

WASHINGTON CARES ACT - Federal Disaster Relief Program

In an effort to process your application as quickly as possible, we **will not** call you when we receive your application. If there is anything missing or we have any questions about the application or W-9 Form, you will be notified.

We recommend you send your paperwork with a trackable (Return Receipt Requested) method - USPS, UPS, FedEx all offer this service.

This way you will know when we receive your documents.

PLEASE:

- ☐ **Complete** and **Sign** the **Washington Application Worksheet**
- ☐ **Complete** and **Sign** a **W-9 Form**
- ☐ **RETURN** (**Postmarked by March 25, 2021**) your completed/signed application worksheet & W-9 Form to:

PSMFC – WA CARES
205 SE Spokane Street,
Suite 100
Portland, Oregon 97202

Alternatively, you may upload your complete .pdf application to:

<https://psmfc.sharefile.com/r-rf45940fda38940d683d97e738ce4cc81>

Must be received no later than 5:00pm on 3/25/21

If you have questions, please email: WACares@psmfc.org
or call: 1-866-990-2738

YOU MUST ATTACH A COMPLETED AND SIGNED W-9 Form before your application will be processed.

Your **CHECK** will be mailed to the address you list on your W9
Please make sure it is your current MAILING address

Additional W-9 Forms are available for download on the Internal Revenue Service website: www.irs.gov

ALL FUNDS ARE TAXABLE - Subject to income and self-employment taxes We will provide the IRS with this payment information.

This application is a fillable .pdf. We highly encourage you to utilize this feature as it will greatly assist in our ability to process claims. Ultimately the quicker we can process (what is expected to be several thousand) claims, the quicker relief payments can be issued.

If printing and completing the form by hand, please use a black or blue ballpoint pen. Please ensure your handwriting is legible and you've listed a good contact email/telephone should there be any questions or clarification needed. The application can be viewed in a web browser however downloading the document and opening with a .pdf reader similar to Adobe Acrobat Reader may provide a better user experience.

Digital signatures will be accepted.

All applications must include the following:

1. A complete application worksheet
 - a. Page 1 – Eligibility
 - If an email address is available, please include this in addition to a telephone number you can be reached at.
 - You are required to select all applicable sectors you are reporting revenues from. Additionally, please document the applicable licenses, endorsements, registrations, or permits. If you are applying under multiple sectors or have multiple entries for a particular sector please list all relevant licenses, endorsements, registrations, or permits.
 - b. Page 2 – Claim Requirements
 - Select a time frame for your claim. This cannot begin prior to 1/1/2020 and cannot exceed 7/31/2020. Must be at least 28 consecutive days.
 - Document any and all GROSS (before taxes, payroll, deductions) eligible fishery-related revenues.
 - Using the same time frame as line #1, list any eligible fishery-related revenues in those applicable years. You must report any and all GROSS eligible fishery-related revenues generated in your selected time frame in those applicable years. If you did not possess your validating license/endorsement/registration/permit in a specific year you would select N/A. You are only permitted to select N/A if you did not possess this validating credential in a specific year. If you possessed the validating credential yet did not generate revenue you are required to enter \$0.00
 - If completing the form electronically, the average gross revenue, absolute loss, and relative loss will automatically be generated for you. If completing the application by hand please ensure your math is correct. If you math is incorrect you will be given one week to confirm our corrections; if no response is confirmed after one week your application will be disqualified.
 - c. Page 3 – Sections 3, 4, and 5
 - If these sections are applicable to your claim please ensure you are meeting all the requirements of those sections. Please review Washington's Spend plan for more information. This will be located on the same web page you've obtained this application: <https://www.psmfc.org/cares-act-the-coronavirus-aid-relief-and-economic-security-act>
 - d. Page 4 – Self-certifications and Assurances (affidavit)
 - All applicants are required to initial or check each of the statements on this page. You must agree to each of these statements for participation in this relief program. If any statements are not checked off or initialed you will be given one week to remedy and resubmit; after such time your application will be disqualified.
 - All applicants are required to sign, date, and print their name.
2. A complete W-9 Form
 - a. All applicants are required to submit a complete W-9 form as these funds are taxable by the IRS.
 - b. Please review the supplemental instructions to ensure you are completing your form correctly.
 - c. Should any issues be identified on your W-9 form, you will be given one week to remedy and resubmit; after such time your application will be disqualified.
3. Please submit the application by either uploading to our secure ShareFile site or mailing to the address listed on the cover page of this application. All applications must be postmarked by 3/25/2021 or uploaded to our ShareFile site by 5:00pm PST on 3/25/2020.

