxy resolution, which is not a rules change, grants House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) the authority to declare a special emergency during coronavirus after first consulting with both the Capitol Attending Physician and the House Sergeant at Arms. Upon declaring an emergency, lawmakers who are unable to travel to Washington, D.C. must notify the



House Clerk and name another House member as their proxy voter. When the House calls votes, designated proxies will be authorized to vote on behalf of those absent. Those members cannot change another member's vote in any way.

In response to the change, House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) and 20 other House Republicans filed a lawsuit against Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) asking a federal judge in Washington, D.C. to invalidate the rule permanently. However, many believe that such a lawsuit will be a challenge in court as judges are typically reluctant to overrule Congressional authority to set its own rules.

Center for Disease Control (CDC) Social Distancing Guidance

The CDC recently published new guidance to support states' efforts to relax social distancing measures implemented in response to COVID-19. The guidance includes both "gating criteria" and recommendations for each of 3 phases. The gating criteria address daily COVID-19 incidence; health system capacity, including emergency department and outpatient volume for COVID- and influenza-like illnesses as well as inpatient and intensive care unit capacity; and COVID-19 testing, including capacity and test positivity. The CDC also includes a variety of metrics, tools, and guidance to support states' efforts to properly collect and analyze data needed to evaluate trends and thresholds related to these criteria. Additionally, the document provides "setting specific guidance" for schools and childcare, high-risk individuals in the workplace, restaurants and bars, and public transit, which appears to provide more detailed information to supplement similar guidance published previously.

Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance

This month, the Treasury Department released an updated FAQ document, providing additional guidance regarding eligible expenditures and the administration of the Coronavirus Relief Fund payments. This funding was approved as part of the Phase 3 Stimulus Package. Treasury's guidance addressed FAQs on the following:

- **Types of employees whose payroll may be covered by moneys received from the Fund (Fund Payments):** A state, territorial, local, or tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services "substantially dedicated" to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- **Transfers of Fund Payments to other government units:** States receiving payments may transfer funds to a local government if it qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to a public health emergency and meets other statutory requirements.
- **Ability to use Fund Payments in conjunction with other CARES Act funding or federal funding for COVID-19 relief:** Expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program (including reimbursement pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by states to state unemployment funds), are not eligible uses of Fund payments.
- **Use of Fund Payments to support unemployment insurance funds and costs:** States may use Fund Payments to support unemployment insurance funds separate



and apart from the State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer to the extent costs incurred by the unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to COVID-19, and may also use Fund Payments for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the State as an employer if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government otherwise under another program.

- **Inability of governments to use Fund Payments for government revenue replacement or capital improvement projects:** Fund Payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including meeting tax obligations or paying unpaid utility fees, or for capital improvement projects if they are not necessary expenditures incurred due to COVID-19.
- **Return of unspent Fund Payments to Treasury:** Recipients must return to Treasury unspent Fund Payments or amounts received from the Fund that have not been used in a manner consistent with the Guidance and section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.
- **Deposit of Fund Payments in interest bearing accounts:** Permitted as long as the recipient uses the interest earned or other proceeds of the investment only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with the Guidance and section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

Community Development Block Grant Funding

This month, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Secretary Ben Carson announced the allocation of a third round in CARES Act coronavirus relief funding. This round, totaling \$1 billion, is through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The allocation formula uses variables focusing on public health needs, risk of transmission of coronavirus, rate of coronavirus cases, and economic disruption. The formula uses data on low-income elderly and poor children to target to places with higher public health risk while also using recent unemployment insurance claims data to provide for states hardest hit, at the time of the allocation, by unemployment. All the factors are adjusted so that areas with higher than the national average in COVID-19 cases receive a slightly higher share of funding. California will receive nearly \$113 million in total.

PFAS/PFOA Update

This month, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) took the next step to implement an important per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) requirement of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The NDAA added 172 PFAS to the list of chemicals required to be reported to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), which provides the public with information about the use of certain chemicals by tracking their management and associated activities. Additionally, the NDAA also established a 100-pound reporting threshold for these substances.

The agency is publishing a final rule that officially incorporates these requirements into the Code of Federal Regulations for TRI. As this action is being taken to conform the regulations to a Congressional legislative mandate, this rule becomes effective immediately. As required by the NDAA, the PFAS additions became effective as of January 1, 2020. Reporting forms for these PFAS will be due to EPA by July 1, 2021, for calendar year 2020 data. EPA expects to release raw data from information collected by July 31, 2021.



UPCOMING FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

COVID-19 Update & Funding

The last few months have continued to see unprecedented events unfold across the nation. Federal, state and local budgets all continue to be impacted and governments are attempting their best to prioritize and respond to funding needs. Several existing funding programs continue to move forward as scheduled but many have been delayed while jurisdictions reassess and work to address the nation's most urgent health and safety needs.

TPA plans to continue providing updates on existing grant programs through this monthly report but will also track and report on new COVID-19 specific funding sources in a stand-alone document that you may be able to take advantage of.

Upcoming Grant Program Highlights

June:

Name	Awards & Match	Description	Deadline
Institute of Museum and Library Services: IMLS CARES Act Grants for Museums and Libraries	\$25,000 Min. Award \$500,000 Max. Award No match requirement	The goal of this grant program is to support the role of museums and libraries in responding to the coronavirus pandemic in ways that meet the immediate and future COVID-19 needs of the communities and audiences they serve. IMLS invites project proposals that focus on preserving jobs, training staff, addressing the digital divide, planning for reopening, and providing technical support and capacity building for digital inclusion and engagement while prioritizing services for high-need communities	June 12, 2020
CA Natural Resources Agency: Prop 68 Urban Flood Protection Program	\$200,000 Min. Award \$6 million Max. Award 25% Match unless serving a DAC	The Urban Flood Protection grant program, funded by Proposition 68, will fund multi-benefit projects in urbanized areas to address flooding. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis. This program emphasizes and gives priority to projects that serve the State's severely disadvantaged communities.	June 15, 2020
Caltrans: Local Partnership Program	\$25 million Max. Award 1:1 Match requirement	The Local Partnership Program provides funding to local and regional agencies to improve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aging Infrastructure • Road Conditions • Active Transportation • Transit and rail • Health and Safety Benefits 	June 30, 2020



		To be eligible, must have voter-approved or imposed fees (including uniform developer fees) dedicated solely to transportation improvements	
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July:

Name	Awards & Match	Description	Deadline
California Department of Housing and Community Development: Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) Grant	Funds are allocated to local governments on a non-competitive basis. Award amounts based on population.	LEAP provides funding to jurisdictions for the preparation and adoption of planning documents, process improvements that accelerate housing production, and facilitate compliance in implementing the sixth cycle of the regional housing need assessment (RHNA).	Applications accepted over-the-counter until July 1, 2020
State Water Resources Control Board: Storm Water Grant Program	\$250,000 Min. Award \$10 million Max Award 50% non-State funds Match	This round 2 implementation grant solicitation will fund multi-benefit storm water management projects that capture, treat, infiltrate and/or use storm water/dry weather runoff for a variety of potential benefits. Projects must be included in an adopted Storm Water Resource Plan.	July 2, 2020
Caltrans – California Transportation Commission (CTC): Active Transportation Program (ATP) Cycle 5 – Quick Build Applications	No Min. for non-infrastructure projects, including Quick Build No Max Award No Match, points awarded for leveraging cash funds	Quick build projects are interim capital improvement projects that further the goals of the ATP. These projects do require minor construction activities but are built with durable, low to moderate cost materials, and last from one year to five years.	July 15 for Quick-Build Projects
CA Natural Resources Agency: Urban Greening Program	No Match, preference for projects serving a DAC No Min. or Max Award	The Urban Greening Program will fund projects that quantifiably reduce greenhouse gases by sequestering carbon, decreasing energy consumption and reducing vehicle miles traveled. Eligible projects will establish and enhance parks and open space, use natural solutions to improving air and water quality and reducing energy consumption, and create more walkable and bike-able trails.	July 15, 2020
California Department of Housing and Community Development: Permanent Local Housing Allocation	Funds are allocated to local governments on a non-competitive basis.	The Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program provides grants to Local governments in California for housing-related projects and programs that assist in addressing the unmet housing needs of their local communities.	Over-the-counter period until July 27, 2020
California Department of Housing and	No Min. Award	The purpose of the TOD Grant Program is to increase public transit ridership by	July 30, 2020



