CARES Act Fisheries Disaster Assistance Program

Introduction

- The CARES Act was passed by congress March 25, 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 commercial fishing and aquaculture (68%), charter fishing (3.5%), and processor sectors (28.5%)
 - Working with NOAA to determine aquaculture:commercial fishing split (current estimate = 5.4:62.6 respectively)
- 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
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

Use of the Funds

- The funds are meant to provide assistance to eligible fishery participants in the specified categories to address direct and indirect COVID-19 impacts
- Assistance may include direct payments, fishery-related infrastructure, and fishery-related education
 - Proposals to use the funds for anything other than direct payments will need to be compelling and have significant support

Eligibility

- Eligible fishery 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)
- May include persons, businesses and/or fishing communities falling under the following categories:
 - Commercial fishing businesses
 - Charter/for-hire fishing businesses

Eligibility

- May include persons, businesses and/or fishing communities falling under the following categories (cont.):
 - Qualified aquaculture operations
 - Privately owned aquaculture businesses growing products in state or federal marine waters and the hatcheries that supply them (includes all molluscan shellfish and marine algae)
 - Not otherwise eligible for assistance under part 1416 of title 7 of CFR for losses related to COVID-19

Eligibility

- May include persons, businesses and/or fishing communities falling under the following categories (cont.):
 - Processors and dealers
 - Other fishery-related businesses
 - RI has some discretion to determine what "other fishery related businesses" are, however:
 - Businesses such as vessel repair, restaurants, or seafood retailers are explicitly not eligible for assistance
 - Marine bait and tackle operations and marine gear and vessel suppliers could be eligible, but are not included in the allocation

• 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 this general meeting
 - Followed by a series of stand-alone workshops for each sector
 - 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
 - Internal working group is meeting regularly and will continue doing so throughout process

- Qualifying applicants (eligible fishery 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, but data sources need to be accessible to DEM and independently verifiable

- Payments:
 - For direct-payment portion of program, will need to determine how to equitably disburse funds among all eligible fishery participants in all sectors
 - One way could be to develop standardized categories within a sector
 - This may be the only viable option within some sectors
 - Another way could be to take a more refined approach to mitigate in a more customized way
 - Data dependent, may not be available for some sectors
 - More formulaic
 - Approaches could be different for different sectors

Timeline

- Sector-specific workshops will be scheduled within the next 1-2 weeks
- 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

Timeline

- Regulatory route:
 - Emergency regulatory process is quick (can occur in about a week), but lacks the formal public comment/hearing mechanisms
 - While formal vetting is not required, additional workshops would be conducted
 - Could result in regulatory process being completed by mid summer, with payments going out by late summer/early fall
 - A standard regulatory process will afford a formal public participatory process but will be significantly longer
 - Would likely extend process and payments into late fall/early winter

Initial Feedback Questions

- Questions for this workshop:
 - Preference for regulatory process (emergency or standard)?
 - Do the allocations look reasonable and do you feel this is a good way split the funding up between impacted constituents?
 - How should we define the fishing business/entity?
 - If a fishing business qualifies for more than one sector, should they have to select a sector or are they eligible for all they qualify for?
 - Are there ideas for use of the money beyond direct payments?
 - Preference for the impact period (March May; March June)?
 - Should shares be equal, categorized, or prorated/customized?