Washington State CARES Sec. 12005 Spend Plan: High Priority Guidance

The Washington spend plan was crafted to be inclusive and fair. This required adding more rules to the plan, some of which only apply to certain applicants.

Every applicant should read the spend plan and instructions closely. All applicants face consequences for providing false information or for filling out the application incorrectly even if unintentionally.

Applicants concerned that the application may be too complex should consider seeking professional assistance with their accounting and filling out the application. The ability of PSMFC and Washington state staff to help applicants will be limited.

The list provided below emphasizes areas of the spend plan to which certain applicants should pay particular attention.

Section: Eligible Washington Fishery-Related Businesses

- Guidance: Applicants who are applying under a license or permit where multiple people or entities are sharing revenues through lease or other arrangement.
- Guidance: Applicants that received payments from another state's or territory's Sec. 12005 Spend Plan.

Section: Eligible Time Period and Calculating Revenues

Applicants must identify their loss window period and the gross revenues earned during that time. Applicants must also report their prior 5-year average gross revenues for the corresponding window period during 2015-2019. For example, if a partial window period of Jan. 15 - Mar. 15 2020 is claimed, the applicant would combine all eligible gross revenues earned between Jan. 15 - Mar. 15 from 2015 to 2019 and divide by five to get the average. The reduction in gross revenues incurred during the loss period must be greater than 35% of the 2015-2019 average.

Please also review guidance for subsections:

- All applicants
 - Guidance: Applicants' gross revenues will be adjusted to constant dollars (base year 2020) using the Consumer Price Index unless they choose to opt-out. The calculation will be made by PSMFC but is explained in the instructions given with the application. The adjustment is expected to be beneficial for applicants because it has the effect of raising 2015-2019 average revenues relative to 2020 revenues.

DO NOT MAKE THIS ADJUSTMENT YOURSELF

Washington State CARES Sec. 12005 Spend Plan: High Priority Guidance

- Applicants who experienced a federally designated fishery disaster, 2015-2019
 - Guidance: Substitution of years for to meet the five-year average calculation criteria.
- Applicants without a full five years of revenue history 2015-2019
 - Guidance: Use of years to calculate individualized averages and evaluation against comparable averages.
- Applicants for which 2020 was their first year in business
 - Guidance: Evaluation of 2020 revenues against comparable applicants and 2015-2019 revenues from the relevant fishery or line of business.
- Applicants who did not operate during the claim period
 - Guidance: Claim reductions and option to address variable costs (see instructions).

MATERIEALS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Adjust gross revenues for inflation (optional).

By default, applicants' revenues will be adjusted using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) method described here. Such adjustments for inflation are used in economic analyses and business to reflect that a given dollar of revenue buys less now than in the past. The adjustment is expected to be beneficial to applicants in that it raises the 2015-2019 average gross revenues compared to 2020. **Applicants may opt-out of the adjustment** if they believe the adjustment would not be to their benefit. The application includes a checkbox for those who do wish to opt-out.

PSMFC will make the CPI calculation automatically. Applicants should therefore report their unadjusted revenues.

To explain the calculation and inform applicants on whether to opt-out, the adjustment will be made using the CPI for All Urban Consumers: All Items in the West.¹ Table 1 lists the values from that index by year and provides the corresponding multiplier for adjusting average gross revenues to a base year of 2020. The multiplier for a specific year can be calculated by dividing the CPI value for 2020 by the CPI for that year (e.g. the multiplier for 2015 is 275.057/243.015, which equals 1.132). The full time series for the index can be viewed at the link given in the footnote.

Table 2 provides an example of how to adjust dollars to a 2020 base year.