Community Development: Transit-Oriented Development Program	<p>\$10 Million Max Award for Housing Development Projects</p> <p>\$5 Million Max Award for Infrastructure Projects</p> <p>No specified match</p>	funding higher density affordable housing developments within one-quarter mile of transit stations and infrastructure improvements necessary for the development of specified housing developments.	
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Upcoming Grants to Watch:

Name	Awards & Match	Description	Timeline
CA Natural Resources Agency: Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation (EEM) Program	<p>\$500,000 Max for Development Projects</p> <p>\$1 million Max for Acquisitions</p> <p>No Match</p>	The EEM is an annual program that provides funding to mitigate environmental effects caused by new or modified state transportation facilities, including the categories of urban forestry, resource lands, and mitigation projects beyond the scope of the lead agency.	Deadline TBD, solicitation expected in coming months
National Endowment for the Arts: Our Town Grant Program	<p>\$25,000 Min. Award</p> <p>\$150,000 Max Award</p> <p>1 to 1 Match</p>	Our Town grants support projects that integrate arts, culture, and design activities into efforts that strengthen communities by advancing local economic, physical, and/or social outcomes. Projects require a partnership between a local government entity and nonprofit organization, one of which must be a cultural organization;	August 6, 2020
Caltrans: Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Cycle 10b	<p>\$100,000 Min. Award</p> <p>\$10 million Max Award</p> <p>10% non-Federal Match</p>	The purpose of the HSIP program is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including non-State-owned public roads and roads on tribal land.	September 4, 2020
Caltrans – California Transportation Commission (CTC): Active Transportation Program (ATP) Cycle 5	<p>\$250,000 Min. Award for infrastructure projects. No Min. for non-infrastructure projects</p> <p>No Max Award</p> <p>No Match, points awarded for leveraging cash funds</p>	<p>The purpose of ATP is to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation in California. This program will fund the following active transportation project types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure • Plans (for DAC communities) • Non-Infrastructure • Quick-Build Project Pilot 	<p>September 15</p> <p>Postponed from June 15</p>



COVID-19 Federal, State, & Private Emergency Assistance

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
ASSISTANCE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS						
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), administered by CalOES in California Category B Public Assistance Program	<i>California Covid-19 Pandemic Declaration (DR-4482)</i>	\$45 billion nationwide via the Disaster Relief Fund Approx. \$500 million obligated for PA grants to California	Local governments, special districts, certain private non-profits	In accordance with section 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, eligible emergency protective measures taken to respond to the COVID-19 emergency at the direction or guidance of public health officials may be reimbursed under Category B of FEMA's Public Assistance Program. Activities eligible for reimbursement are limited to emergency protective measures outlined in CalOES/FEMA's eligibility fact sheet	Deadline to submit an RPA will be 30 days after the end of the incident period close. Incident start date is January 20, 2020 and is ongoing, so the final deadline is TBD Deadline to submit an application will be within 60 days of the end of the public health emergency declaration (TBD)	CalOES Applicants' Briefing reference materials: https://www.caloes.ca.gov/RecoverySite/Pages/DR-4482-Virtual-Applicants-Briefing.aspx Applicants should continue to track costs incurred for COVID-19 response efforts in order to request reimbursement. Applicants can submit an application directly to FEMA via the Grants Portal after CalOES approves their submitted RPA
Municipal Liquidity Facility	<i>Federal Reserve Action</i>	\$500 billion in loan purchasing by the Fed	Counties with a population of at least 500,000 and cities with a population of at least 250,000	The Municipal Liquidity Facility will offer up to \$500 billion in lending to states and municipalities to help manage cash flow stresses caused by the coronavirus pandemic. The facility will purchase up to \$500 billion of short-term notes issued by U.S. states (including the District of Columbia), U.S. counties with a population	N/A	MLF Term Sheet: https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/monetary20200427a1.pdf

