CARES Act Fisheries Disaster Assistance Program

Aquaculture

Introduction

- The CARES Act was passed by Congress and enacted into law on March 27, 2020
- Within the CARES Act is a specific set aside for eligible fishery participants called the Fisheries Disaster Assistance Program
 - This is a \$300 million set aside for all coastal states with eligible fishery participants affected by COVID-19
- State allocations were released by NOAA on May 8, 2020, and further guidance came out over the following couple of weeks

Introduction

- Rl's allocation is \$3,267,923
 - This is the adjusted amount that accounts for NOAA's (0.7%) and ASMFC's (0.1%) administrative costs for the allocation and distribution of the funding to the states
- RI will receive its state share from the ASMFC
 - RI will also charge an additional small amount for state administrative costs, minimized to the extent possible
 - Currently considering a flat amount of \$100k

Basis for the Allocation

- Allocation was derived from readily available total annual revenue information from <u>commercial fishing and</u> <u>aquaculture (68%)</u>, charter fishing (3.5%), and processor sectors (28.5%)
- Allocation not required to be distributed based on these proportions, since number of eligible fishery participants in sectors may vary based on 35% revenue loss threshold
 - However, RI's initial proposal will use these allocations as starting point for discussions

Basis for the Allocation

 These are initial estimates and will change depending on the outcome of the stakeholder process

Fishing Sector	Allocation	Amount*
Commercial Fishing	62.6%	\$1,983,120
<u>Aquaculture</u>	5.4% **	<u>\$171,068</u>
Party and Charter	3.5%	\$110,877
Processors	28.5%	\$902,858

^{*}Accounts for estimated 100k overhead for program administration by RI

^{**}This percentage may change based on feedback from NOAA, may decrease by upwards of \$50,000

Eligibility

- Eligible participants must have incurred, as a direct or indirect result of the coronavirus pandemic, economic revenue losses greater than 35% as compared to the applicable prior 5-year average (2015-2019)
- All applicants must be RI residents 18 years of age or older

Eligibility

- Qualified Aquaculture Operations
 - Owner of an aquaculture business, based in RI, who:
 - Holds an aquaculture license valid for 2020
 - Inclusive of individuals employed by said business during the 2020 reference period

Goal statement:

"Expeditiously and equitably compensate eligible fishery participants in RI for documented losses due to COVID-19 incurred during 2020 reference period, not otherwise compensated for via any other direct-payment programs."

- RI must develop a "Spend Plan" to receive and disburse RI allocation
- This plan must be approved by NOAA
- Once approved, RI will:
 - Promulgate regulations consistent with the Spend Plan
 - Work through existing COVID 19 relief funds business processes in the state
 - Distribute the funds

- Development of the RI spend plan will include a stakeholder process
 - Starting with a general meeting
 - Followed by a series of stand-alone workshops for each sector
 - This is the second, specific to Aquaculture
 - DEM is developing an initial strawman proposal for stakeholder review
 - Strawman proposal is being developed by internal working group that includes staff from several DEM offices, including Marine Fisheries, Coastal Resources, Director's Office, and Legal Counsel

- Qualifying applicants (eligible aquaculture participants):
 - Intent is to begin by identifying eligible applicants via affidavit process
 - Affidavit will ask each applicant to verify documented losses during the 2020 reference period
 - If greater than 35% compared to prior 5-year average, affidavit will ask each applicant to deduct other sources of direct COVID-19-based assistance received during 2020 reference period
 - Balance will constitute net loss, serve as basis of individual request
 - Available funds may not be sufficient to fully mitigate net losses
 - Intent is to rely exclusively on verifiable data sources
 - Open to suggestions; data sources must be accessible and verifiable

- Qualifying applicants (eligible aquaculture participants):
 - Affidavit will have three parts:
 - Part 1 <u>Self Certify</u> that the owner of the aquaculture business suffered at least a 35% loss in revenue from aquaculture operations during the 2020 reference period
 - Part 2 <u>Quantify</u> that the owner of the aquaculture business suffered at least a 35% loss in revenue from aquaculture operations during the 2020 reference period
 - Part 3 <u>Disclose</u> the amount and source of any other direct payments received (e.g., unemployment insurance, forgivable PPP loans, USDA relief funds, EQIP participation)

- Application review process
 - •RIDEM will assess each affidavit for veracity based on available data
 - •RIDEM will tally the total net losses for all applicants within each of the four sectors
 - •If total net losses are less than the sector allocation, RIDEM will issue direct payments for the full amount of each claim
 - •Distribute per sector allocation, or redistribute the sector allocations to compensate for shortages in given sector(s)