Table 1. Annual Western Region CPI Index. The value for 2020 only incorporates the monthly values through November.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CPI	235.824	240.215	243.015	247.705	254.738	263.263	270.350	275.057
multiplier	1.166	1.145	1.132	1.110	1.080	1.045	1.017	1.000

Table 2. Example calculation – adjusting gross revenues to 2020 base year using the Western Region, CPI

Year	Gross Revenues		Multiplier		CPI Adjusted Gross Revenues
2015	\$150,878	×	1.132	=	\$170,794
2016	\$141,921	×	1.110	=	\$157,532
2017	\$171,801	×	1.080	=	\$185,545
2018	\$129,683	×	1.045	=	\$135,519
2019	\$181,024	×	1.017	=	\$184,101
5-year avg.	\$155,061				\$166,698

¹ https://www.bls.gov/regions/west/news-release/consumerpriceindex_west.htm

Understanding the Marginal Rate Reduction

The marginal rate reduction applies to claims greater than \$200,000. PSMFC will make the calculations. Applicants will not make the marginal rate calculation themselves. The following is provided so that applicants may better understand how their claim will be adjusted.

For claims between \$200,000 and \$1 million:

- Subtract \$200,000 from the claim amount. This is the dollar amount subject to the reduction.
- Multiply the result by 10% to get the reduction.
- Subtract that dollar amount from the original claim to produce the adjusted claim.
- Example using a claim of \$435,000:
 - Dollars subject to reduction: $\$435,000 - \$200,000 = \$235,000$
 - Reduction: $\$235,000 * 0.10 = \$23,500$
 - Adjusted claim: $\$435,000 - \$23,500 = \$411,500$

For claims between \$1 million and \$10 million:

- Subtract \$1 million from the claim amount to get the additional dollars subject to reduction.
- Multiply that amount by 20%. The total reduction equals the result plus \$80,000. The \$80,000 results from the 10% rate that applies to dollars between \$200,000 and \$1 million.
- Example using a claim of \$1,680,000:
 - Dollars subject to additional reduction: $\$1,680,000 - \$1,000,000 = \$680,000$
 - Reduction:
 - $= (\$680,000 * 0.20) + \$80,000$
 - $= \$136,000 + \$80,000$
 - $= \$216,000$
 - Adjusted claim: $\$1,680,000 - \$216,000 = \$1,464,000$

For claims above \$10 million:

- Subtract \$10 million from the claim amount to get the additional dollars subject to reduction.
- Multiply that amount by 30%. The total reduction equals the result plus \$1,880,000. The \$1,880,000 is the amount reduced by the 10% reduction applying to dollars between \$200,000 and \$1 million plus the 20% reduction applying to dollars between \$1 million and \$10 million.
- The total reduction equals that amount plus \$1,880,000.
- Example using a claim of \$14,750,000:
 - Dollars subject to additional reduction: $\$14,750,000 - \$10,000,000 = \$4,750,000$
 - Reduction:
 - $= (\$4,750,000 * 0.30) + \$1,880,000$
 - $= \$1,425,000 + \$1,880,000$
 - $= \$3,225,000$
 - Adjusted claim: $\$14,750,000 - \$3,225,000 = \$11,525,000$

Definition of Variable Costs

This section applies to business that did not fish or operate in 2020 and who choose to use their actual replace the estimated costs with their actual costs.

The spend plan reduces claims for applicants that did not fish or operate during the claim period because those businesses did not experience the same costs as those who did. The spend plan bases the percentage reductions on estimated variable costs in the different sectors. These estimates are expressed as a percentage of gross revenues. For example, the 55% used for the Commercial Fishing sector means that the business spent 55% of its gross revenues each year on variable expenses. If the business only spent 40% of its gross revenues on variable costs on average over 2015-2019 then it would be beneficial to the application to use that figure instead.

Those electing to share any CARES Act payment received from the Washington spend plan with crew have a lower deduction because crew pay makes up a large portion of variable costs in the Charter and Commercial Fishing sectors. The state does not want to discourage businesses from sharing assistance with crew. For example, the reduction is lowered to 20% if a Commercial Fishing sector business elects to share because it estimated that the typical operation pays out that much of its gross revenues to crew.