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				<p>of at least 500,000 residents, and U.S. cities with a population of at least 250,000 residents.</p> <p>To be eligible for the facility, notes must mature no later than 36 months from the date of issuance. In addition, among other rating requirements, eligible issuers must have had an investment grade rating as of April 8, 2020, from at least two major nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.</p>		
<p>Federal Transit Administration</p> <p>Urbanized Area (Section 5307) and Rural Formula (Section 5311) programs</p>	<p>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</p>	<p>\$25 billion nationwide</p> <p>\$3.75 billion allocation to California</p>	<p>Public transit operators</p>	<p>FTA is allocating \$25 billion to recipients of urbanized area and rural area formula funds, with \$22.7 billion to large and small urban areas and \$2.2 billion to rural areas. Funding will be provided at a 100-percent federal share, with no local match required, and will be available to support capital, operating, and other expenses generally eligible under those programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.</p> <p>CARES funding will be disbursed through FTA apportionments to its Urbanized Area (Section 5307) and Rural Formula (Section 5311) programs.</p>	<p>N/A – formula allocations to designated recipients</p>	<p>Funding will be distributed to designated recipient transit agencies using existing FTA formulas.</p>
<p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p> <p>Community Development Block Grant</p>	<p>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</p>	<p>\$5 billion nationwide</p> <p>\$235.3 million allocation to California based on 2020 CDBG Formula</p> <p>Allocation amounts to</p>	<p>Counties and entitlement Cities according to formula allocations</p>	<p>The CARES Act includes \$5 billion for the CDBG program to enable nearly 1,240 states, counties, and cities to rapidly respond to COVID-19 and the economic and housing impacts caused by it, including the expansion of community health facilities, child care centers, food banks, and senior services. Of the amounts provided, \$2 billion will be allocated to states and units of local governments that received an allocation under the fiscal year 2020 CDBG formula, \$1 billion will go directly to</p>	<p>Late June/early July (expected)</p>	<p>HCD will be issuing a NOFA for the allocation received from HUD for the State CDBG Program. These funds will only be eligible to non-entitlement jurisdictions. If you are an entitlement jurisdiction or a non-entitlement city located in a entitlement County, then you would need to contact that County for CARES funding questions</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
		local governments vary based on formula		states to support a coordinated response across entitlement and non-entitlement communities, and \$2 billion will be allocated to states and units of local government, cities and counties based on the prevalence and risk of COVID-19 and related economic and housing disruption.		<p>HCD expects to issue this NOFA in the first part of May.</p> <p>HCD CDBG Page: https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/cdbg.shtml#funding</p> <p>HUD Guidance on CARES Act Flexibilities for CDBG Funds: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6018/cares-act-flexibilities-for-cdbg-funds-used-to-support-coronavirus-response/</p> <p>HUD Quick Guide to CDBG Eligible Activities to Support Infectious Disease Response: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5988/quick-guide-to-cdbg-eligible-activities-to-support-infectious-disease-response/</p>
<p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p> <p>Emergency Solutions Grant Program</p>	<p>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</p>	<p>\$4 billion nationwide</p> <p>\$118.5 million in allocations to California</p>	<p>Certain Counties and Cities on formula entitlement basis, non-entitlement recipients TBD.</p>	<p>The CARES act includes \$4 billion via the ESG Program to address the impact of COVID-19 among individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and to support additional homeless assistance, prevention, and eviction prevention assistance. Eviction prevention activities including rapid rehousing, housing counseling, and rental deposit assistance will mitigate the adverse impacts of the pandemic on working families</p>	<p>Late June/early July (expected)</p>	<p>HCD, who will administer these funds for California, expects to have a NOFA and application for CARES Act ESG funding ready the first week of May. Applications will be accepted over-the-counter with an anticipated deadline of late June or early July. Funding will be allocated to Continuums of Care.</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Various programs	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	\$4.3 billion nationwide	States, territories, and eligible tribal organizations; local recipients TBD	The CARES Act includes \$4.3 billion to support federal, state, and local public health agencies to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.5 billion to support States, locals, territories, and tribes in their efforts to conduct public health activities • \$1.5 billion in flexible funding to support CDC's continuing efforts to contain and combat the virus • \$500 million for global disease detection and emergency response; • \$500 million for public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization; and • \$300 million for the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund, which supports immediate response activities during outbreaks. 	TBD	Timing and process for distributing funds TBD.
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Coronavirus Relief Fund	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	\$150 billion nationwide \$15 billion to California (estimated)	States, tribal governments, local governments (cities with a population over 500,000)	The CARES Act includes \$150 billion that will provide state, local, and tribal governments with additional resources. The amount payable to each State shall be equal to the relative population proportion. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local Governments are defined as a county, municipality, or other unit of general government below that State level with a population that exceeds 500,000. • Local governments can submit a certification to the Secretary of the Treasury to receive a direct payment. • Expenditures must be linked to COVID-19, not be accounted for in the most recently approved budget, and incurred between March 2, 2020-December 30, 2020 ▪ Funds to state and counties designed to support and aid eligible expenditures within its borders, including city expenditures 	April 17, 2020 for states and cities over 500,000 in population Dates for further distribution to smaller cities TBD	The Department of Treasury released guidance on use of the funds on 4/22/2020 States will be eligible to distribute to subgrantees, process for distribution TBD. Link to portal: https://forms.treasury.gov/caresact/stateandlocal On 5/4/2020, the Department of Treasury published a revised Q&A with additional information about eligible expenses, including the permissibility of counties to subgrant to cities

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	<i>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</i>	\$100 billion	Facilities and providers that received Medicare fee-for-service (FFS) reimbursement in 2019 Cities that directly receive Medicare FFS reimbursement (for example, as part of an ambulance program) will receive an allocation	The CARES Act that provides \$100 billion in relief funds to hospitals and other healthcare providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding will be used to support healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and to ensure uninsured Americans can get testing and treatment for COVID-19. \$50 billion of the Provider Relief Fund is allocated for general distribution to Medicare facilities and providers impacted by COVID-19, based on eligible providers' net patient revenue. The remaining \$50 billion is allocated to providers in areas particularly impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak, rural providers, and providers who serve low-income populations and uninsured Americans.	N/A	Allocations from first \$30 billion have been automatically distributed to eligible recipients via direct deposit starting April 10, 2020. An additional \$20 billion began being distributed on April 24, 2020. The remaining \$50 billion is allocated to providers in areas particularly impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak, rural providers, and providers who serve low-income populations and uninsured Americans.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support	<i>H.R. 6074</i>	No less than \$950 million nationwide \$ for States and then local recipients TBD	States, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, health service providers	Carry out surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity, infection control, mitigation, communications, and other preparedness and response activities related to COVID-19.	TBD	The CDC has not yet issued guidance on this funding. TPA will provide updated information as it becomes available
National Institutes of Health National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	<i>H.R. 6074</i>	Not less than \$10,000,000 nationwide	NIH, hospital employees, first responders, State and local recipients TBD	Funding will be for worker-based training to prevent and reduce exposure of hospital employees, emergency first responders, and other workers who are at risk of exposure to coronavirus through their work duties.	TBD	The NIH has not yet issued guidance on this funding. TPA will provide updated information as it becomes available
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	<i>H.R. 6074</i>	\$100 million nationwide	HHS, State and local recipients TBD	Funds may be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. TPA will	TBD	Funding will be derived from the "Health Resources and Services Administration—

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
Health Centers Program				provide additional information as it becomes available.		Primary Health Care” for grants under the Health Centers Program HHS has not yet issued guidance on this funding. TPA will provide updated information as it becomes available.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Community Living Congregate Nutrition Program	<i>H.R. 6201</i>	\$250 million nationwide. \$ for States and then local recipients TBD	States, territories, and eligible tribal organizations for services to seniors; local recipients TBD	Funds will be issued for Congregate Nutrition Services and Home-Delivered Nutrition Services programs to states using a formula (Section 304) defined in the OAA. The formula is largely based on each state’s share of the U.S. population aged 60 and older.	TBD	Includes \$250 million for the Senior Nutrition Programs within the Administration for Community Living (ACL) to provide approximately 25 million additional home-delivered and pre-packaged meals to low-income seniors who depend on the Senior Nutrition programs in their communities. HHS has not yet issued guidance on this funding. TPA will provide updated information as it becomes available
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Community Living Nutrition Services Incentive Program	<i>H.R.6201</i>	\$250 million nationwide. \$ for States and then local recipients TBD	States, territories, and eligible tribal organizations for services to seniors; local recipients TBD	Funds will be issued for the Nutrition Services Incentive Program to states, territories, and Tribal organizations using a formula (Section 311) defined in the OAA. The formula is based on the entity’s percentage of the total number of meals served in the prior federal fiscal year.	TBD	Funding will be provided to States, territories, and eligible tribal organizations. HHS has not yet issued guidance on this funding. TPA will provide updated information as it becomes available
U.S. Department of Agriculture	<i>H.R. 6201</i>	\$500 million nationwide.	States, territories, and eligible tribal organizations to	Federal grants in the amount of \$500 million to States for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant,	TBD	Funds will provide access to nutritious foods to low-income pregnant women or mothers with young children