- Application review process
 - •If total losses are greater than the sector allocation, RIDEM will employ one of the following approaches:
 - Issue pro-rated payments scaled to the amount of each claim (i.e., set percentage of each claim)
 - •Issue payments in equal amounts, determined by dividing the sector allocation by the total number of claims
 - •Issue payments in bins/tiers

Data Sources

- 2015-2019 Annual Aquaculture Questionnaires (collected by CRMC and annually entered into the ACCSP Data Warehouse):
 - Pro: complete reporting
 - Con: no price information (annual average prices estimated to determine value) and no seasonality of sales
- 2020 SAFIS Dealer Reports:
 - Pro: should account for all sales (whether reported by grower that is also a dealer or dealer they sell to), includes prices, addresses seasonality
 - Con: no baseline on which to compare, and limited reporting to date (program implemented in 2020)

- 2019 Annual Aquaculture Questionnaires
 - 81 active leases
 - 51 growers
 - Farm gate value of products: \$5,744,506
 - Seed sales valued at \$326,796
- 2015-2019 Aggregated Annual Aquaculture Questionnaires
 - 5-year mean annual sales value: \$82,438
 - 5-year median annual sales value: \$19,990
 - Active years only mean annual sales value: \$97,676
 - Active years only median annual sales value: \$35,707

- Potential Distribution Scenarios (EXAMPLE: using 2019 CRMC questionnaires)
 - Equal shares \$171,068/51 growers = \$3,354/grower
 - Tiered shares dependent on selected thresholds
 - Proportional values

Metric	All 5 years (0s included)	Only active years
Mean	\$2,715	\$2,715
Median	\$658	\$992
Standard Deviation	\$4,790	\$4,324

 Proportional values including a weighting factor for number of employees – dependent on weights selected

- Industry Aquaculture Meeting 6/22/2020
 - •The anonymous survey was sent to all RI leaseholders 29 growers and 7 dealers responded
 - •Most were established firms 4 had 4-5 years experience, 14 had 6-9 years, 3 had 10-12 years, 13 had >13 years
 - •9 had no employees, 19 had 1-3 employees, 4 had 4-6, 4 had 7-9
 - •Sales declines in the last two weeks of March 2020 vs March 2019: 22 responded (total \$163,000, avg. \$7,412)
 - •Sales declines in April 2020: 22 responded (total \$245,526, avg. \$15,706)
 - •Sales declines in May 2020: 22 responded (total \$333,375, avg. \$15,153)
 - •Total sales decline over 3 months: (total \$841,901, avg. per respondent \$38,271)

- Industry 6/22/2020 Meeting Continued
 - •EIDL Loans: 28 responded, 11 received loans of \$1-\$150K (avg. \$29,700)
 - •PPP Loans: 25 responded, 12 received loans from \$1-\$65K (avg. \$12,361)
 - •14 of 27 respondents laid off employees
 - •17 of 22 cut seed orders 25-75%
 - •19 of 25 cut equipment orders
 - •Most kept prices steady, but ¼ reported no sales

- Impact Period?
 - March 1 May 31, 2020
 - March 1 June 30, 2020
- If proportional payments are selected, annual proportional values from the questionnaires can be used
 - A grower's relative contribution (average annual sales between 2015-2019) to total sales can be represented as a proportion and defined in different ways; two examples:
 - Value of sales relative to total sales value
 - Weighting function including value of sales relative to total sales value and number of crew (e.g., X * value + Y * # crew, where X and Y are weights that add to 1)
 - Proportion of value then multiplied by the total sector allocation for aquaculture

Timeline

- Sector-specific workshops are being conducted now
 - Intent is to limit to no more than two workshops per sector
- Spend plan development will hinge upon these workshops
- Once spend plan is in draft final form, one or more full stakeholder meetings will be conducted to solicit final input
 - Final plan will then be submitted to NOAA for approval; following approval, regulatory process will commence

Initial Feedback Questions

Questions for this workshop:

- Preference for the impact period (March May; March June)?
- Should shares be equal, categorized, or prorated/customized?
- Other verifiable data sets to consider?
- Additional metrics for assessing activity or impact?
- Should number of employees be included in the calculation?
- Should aquaculture business be defined by grower or lease?
- If a farm has fewer than 5 years of reported operation or sales, should their baseline be a 5-year average (including 0s) or an average of active years only?