The spend plan also recognizes that these estimates of variable costs may be higher than the applicant's actual costs. The spend plan therefore allows applicants to use their actual costs in lieu of the estimates. The definitions and information given here are intended to help those who choose to do so.

Applicants should only factor in their variable costs and exclude fixed costs. A fixed cost is one that the business experiences regardless of the level of activity such as moorage or loan payments. They should be excluded because the costs would have been incurred even if the business did not fish or operate in 2020. A variable cost, in contrast, is one that the business would have incurred. For instance, fuel is estimated to be one of the largest variable costs for the Commercial Fishing sector. Someone that did not fish in 2020 would not have experienced fuel costs. Table 4 categorizes costs into variable and fixed costs based on the definitions used by the NOAA Fisheries' Northwest Fisheries Science Center's Economic Data Collection program.

The following text box outlines the steps for making the calculation of how to calculate variable costs as a percentage of gross revenues.

ELECTS TO SHARE WITH CREW	DOES NOT ELECT TO SHARE WITH CREW
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Categorize costs as fixed or variable.2. Sum all variable costs excluding crew pay, 2015-2019.3. Take the result from step 3 and divide by total gross revenues, 2015-2019.4. The result from step 4 is the percentage of non-crew variable costs. If it is lower than 20%, then it would reduce the applicant's payment less.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Categorize costs as fixed or variable.2. Sum all variable costs including crew pay, 2015-2019.3. Take the result from step 3 and divide by total gross revenues, 2015-2019.4. The result from step 4 is the percentage of non-crew variable costs. If it is lower than 40% for the Charter Sector or 55% for the Commercial Fishing Sector, then it would reduce the applicant's payment less.

Table 3. Illustrative categories of variable costs (“VC”) and fixed costs (“FC”). The sector categories shown in the columns apply to the Pacific Fishery Management Council’s groundfish individual fishing quota and whiting cooperative fisheries yet should be illustrative for other sectors as well.

Source: <https://dataexplorer.northwestscience.fisheries.noaa.gov/fisheye/PerformanceMetrics/>

	Catcher Vessel	Catcher Processor	Mothership	First Receiver and Shorebased Processor
<i>Cost categories shown in FISHEyE</i>				
Additives				VC
Buyback fees*	VC			
Buildings				FC
Cost recovery fees	VC	VC		
Electricity				VC
Equipment (on-board/processing)	FC	FC	FC	FC
Fish purchases			VC	VC
Fishing gear	FC	FC	FC	
Freight				VC
Fuel	VC	VC	VC	
Labor (captain/crew/labor)	VC	VC	VC	VC
Observers & monitoring	VC	VC	VC	VC
Offloading				VC
Off-site freezing & storage				VC
Packing materials				VC
Production supplies				VC
Taxes				VC
Utilities: Electricity				VC
Utilities: Gas				VC
Utilities: Waste & byproduct removal				VC
Utilities: Water				VC
<i>Cost categories included as ‘Other’ in FISHEyE</i>				
Cleaning and custodial supplies				VC
Communication	VC	VC	VC	VC
Custom processing				VC
Fees and taxes	VC	VC	VC	
Food	VC	VC	VC	
Freight	VC	VC	VC	
Insurance	FC	FC	FC	FC
Lease payments	FC	FC	FC	FC
Moorage	FC	FC	FC	
Offloading	VC	VC	VC	
Packing materials		VC	VC	
Repair and maintenance**				FC
Supplies	VC	VC	VC	
Travel	VC	VC	VC	

*Buyback fees paid for the mothership sector are reported in the catcher vessel sector

**Included in the fishing gear and equipment categories for vessels

W-9 Form Instructions

Errors and omissions made on W-9 forms are the largest contribution to delays in processing applications. Please note, without a complete W-9 form we cannot process your application. Applicants will be given only one week from the date of initial contact to remedy and resubmit should issues be identified while processing your claim.