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)		\$ for States and then local recipients TBD	provide healthy food access for low-income women with young children; local recipients TBD	breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk. **Once State Departments receive their Federal allocation based on formula, eligible WIC recipients include county health departments, schools, and community centers, amongst others. Information on those State Programs have yet to be released**		who lose their jobs or are laid off due to the COVID-19 emergency. USDA has not yet issued guidance on this funding. TPA will provide updated information as it becomes available
U.S Department of Agriculture The Emergency Food Assistance Program	<i>H.R. 6201</i>	\$400 million nationwide. \$ for States and then local recipients TBD	State food distributing agencies; local recipients TBD	Through TEFAP, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) purchases a variety of nutritious, high-quality USDA Foods, and makes those foods available to State Distributing Agencies. **The amount of food each state receives out of the total amount of food provided is based on the number of unemployed persons and the number of people with incomes below the poverty level in the state. States provide the food to local agencies that they have selected, (usually food banks or community action agencies), which in turn distribute the food to local organizations, such as soup kitchens and food pantries that directly serve the public**	TBD	These funds must, in part, be passed down to local agencies. TEFAP is administered at the federal level by the Food and Nutrition Service, an agency of the USDA. USDA has not yet issued guidance on this funding. TPA will provide updated information as it becomes available
California Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency <u>Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) Program – One-time COVID-19</u>	<i>SB 89 (initial package of \$500 million to carry out actions related to the Governor's March 4th Proclamation of State of</i>	\$100 million in General Fund support	CoCs, counties, State's 13 largest cities	California has awarded \$100 million in emergency grant funding to California counties, Continuums of Care, and the state's 13 largest cities to help protect the health and safety of people experiencing homelessness during the COVID-19 pandemic. California's 13 largest cities, or cities that are also a county, will receive \$42,968,750,	N/A – direct allocation to specific recipients	Allocation amounts can be found here for all designated recipients: https://www.bcsb.ca.gov/hcf/coronavirus19/allocations.pdf

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
Emergency Grant Allocations	<i>Emergency, total authorization of up to \$1 billion)</i>			<p>while the state's 58 counties will receive \$27,343,750 and California's 44 Continuums of Care will receive \$29,687,500.</p> <p>The funding is intended for measures to help prevent and contain COVID-19 and can be used for medically indicated services and supplies, such as testing and hand-washing stations. It can also be used for such things as acquiring new shelters, supplies and equipment for emergency shelter operations, increasing shelter capacity, street outreach, and acquiring locations to place individuals who need to be isolated because of COVID-19 illness or exposure.</p>		
<p>Office of the Governor</p> <p>Emergency COVID-19 Funding</p>	<i>SB 89 (initial package of \$500 million to carry out actions related to the Governor's March 4th Proclamation of State of Emergency, total authorization of up to \$1 billion)</i>	\$50 million	Counties, cities (indirectly)	<p>On March 18, 2020, the Governor directed that \$50 million (of the \$500 initially allocated in SB 89 for the State's COVID-19 response) be deployed to purchase travel trailers and lease rooms in hotels, motels, and other facilities in partnership with counties and cities to provide immediate isolation placements throughout the state for homeless individuals.</p> <p>The State is immediately procuring 1,309 travel trailers from FEMA and private vendors to provide quarantine capacity, focused on people with COVID-19 or those demonstrating symptoms. These trailers will be deployed to California's largest population centers. **More specific information on locations/cities still to come.</p> <p>The State has also directly provided California's counties with tailored lists</p>	N/A	

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				<p>of hotels and motels that are potentially available to lease for the next several months and is offering to contact hotels and negotiate leases, if a county requests that assistance. In total, the State has identified over 950 hotels across 53 counties that are potentially eligible for participation in the state's leasing program. **The State has been corresponding directly with counties for this assistance</p>		
<p>Office of the Governor</p> <p>Emergency COVID-19 Funding</p>	<p><i>SB 89 (initial package of \$500 million to carry out actions related to the Governor's March 4th Proclamation of State of Emergency, total authorization of up to \$1 billion)</i></p>	<p>\$350 million</p>	<p>Hospitals and other health facilities, individuals in self-isolation, child care facilities, others TBD</p>	<p>Funding is part of the emergency legislation to fight COVID-19 that the Governor signed on March 17, 2020. The Governor has yet to specifically direct allocation for the remaining \$350 million in the initial \$500 million package.</p> <p>In general, funding is authorized to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase hospital bed capacity and purchase medical equipment to combat the coming surge in COVID-19 patients; • Protect hospitals, nursing homes, and other facilities most vulnerable to COVID-19 spread; • Provide lifesaving services to Californians isolating at home; • Provide funding to clean child care facilities that remain open 	<p>TBD</p>	<p>Once the Governor directs additional funding allocations of this emergency funding, it is expected that portions of that funding will be made available to local public agencies. However, the State has not yet issued guidance on this funding. TPA will provide updated information as it becomes available</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
ASSISTANCE FOR PRIVATE BUSINESSES AND NONPROFITS						
Institute for Museum and Library Services IMLS CARES Act Grants for Museums and Libraries	<i>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</i>	\$13.8 million	Museums and libraries (that are part of a unit of State or local government or have nonprofit status)	Grants will support museums and libraries in addressing their communities' immediate and future needs caused by the pandemic. Projects may focus on preserving jobs, training staff, addressing the digital divide, planning for reopening, or providing technical support and capacity building for digital inclusion and engagement. Applicants are encouraged to prioritize services for high-need communities.	June 12, 2020	Link to NOFO: https://www.ims.gov/sites/default/files/fy20-cag-ml-nofo.pdf Grants.gov page: https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html
National Endowment for the Humanities/ California Humanities Humanities Relief and Recovery Grants	<i>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</i>	Total funding N/A Awards up to \$20,000 (cannot be more than 10% of current operating budget)	Libraries, museums, schools, universities and colleges, tribal governments, and California-based organizations with a minimum two-year organizational history.	California Humanities relief and recovery grants aim to provide support to organizations that have experienced the cancellation of their public humanities activities due to a decrease or loss of revenue, programming opportunities, loss of paid staff, or venues as a result of COVID-19, as well as to humanities practitioners who are facing financial hardship. Funding from the State of California will provide capacity-building recovery grants to assist organizations as they consider new approaches to public humanities programming and organizational strength. Eligible individuals and organizations applicant organizations must demonstrate a track record for supporting rich and engaging public humanities work that is accessible to the people of California.	June 15 for Organization Relief Grants June 10 for Recovery Grants	
Federal Reserve Main Street Lending Program	<i>Federal Reserve Action</i>	\$600 billion in loan purchasing by the Fed	Small and mid-sized businesses employing up to 10,000 workers or with revenues of	The Federal Reserve has announced that it is establishing a Main Street Lending Program (Program) to support lending to small and medium-sized businesses that were in good financial standing before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Program will operate through two facilities: the Main Street	TBD	Links to program forms and agreements have been posted on the Boston Fed's website: https://www.bostonfed.org/supervision-and-regulation/supervision/spe

