CARES Act Fisheries Disaster Assistance Program

Commercial Fishing

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



- 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	<u>62.6%</u>	<u>\$1,983,120</u>
Aquaculture	5.4%	\$171,068
Party and Charter	3.5%	\$110,877
Processors	28.5%	\$902 <i>,</i> 858

* Accounts for estimated 100k overhead for program administration by RI

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

• 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
 - Process applications, consider appeals
 - 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 fourth workshop, specific to Commercial Fishing
 - 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

•Establishing Sector-Specific Eligibility

•Commercial Fishing Participants:

•Owner of a fishing vessel/business home-ported in RI •Inclusive of individuals employed by said business during the 2020 reference period

•Holder of a RI commercial fishing license, not affiliated with a fishing vessel/business (e.g., shore-based fishers)

•Establishing 2020 Reference Period

•Option 1: March-May 2020

•Option 2: March-June 2020

- Qualifying applicants (eligible commercial fishing 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 commercial fishing participants):
 - Affidavit will have three parts:
 - Part 1 <u>Self Certify</u> that the owner of the commercial fishing business suffered at least a 35% loss in revenue from operations during the 2020 reference period
 - Part 2 <u>Quantify</u> that the owner of the commercial fishing business suffered at least a 35% loss in revenue from 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)

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 a 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

• Appeals

•Process will include opportunity for applicants to appeal initial determinations regarding claims

•Timeframe for appeals will be limited, given effect on other applicants

Data

- Data Sources
 - SAFIS Dealer Reports
 - 2015-2019 to establish baseline for reference period
 - 2020 to quantify losses relative to baseline
- SAFIS Dealer Reports
 - Provide ex-vessel value of seafood sold to dealers
 - Provide the number of landings. This can be used examine increases/decreases in effort during the reference period.

• Historical Data vs. Claimed Loss

- The following examples highlight potential uses of data and metrics to evaluate losses during reference period based on prior histories
- Numbers of potentially eligible vessels (862) does not necessarily represent the universe of eligible applicants, given the 35% revenue loss threshold;
 - Additional challenge of matching vessel declarations w/ federal permit files to determine home port or matching to a commercial vessel declaration held by a RI resident
- Examples do not include from shore fishermen, or vessels that could not be matched
- For purposes of illustration, the analyses assume all potentially eligible vessels/businesses would qualify

- Example Reference Period March 1 May 31 for 2015-2019
 - 862 RI home-ported vessels participated at some level of activity
 - 254 vessels participated in all 5 years
 - The remainder (608) participated in at least 1 year, but not all 5
 - Average ex-vessel value per year for the period ranged from ~\$1 to ~\$850,000
 - Average ex-vessel value per year for the period was ~\$28,000 with a standard deviation of ~\$70,000
 - Average landings per year for the period ranged from <5 to ~350 events
 - Average number of landings per year for the period was ~13 events with a standard deviation of ~18 events

- Potential distribution methods
 - Even distribution of funds among qualifying vessel owners/business owners
 - Example shows a potential payout of ~\$2,000/owner
 - Could use a tier system, which groups businesses into bins, with equal payout per bin
 - Data is highly skewed, so determining bins is not straightforward
 - If this method is preferred, feedback on binning thresholds would be needed

- Potential distribution methods
 - Proportional distribution of funds based on ex-vessel value
 - Highly skewed data combined with large number of eligible businesses may result in a large range in payouts
 - Could do a minimum payout/eligible business with any funds above the minimum proportioned out based on metrics
 - Proportional distribution based on factors such as seafood value and number of landings per year
 - Weighting function including value of sales relative to total sales value and number of landings (e.g., X * value + Y * # landings, where X and Y are weights that add to 1)

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 from those 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 (bins), or prorated/customized?
 - If not issuing equal payouts, should minimum payouts be considered, with prorated values above the minimum payout?
 - If prorated, what metrics should be considered: ex-vessel value, number of landings?
 - If multiple metrics are considered, how should those metrics be weighed?
 - For vessels that cannot be matched to a federal permit or vessel declaration, how can we establish home-port status?
 - Other verifiable datasets to consider?
 - Additional metrics for assessing activity or impact?