Please review the following guidance for completing your W-9 form. Additional guidance and forms can be found at www.irs.gov

1. If you are an **individual / sole proprietor** you **MUST**:
 - List your name on line #1,
 - Use your Social Security Number,
 - Enter your legal address,
 - Sign the form,
 - Date the form.
2. If your business is a **single-member LLC** you **MUST**:
 - List the name of the individual or the business who owns the LLC on line #1,
 - List the name of the LLC (business name) on line #2,
 - If an individual is listed on line #1, use their Social Security Number or if a business is listed on line #1 use their Employer Identification Number (EIN),
 - Enter your legal address for the entity listed on line #1,
 - Sign the form,
 - Date the form.
3. If your business is a **C-Corporation, S-Corporation, Partnership** you **MUST**:
 - List the Business Name line #1,
 - Use an Employer Identification Number (EIN),
 - Enter the business's legal address,
 - An authorized representative must sign,
 - Date the form.
4. If you are a **Trust/Estate** you **MUST**:
 - List the name of the trust or estate on line #1.
 - Living or revocable trusts (trustee is current alive) would be required to use a Social Security Number.
 - Irrevocable trusts (trustee is deceased) would be required to use an Employer Identification Number (EIN),
 - Enter the trust/estate's legal address,
 - An authorized representative must sign,
 - Date the form.
5. If you are an **LLC-C, LLC-S, or LLC-P (not common)** you **MUST**:
 - List the Business Name on line #1,
 - Use an Employer Identification Number (EIN),
 - Enter the business's legal address,
 - An authorized representative must sign,
 - Date the form.

WASHINGTON – CARES ACT FISHERIES ASSISTANCE

APPLICATION WORKSHEET

Name _____

Business (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Email _____ Phone _____

SECTION 1 – ELIGIBILITY:

SELECT APPLICABLE SECTOR(S)		PROVIDE: LICENSE / ENDORSEMENT / REGISTRATION / PERMIT NUMBERS	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Charter Sector	WA salmon or non-salmon charter license	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seafood Sector	WA limited fish seller endorsement	
		WA fish dealer license	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shellfish / Aquaculture	Aquatic farm registration or WA DOH shellstock shipper, shucker-packer, or harvester license	
		WDFW shellfish transfer permit	
		WDFW shellfish import permit	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Commercial Fishing: Landings into Washington	WA resident commercial license	
		Non-resident commercial fishing or delivery license	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Commercial Fishing: Revenues earned from Alaska catches (WA residents only)	CFEC commercial vessel license or fishery permit	
		Pacific Halibut / Sablefish individual fishing quota program fishing permit	
		Bering Sea / Aleutian Islands crab rationalization individual fishing quota permit	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Commercial Fishing: West Coast at sea Whiting (WA residents only)	Endorsed Pacific Coast groundfish fishery limited entry permit	
		Federal Mothership (MS) permit	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Commercial Fishing: Other (WA residents only)	Out of state commercial finfish or shellfish license/permit not covered by another Sec.12005 spend plan	
		Federal West Coast groundfish quota share permit	

SECTION 2 – CLAIM REQUIREMENTS:

Eligible Revenues:

- Applicants should apply using GROSS revenues – Revenues generated before taxes, deductions, payroll, etc.
- Eligible revenues are those generated from fishing trips for or the sale of marine/anadromous fish and shellfish.
 - Freshwater species do not qualify as eligible revenues.
- Income earned through other activities of the business, such as income earned through leasing of real estate, does not qualify as eligible revenue.
- Retail sales are excluded from eligible revenues per NOAA Fisheries guidance.
 - Sales authorized by the Washington limited fish seller endorsement and recorded on fish and shellfish receiving tickets may be included.
- **PLEASE REVIEW WASHINGTON'S SPEND PLAN FOR SECTOR SPECIFIC ELIGIBLE REVENUES**

Applicants without a full five years with which to calculate their 2015-2019 average should use as many years as they have within that timeframe to calculate their individualized averages. Using the extreme case, if a business only had revenues in 2019, then 2020 revenues should be compared against revenues from 2019.

You are not allowed to exclude years where you possessed the applicable license/endorsement/registration/permit during your selected timeframe, even if the revenue generated was \$0.00. Please review Washington's spend plan for more information on applicants without a full five-year average.