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
			less than \$2.5 billion	<p>New Loan Facility (MSNLF) and the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility (MSELF).</p> <p>Structure: To implement the Program, a Reserve Bank will set up a special purpose vehicle (SPV) to purchase 95 percent participations in loans originated by eligible lenders. Lenders will retain 5 percent of the loans. U.S. businesses are eligible for loans if they meet either of the following conditions: (1) the business has 10,000 employees or fewer; or (2) the business had 2019 revenues of \$2.5 billion or less. Loans would have a four year maturity, and principal and interest payments on the loans will be deferred for one year.</p> <p>Operational Status: The form loan participation agreement, form borrower and lender certifications and covenants, and other required form agreements can be found on the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's Main Street Lending Program Forms and Agreements website. The Federal Reserve is currently working to create the infrastructure necessary to operationalize the Program.</p>		<p>cial-facilities/main-street-lending-program/information-for-lenders/docs.aspx</p> <p>Federal reserve is in the process of finalizing this program, guidance on accessing this assistance will be available in the coming weeks.</p> <p>Additional information on Fed actions to support the economy: https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20200409a.htm</p>
<p>U.S. Small Business Administration</p> <p>Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)</p>	<p>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</p>	<p>\$350 billion for loans nationwide</p> <p>Additional \$321 billion authorized on 4/24/2020</p>	<p>Small business with less than 500 employees (including sole proprietorships, independent contractors and self-employed persons), private non-profit organization or 501(c)(19) veterans organizations</p>	<p>The Paycheck Protection Program is a loan designed to provide a direct incentive for small businesses to keep their workers on the payroll.</p> <p>You can apply through any existing SBA 7(a) lender or through any federally insured depository institution, federally insured credit union, and Farm Credit System institution that is participating. Other regulated lenders will be available to make these loans once they are approved and enrolled in the program. You should consult with your local lender as to whether it is participating in the program.</p>	<p>The Paycheck Protection Program will be available through June 30, 2020 or until funds are exhausted</p>	<p>The loan amounts will be forgiven as long as:</p> <p>The loan proceeds are used to cover payroll costs, and most mortgage interest, rent, and utility costs over the 8 week period after the loan is made; and employee and compensation levels are maintained. Payroll costs are capped at \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee.</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				<p>This program is for any small business with less than 500 employees (including sole proprietorships, independent contractors and self-employed persons), private non-profit organization or 501(c)(19) veterans organizations affected by coronavirus/COVID-19.</p> <p>Businesses in certain industries may have more than 500 employees if they meet the SBA's size standards for those industries.</p> <p>Small businesses in the hospitality and food industry with more than one location could also be eligible if their individual locations employ less than 500 workers</p> <p>The SBA published additional guidance on 4/23/2020 that puts restrictions on PPP loans so that publicly traded companies will have a harder time accessing the next round of funding.</p>		<p>Loan payments will be deferred for 6 months.</p> <p>At least 75% of the forgiven amount must have been used for payroll</p> <p>As of 4/13/2020, Financial technology firms won approval to participate loan distribution, and are starting to lend to small businesses that couldn't get access to coronavirus relief funds through the biggest banks. Participating firms, including PayPal, Square, and Intuit, will aim to leverage their digital platforms to approve loans faster than traditional banks.</p> <p>Tool to find eligible PPP lenders: https://www.sba.gov/paycheckprotection/find</p> <p>PPP Borrower Application form (for reference, needs to be submitted to an eligible lender not directly to the SBA): https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/PPP%20Borrower%20Application%20Form.pdf</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
U.S. Small Business Administration Economic Injury Disaster Loan Emergency Advance (EIDL)	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	\$562 million nationwide Additional \$60 billion authorized by Congress on 4/23/2020	Small business with less than 500 employees (including sole proprietorships, independent contractors and self-employed persons), private non-profit organization or 501(c)(19) veterans organizations	In response to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, small business owners in all U.S. states, Washington D.C., and territories are eligible to apply for an Economic Injury Disaster Loan advance of up to \$10,000. This advance will provide economic relief to businesses that are currently experiencing a temporary loss of revenue. Funds will be made available following a successful application. The Economic Injury Disaster Loan advance funds will be made available within days of a successful application, and this loan advance will not have to be repaid.	Rolling	Direct link to application: https://covid19relief.sba.gov/v/#/
U.S. Small Business Administration SBA Express Bridge Loans	N/A – Existing Program	Total funding N/A	Small businesses who currently have a business relationship with SBA	Express Bridge Loan Pilot Program allows small businesses who currently have a business relationship with an SBA Express Lender to access up to \$25,000 quickly. These loans can provide vital economic support to small businesses to help overcome the temporary loss of revenue they are experiencing and can be a term loans or used to bridge the gap while applying for a direct SBA Economic Injury Disaster loan. If a small business has an urgent need for cash while waiting for decision and disbursement on an Economic Injury Disaster Loan, they may qualify for an SBA Express Disaster Bridge Loan	Rolling For the COVID-19 Emergency Declaration, EBL loans can be approved through March 13, 2021.	Direct link to program guide: https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2020-03/Express-Bridge-Loan-Pilot-Program-Guide-FINAL-3.25.20.pdf
U.S. Small Business Administration SBA Debt Relief	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	N/A	Businesses with a current SBA loan	As part of SBA's debt relief efforts, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SBA will automatically pay the principal, interest, and fees of current 7(a), 504, and microloans for a period of six months. The SBA will also automatically pay the principal, interest, and fees of new 7(a), 504, and microloans issued prior to September 27, 2020. 	N/A	No action needed – SBA automatically providing debt relief

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
Employee retention credit for employers subject to closure due to COVID-19	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	N/A	Businesses of all sizes	<p>The provision provides a refundable payroll tax credit for 50 percent of wages paid by employers to employees during the COVID-19 crisis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The credit is available to employers whose (1) operations were fully or partially suspended, due to a COVID-19-related shutdown order, or (2) gross receipts declined by more than 50 percent when compared to the same quarter in the prior year. 	TBD	Process for applying for payroll credit TBD
<p>U.S. Economic Development Administration</p> <p>EDA CARES Act Recovery Assistance</p>	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	<p>\$1.5 billion nationwide</p> <p>Award Ceiling: \$30 million</p> <p>Award Floor: \$100,000</p>	<p>States, counties, cities, Tribes, institutions of higher education, public or private non-profits acting in cooperation with a state, county, or city</p>	<p>The CARES Act includes \$1.5 billion for economic adjustment assistance to help revitalize local communities after the pandemic through the EDA's Economic Adjustment Assistance Program.</p> <p>EDA is seeking to provide investments that support construction, non-construction, planning, technical assistance, and revolving loan fund projects. Grants and cooperative agreements made under these programs are designed to leverage existing regional assets and support the implementation of economic development strategies that advance new ideas and creative approaches to advance economic prosperity in distressed communities</p> <p>Eligible projects include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> economic recovery planning preparing technical assistance strategies to address economic dislocations caused by the coronavirus pandemic preparing, developing, or updating pandemic recovery and resilience strategies, including industry supply chain, cluster analyses, econometric analyses, diversification efforts, and travel and tourism-related marketing campaigns. implementing entrepreneurial support programs to diversify economies, including 	Rolling until funds are exhausted	<p>EDA One-Pager for EAA Program: https://www.eda.gov/pdf/about/Economic-Adjustment-Assistance-Program-1-Pager.pdf</p> <p>Grants.gov NOFO and application access: https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=321695</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				through Revolving Loan Funds or innovation grants •constructing infrastructure, public works, or facilities that will support economic recovery, including the deployment of broadband for purposes including supporting telehealth and remote learning for job skills		
National Endowment for the Arts	<i>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</i>	\$30 million (40% of CARES Act allocation)	California Arts Council, who will then provide grants to support arts organizations, museums, libraries, and other organizations	The NEA will apportion 40% of the CARES Act funding to state and regional arts agencies, who should be receiving this funding by April 30. The California Arts Council received \$710,400 to be re-granted to California recipients. The agency also received \$50,000 for operating expenses to manage CARES Act requirements.	TBD	Additional information from the CAC on how they will be distributing the \$710,400 received is TBD, more information to follow in the coming weeks Link to CAC Press Release: http://arts.ca.gov/news/prdetail.php?id=310
National Endowment for the Humanities	<i>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</i>	40% (\$30 million) of \$75 million CARES Act allocation	State and jurisdictional humanities councils	The CARES Act includes \$75 million to state arts and humanities agencies to provide grants and support museums, libraries, and other organizations during the coronavirus crisis. Approximately 40 percent of the appropriation, or \$30 million, will go directly to the 56 state and jurisdictional humanities councils to support local cultural nonprofits and educational programming	TBD	Timing and process for distributing funds TBD.
Emergency Family And Medical Leave Expansion Act Families First Coronavirus Response Act	<i>H.R. 6201</i>	No more than \$200 per day and \$10,000 in aggregate.	Private Employers	Individual employees will receive Paid Family and Medical Leave to care for a child whose school or day care has closed due to quarantine or isolation orders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector employers with fewer than 500 workers and all government entities and must provide Small businesses with fewer than 50 employees may be exempt if unfeasible First 10 days are unpaid 	N/A	Employers will receive tax credits to cover costs of required paid leave.

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 12 weeks of partially paid family leave 		
Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act Families First Coronavirus Response Act	H.R. 6201	Various	Private employers	Individual employees will receive Paid Sick Leave if they are unable to work because of the COVID-19 pandemic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector employers with fewer than 500 workers and all government entities and must provide Small businesses with fewer than 50 employees may be exempt if unfeasible Up to 2 weeks paid sick leave as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than \$500 per day and \$5,100 in aggregate if unable to work because of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarantine or isolation orders Experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 No more than \$200 per day and \$2,000 in aggregate if unable to work because of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caring for sick individuals Caring for children 	N/A	Employers will receive tax credits to cover costs of required paid leave.
Tax Credits For Paid Sick And Paid Family And Medical Leave Families First Coronavirus Response Act	H.R. 6201	Up to 100% of costs.	Private employers	Employers will be eligible for refundable payroll tax credits for employers to cover costs of all required paid leave provided under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes amounts employers pay for a worker's health insurance plan Self-employed individuals will be eligible to cover their own costs	N/A	
Kabbage	N/A – Private Assistance	N/A, Assistance is in-kind	Private small businesses	Kabbage is spearheading an initiative that allows small businesses to offer online gift certificates and connects them with consumers across the country.	Ongoing	

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
COVID-19 Small Business Gift Certificate Support				Through Kabbage Payments™, any business can sign up to sell gift certificates online, and anyone can purchase them to support participating small businesses.		
Restaurant Workers' Community Foundation COVID19 Crisis Relief Fund	<i>N/A – Private Assistance</i>	Approx. \$6.1 million as of 5/22/2020; Association is still fundraising	Individual restaurant workers, nonprofits, small business restaurants	The RCWF Board of Directors has approved directing funds raised during this crisis to be allocated in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% for direct relief to individual restaurant workers • 25% for non-profit organizations serving restaurant workers in crisis • 25% for zero-interest loans for restaurants to get back up and running 	Rolling	Application for relief is through Southern Smoke Foundation, a 501cd organization: https://form.southernsmoke.org/smoke/application/ FAQs: https://www.restaurantworkerscf.org/covid19faq
South San Francisco Foundation (SFF) SFF COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund	<i>N/A – Private Assistance</i>	Grants of \$3,000 to \$25,000	Nonprofits, priority for organizations in the 5-county Bay Area	Through the SFF COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund, SFF will make a limited number of one-time grants (\$3,000 – \$25,000) to nonprofits addressing the following four issue areas, described in greater detail below: racial bias, worker protection, homelessness and renter protection/housing security, and food security. If approved, grants will be processed within 10-15 days of application receipt. SFF will prioritize nonprofit and fiscally sponsored organizations in the five-county Bay Area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo)	Rolling	SFF expects to have multiple waves of funding over the next several months to meet these needs

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
ASSISTANCE FOR PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS						
<p>Internal Revenue Service (IRS)</p> <p>Economic Impact Payments</p>	<p>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</p>	<p>\$1,200 for individuals or \$2,400 for married couples and up to \$500 for each qualifying child</p>	<p>Americans with a social security number</p>	<p>Tax filers with adjusted gross income up to \$75,000 for individuals and up to \$150,000 for married couples filing joint returns will receive the full payment. For filers with income above those amounts, the payment amount is reduced by \$5 for each \$100 above the \$75,000/\$150,000 thresholds. Single filers with income exceeding \$99,000 and \$198,000 for joint filers with no children are not eligible. Social Security recipients and railroad retirees who are otherwise not required to file a tax return are also eligible and will not be required to file a return.</p> <p>Eligible taxpayers who filed tax returns for either 2019 or 2018 will automatically receive an economic impact payment of up to \$1,200 for individuals or \$2,400 for married couples and up to \$500 for each qualifying child.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Payments will be distributed automatically through July. No action required for most people. Taxpayers who typically do not file returns will need to submit a simple tax return to receive the economic impact payment.</p> <p>Many individuals have started receiving their direct deposit stimulus checks as of 4/15/2020.</p> <p>There will be a delay in printed checks.</p>
<p>California Administrator: Employment Development Department (EDD)</p> <p>Pandemic Additional Compensation (PAC)</p>	<p>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Individuals experiencing temporary unemployment that are eligible for state UI benefits</p>	<p>Starting Sunday, for the week ending April 11, 2020, the EDD will begin paying an additional \$600 on top of current weekly benefit amount for current UI recipients, using supplemental federal government as part of the federal CARES Act.</p> <p>For someone receiving the most recent average Unemployment Insurance payment of \$340 a week, a usual biweekly payment would equal \$680. With the extra payment, that biweekly payment would increase to \$1,880.</p> <p>The first week the additional payments can be made is for the week ending April 4, not before. Separate retroactive payments will be automatically issued soon to those who had an active claim that week.</p>	<p>Extra payments can continue to those who remain impacted and otherwise eligible for benefits through the week ending July 31, 2020.</p>	<p>Claimants do not need to do anything to receive this extra funding. The EDD will automatically add the full \$600 to each week of current benefits that are paid every two weeks</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
<p>California Administrator: Employment Development Department (EDD)</p> <p>Pandemic Unemployment Assistance</p>	<p>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Individuals experiencing temporary unemployment that are not usually eligible for state UI benefits (business owners, self-employed individuals, business contractors, etc.)</p>	<p>As part of the federal CARES Act, the new Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program helps unemployed Californians who are business owners, self-employed, independent contractors, have limited work history, and others not usually eligible for regular state UI benefits who are out of business or services are significantly reduced as a direct result of the pandemic. The provisions of the program include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 39 weeks of benefits starting with weeks of unemployment beginning February 2, 2020, through the week ending December 26, 2020, depending on when you became directly impacted by the pandemic. <p>A new 13-week federal extension for those who run out of their regular state-provided UI benefits (maximum 26 weeks). File a PUA claim and you may be converted to the federal extension once it is available.</p>	<p>Rolling until December 26, 2020</p>	<p>Application page for filing a PUA claim: https://www.edd.ca.gov/Unemployment/UI_Online.htm</p> <p>PUA FAQs: https://www.edd.ca.gov/about_edd/coronavirus-2019/pandemic-unemployment-assistance/faqs.htm</p>
<p>Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Secretary of the Treasury</p> <p>Special rules for use of retirement funds</p>	<p>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Individuals with eligible retirement accounts</p>	<p>Consistent with previous disaster-related relief, the CARES Act includes a provision that waives the 10-percent early withdrawal penalty for distributions up to \$100,000 from qualified retirement accounts for coronavirus-related purposes made on or after January 1, 2020.</p> <p>The special withdrawal rules apply to eligible retirement plans, which include individual retirement accounts and annuities (IRAs), qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans (including 401(k) plans), qualified 403(a) annuity plans, 403(b) annuity contracts and custodial accounts, and governmental section 457 deferred compensation plans.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The IRS and Treasury Secretary have not yet issued final guidance for implementation of provisions, but measures are effective retroactive to the beginning of this year.</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				<p>Individuals will still have to pay federal income taxes on withdrawals, but can elect to pay the federal income tax on the distribution over 3 years or repay the distribution within a 3-year period to an eligible retirement plan.</p> <p>To qualify, the affected participant or account owner (including a spouse or dependent) must either be diagnosed with COVID-19 or experiencing adverse financial consequences as a result of events including, but not limited to, quarantine, furlough, lay-offs, reduced work hours, no available childcare, business closing or reduced business hours (self-employed), or other factors determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.</p>		
SNAP Program	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	\$15.5 billion	Low-income individuals and families eligible for SNAP	The CARES Act includes \$15.5 billion in additional funding for SNAP, to be distributed through existing channels.	TBD	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	\$3 billion	Public housing agencies and Section 8-eligible households	The CARES Act includes \$1.935 billion to allow public housing agencies to keep over 3.2 million Section 8 voucher and public housing households stably housed. It also includes \$1 billion to allow the continuation of housing assistance contracts with private landlords for over 1.2 million Project-Based Section 8 households.	TBD	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	\$590 million	Veterans	The CARES Act includes \$590 million for VA to devote to supporting veterans at an increased risk of contracting coronavirus. It includes funding for the Health Care for Homeless Veterans program, the Supportive Services for Veterans Families program, and the Grant and Per Diem program. This funding will help veterans get treatment and provide support for those who are homeless or at risk of eviction.	TBD	Details for accessing funds TBD

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
One Fair Wage Emergency Fund	<i>N/A – Private assistance</i>	N/A, organization is actively fundraising	Tipped workers and other service workers (restaurant worker, delivery driver, or Uber/Lyft driver)	The One Fair Wage Emergency fund is providing cash assistance to restaurant workers, car service drivers, delivery workers, personal service workers who are facing unprecedented economic hardship from the coronavirus crisis.	Ongoing	Direct link to intake fund: https://ofwemergencyfund.org/help
United Way of the Inland Valleys Inland SoCal COVID-19 Fund	<i>N/A – Private Assistance</i>	No award limits specified	Individuals	The Inland SoCal COVID-19 Fund is a collaborative fund between United Way of the Inland Valleys and Inland Empire United Way. Funds raised will support technology and infrastructure support for 211 Riverside and 211 San Bernardino as well as direct relief efforts for individuals in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties impacted by COVID-19. Direct assistance funds will be available depending on the funding received. To be considered for funding support, applicants must fill out an online form.	Rolling, second round of funding will be accepting applications in the coming weeks	Funding is only available for Riverside and San Bernardino County residents. Funds are allocated based on multiple factors, including zip code of applicant.
Orange County United Way Pandemic Relief Fund	<i>N/A – Private Assistance</i>	No award limits specified	Individuals	The Orange County United Way Pandemic Relief Fund will: 1. Prevent growth in homelessness due to the economic impacts of COVID-19 to low-income individuals and families through emergency support such as rental, food, utility, and other emergency assistance. 2. Support the public health response to protect our homeless neighbors; and support organizations who are on the frontlines through materials and supplies to prevent the spread of disease, as well as increasing the overall capacity of the shelter system to be able to address the crisis and meet emergency health standards. 3. Provide support to low-income students and their families who require assistance with	Rolling	Individuals in need of assistance must reach out directly to OC United Way

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				<p>staying connected to their academic learning and other emergency services.</p> <p>4. Provide additional support to our non-profit partners, such as the local food banks and other vital community services, so they can continue doing their critical human services work in this time of need.</p>		

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
ASSISTANCE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION						
U.S. Department of Education Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	\$30.75 billion total nationwide \$14.25 billion nationwide for institutions of higher education	Institutions of higher education	<p>The CARES Act includes \$30.75 billion for an Education Stabilization Fund for states, school districts and institutions of higher education for costs related to coronavirus. \$14.25 billion will be available for higher education emergency relief for institutions of higher education to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.</p> <p>Funds may be used to defray expenses for institutions of higher education, such as lost revenue, technology costs associated with a transition to distance education, and grants to students for food, housing, course materials, technology, health care, and childcare.</p> <p>Student borrowers would get a six-month reprieve from loan payments but not debt cancellation.</p> <p>Also allows institutions to award additional Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG) for emergency aid.</p> <p>Allows institutions to issue work-study payments to students who are unable to work due to work-place closures as a lump sum or in payments similar to paychecks.</p> <p>The dollars allocated to the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund are distributed as follows:</p> <p>90% will be disbursed directly to Institutions of Higher Education using the existing Title IV distribution system in order for Institutions of Higher Education to prevent, prepare for, and</p>	Rolling via grants.gov	Formula allocations for universities: https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/allocations/orsection18004a1ofcaresact.pdf Link to grants.gov application for universities: https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				respond to coronavirus, apportioned according to the relative share of Pell Grant recipients. 5% will be reserved for HBCUs, and the remaining 5% s reserved for grants to smaller Institutions of Higher Education that have the “greatest unmet needs related to coronavirus.”		
U.S. Department of Education Pell Grants Updates	S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)	N/A	Students who are Pell Grant recipients	<p>For students who dropped out of school as a result of COVID -19, the student is not required to return Pell grants or federal student loans to the Secretary. Additionally, the student’s grades will not affect a student’s federal academic requirements to continue to receive Pell Grants or student loans</p> <p>The CARES Act also waives the requirement that institutions calculate the amount of grant or loan assistance that the institution must return to the Secretary in the case of students who dropped out of school as a result of COVID-19.</p>	N/A	No specific action needed on the part of the student
University of California <u>Adjusted Admissions Requirements</u>	N/A	N/A	Students looking to enroll in the UC system for Fall 2020	<p>In response to COVID-19’s impact on secondary education, the UC Board of Regents approved a series of critical, short-term measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspending the letter grade requirement for A-G courses completed in winter/spring/summer 2020 for all students, including UC’s most recently admitted freshmen. • Suspending the standardized test requirement for students applying for fall 2021 freshman admission. • Providing that there will be no rescission of student admissions offers that result from students or schools missing official final transcript deadlines, and student retention of admission status through the first day 	N/A	<p>No specific action needed on the part of students</p> <p>Final transcripts still by July 1 where possible.</p> <p>If schools are unable or unsure about their ability to issue transcripts by this date, they may notify UC at AskUC@ucop.edu and include a date when transcripts are expected to be available.</p>

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
				<p>of class until official documents are received by campuses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For transfer students, temporarily suspending the cap on the number of transferable units with “pass/no pass” grading applied toward the minimum 60 semester/90 quarter units required for junior standing. 		

Administrator & Grant Name	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Info	Eligible/Target Recipients	Funding Description	Application Deadline	Comments
ASSISTANCE FOR VETERANS						
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Various Programs	<i>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</i>	\$590 million	Veterans experiencing homelessness, veteran families	The CARES Act includes \$590 million for VA to devote to supporting veterans at an increased risk of contracting coronavirus. It includes funding for the Health Care for Homeless Veterans program, the Supportive Services for Veterans Families program, and the Grant and Per Diem program. This funding will help veterans get treatment and provide support for those who are homeless or at risk of eviction.	TBD	Details for accessing funds TBD
U.S. Department of Labor Training and Support Services Programs	<i>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</i>	\$360 million	Veterans experiencing homelessness	The CARES Act includes \$360 million for the Department of Labor for programs that provide training and supportive services for dislocated workers, seniors, migrant farmworkers, and homeless veterans. This also includes funding for DOL agencies to ensure implement new Paid Leave and UI benefits.	TBD	Details for accessing funds TBD
Economic Impact Payments	<i>S. 3548/H.R. 748 (CARES Act)</i>		Americans with a social security number, including veterans	As a result of the CARES Act being passed and signed into law, each American with a social security number will be receiving a \$1,200 economic impact payment (\$2,400 for married couples) to help relieve some of the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Tax returns filed in 2019 or 2018 will be used to identify who is eligible for this payment. The value of these payments phases out for taxpayers with incomes above \$75,000 (\$150,000 for a married couple).	N/A	Veterans that do not typically file taxes can input their payment information at this link to ensure receipt of their stimulus payment: https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/non-filers-enter-payment-info-here

Support Services May 2020 Monthly Report

	<u>Current</u> May '20	<u>Previous</u> May '19	<u>2020</u> YTD Total	<u>2019</u> Grand Total
Personnel:				
Recruitment(s)	2	4	19	53
New Hire(s) – Permanent	2	3	12	52
New Hire(s) – Temporary	0	3	3	56
Separations	5	7	38	73
Retired	5	2	10	12
Total Number of Employees	480	538	--	--
Full Time	458	461	--	--
Temporary	22	77	--	--

Insurance:				
Government Claim (s) Filed	8	2	38	62
Subrogation Claim (s) Filed	0	8	19	50
Training - Workshops Offered	2	3	11	39



CITY OF MERCED

MERCED

(209) 385-6834 • (209) 723-1780 FAX

June 9, 2020

Bureau of Reclamation Acquisition Operations Branch
Attention: Mr. Shaun Wilken Mail Code: 84-27852
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, Colorado 80225

Dear Mr. Wilken,

I am writing to express the City of Merced's support for the Merced Irrigation District's WaterSMART grant proposal for the MIDH20 Drought Protection Model Improvements. This project will support efforts to increase water conservation and efficiently, support protection for wildlife, and help address climate-related impacts to water supply.

This will enhance real-time water supply modeling as it relates to Lake McCLure. The grant would enhance modeling for reservoir inflows, outflows, irrigation deliveries and environmental stewardship.

The implementation of the project will result in water savings that enhance the resiliency to combat extended drought periods and help reduce the risk to fish and wildlife during prolonged droughts.

Respectfully,

Michael W. Murphy, Mayor
City of Merced

San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission ACE Ceres-Merced Extension Project Project Scoping Meetings



The San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission (SJRR) invites agencies, stakeholders, and the public to join one of three virtual scoping meetings (webinars) to learn more about the project to extend Altamont Corridor Express (ACE) service to Merced.

SAVE THE DATE

Virtual Scoping Meeting #1 (Webinar)

Thursday, June 25, 2020
3:00 – 4:30 pm

Virtual Scoping Meeting #2 (Webinar)

Thursday, June 25, 2020
6:30 – 8:00 pm

Virtual Scoping Meeting #3 (Webinar)

Tuesday, June 30, 2020
6:30 – 8:00 pm

For more information about the Project and to receive email reminders for the webinars, please subscribe to our Project e-mail list at:

www.acerail.com/merced-extension-eir

The link to join the webinars will be made available at this webpage one week before the webinar!

Overview of the Project

SJRR proposes to extend ACE passenger rail service from Ceres to Merced by upgrading existing tracks and constructing new tracks at certain locations within the existing UPRR Fresno Subdivision right-of-way (ROW) over a total distance of approximately 34 miles. Three new stations and a layover and maintenance facility would be constructed along the extension alignment.

The Project would consist of the following:

- A Ceres to Merced Extension Alignment consisting of upgrades and new tracks and bridges within the UPRR Fresno Subdivision between Ceres and Merced;
- New Turlock, Livingston or Atwater, and Merced Stations along the extension alignment; and
- A new permanent Merced Layover & Maintenance Facility to support extension operations.



CITY OF MERCED

MERCED

(209) 385-6834 • (209) 723-1780 FAX

June 11, 2020

Mitch Weiss
Executive Director
California Transportation Commission
1120 N Street, MS 52
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission (SJRRRC)/California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) FY 2020 Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP) Grant Application

Dear Mr. Weiss:

The City of Merced is writing in support of the SJRRRC/Caltrans FY 2020 TCEP grant application for the Stockton Diamond Grade Separation Project. Funding of this request will allow SJRRRC/Caltrans to leverage other State funds to construct a transformative rail infrastructure project to improve safety on the freight network, increase the efficiency of freight and passenger rail movement, provide improved access from the Port of Stockton to national and worldwide markets, and facilitate continued economic growth and competitiveness in the greater Central Valley and the San Francisco Bay Area.

The Stockton Diamond is the busiest, most congested at-grade railway junction in California. The current, at-grade configuration of the track results in significant delays to Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and BNSF Railway (BNSF) freight trains serving their nationwide networks and the Port of Stockton, as well as other freight and passenger trains in the area. These delays make the Stockton Diamond the worst freight rail bottleneck in California, inhibiting the expansion of the Amtrak San Joaquins and Altamont Corridor Express (ACE) service through the Bay Area/Central Valley region and limiting the capacity of the Port of Stockton for growth.

The Stockton Diamond Grade Separation Project will grade separate the two north-south UPRR mainline tracks from the two east-west BNSF mainline tracks. Project

678 WEST 18TH STREET MERCED, CA 95340

scope also includes bike, pedestrian, and roadway improvements at ten at-grade local road crossings in the City of Stockton, enhancing safety and access for residents.

There are numerous benefits to the public as well, including:

- Facilitating expansion of ACE and Amtrak San Joaquins services
- Improved reliability of ACE and Amtrak San Joaquins services
- Travel time savings from a reduction in freight delays
- Fuel cost savings from a reduction in idling
- Greater efficiency for freight rail movement
- Improved air quality in a disadvantaged area of Downtown Stockton
- Reduced blockage and delays for pedestrians and motorists at key local road crossings
- Improved access to the Port of Stockton

SJRRC/Caltrans are requesting \$100 million in TCEP funding for the construction of the Stockton Diamond Grade Separation Project (\$40 million from statewide TCEP funds and \$60 million from regional corridor TCEP funds). At an estimated total cost of \$237 million, the TCEP award will be matched by additional State funding (SB-132 and ITIP) that have already been secured toward project completion.

Given the many public and private benefits associated with this project for the Bay Area/Central Valley region, the City of Merced urges the California Transportation Commission to approve SJRRC's TCEP grant application. Thank you for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,



Michael W. Murphy, Mayor
City of Merced

City of Merced
MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 11, 2020
TO: City Council
FROM: Kim Espinosa, Planning Manager
SUBJECT: Actions at the Planning Commission Meeting of June 10, 2020

At their meeting of June 10, 2020, the Planning Commission adopted a finding that the 5-Year Capital Improvement Program was consistent with the General Plan.

If you have any questions about these items, please feel free to contact me.

n:shared:Planning:PCMemos2020

**SIGN-UP
NOW!**



ASSEMBLY MEMBER

Adam Gray

DISTRICT 21

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