1	Timeframe (dates) used for 2020 claim: ▪ Must be between January 1 st and July 31 st . ▪ Must be at least 28 consecutive days	<div><div>____ / ____ / 2020</div><div>→</div><div>____ / ____ / 2020</div></div> <div>MM / DD / 2020MM / DD / 2020</div>
2	2020 GROSS revenue within timeframe:	\$ _____
3	GROSS revenue for each comparison year: ▪ Must use same timeframe as 2020 ▪ Annual totals are NOT allowed	<div>\$ _____ (2019) <input type="checkbox"/> NA \$ _____ (2018) <input type="checkbox"/> NA</div> <div>\$ _____ (2017) <input type="checkbox"/> NA \$ _____ (2016) <input type="checkbox"/> NA</div> <div>\$ _____ (2015) <input type="checkbox"/> NA \$ _____</div>
3A	Gross revenues will automatically be adjusted for inflation unless you opt out. Please review Washington's spend plan for more information.	I am opting out of the inflation adjustment.
4	Average GROSS revenue using all comparison years:	\$ _____
5	Absolute loss (Step 4 - Step 2):	\$ _____
6	Relative loss (Step 5 ÷ Step 4):	% _____

- Applicants who experienced a federally designated fishery disaster during 2015-2019, and the disaster year(s) make the difference between meeting the greater than 35% threshold and not, then the applicant may substitute the next earliest non-disaster year(s) into the five-year average calculation. The burden is on applicants to demonstrate that including disaster years in their 2015-2019 gross revenue average would keep them from exceeding the greater than 35% loss threshold.

Indicate which federally designated fishery disaster that has prevented you from meeting the greater than 35% threshold and the gross revenue generated within that selected timeframe for the disaster year(s).

FEDERALLY DESIGNATED FISHERY DISASTER(s)	GROSS REVENUE (use same timeframe as above)
	\$ _____

*If more space is needed, please attach additional pages. For a complete list of Federally designated fishery disasters: www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/funding-and-financial-services/fishery-disaster-determinations

SECTION 3 – APPLICANTS WHO DID NOT OPERATE DURING THE CLAIM PERIOD:

- Some businesses did not operate at times of year when they typically would have either because of regulatory closures resulting from the pandemic or because of a choice to not operate out of concern over the health or financial risks created by the pandemic. Such businesses will show a 100% loss compared to their 2015-2019 average gross revenues during the relevant time period.
 - Regulatory closures put into place for conservation and management reasons unrelated to the pandemic do not qualify and must be factored out.
- The state also recognizes that businesses did not fish or operate will not have incurred the same level of variable operating costs as those that did. Moreover, businesses that operated in 2020 often experienced increased operating costs. This spend plan does not take increased costs into account because eligibility is based on gross revenues. Because of avoided costs, businesses claiming losses for a timeframe where they did not fish or operate will have their original claims reduced in the following manner:
 - Charter Sector: claims will be reduced by 40% for businesses that did not fish during January-July 2020 unless the applicant elects and self-certifies that payments will be shared with crew or charter offices or both. If such an election and self-certification is made, the claim will only be reduced by 20%.
 - Commercial Fishing: applicants will have their claims reduced by 55% if they did not participate in the relevant fishery or fisheries January-July 2020 unless they elect to and self-certify that payments will be shared with crew. If such an election and self-certification is made, the claim will only be reduced by 20%.
 - If applicants can demonstrate that their 2015-2019 average variable costs differ from the estimated percentages, they may use their specific averages in place of those listed above. See Washington's spend plan for more information.

Charter Sector	ELECT TO SHARE	DO NOT ELECT
Default	<input type="checkbox"/> 20% Reduction	<input type="checkbox"/> 40% Reduction
Actual	Non-Crew Variable Costs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%	Total Variable Costs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%

Commercial Fishing	ELECT TO SHARE	DO NOT ELECT
Default	<input type="checkbox"/> 20% Reduction	<input type="checkbox"/> 55% Reduction
Actual	Non-Crew Variable Costs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%	Total Variable Costs <input type="checkbox"/> _____%

SECTION 4 – COMMERCIAL FISHERS: ASSISTANCE RECEIVED UNDER ANOTHER SEC. 12005 SPEND PLAN:

- If an applicant claimed revenues under another spend plan and remains eligible to receive assistance under the Washington spend plan, any payments received under other state plans must be identified on this application.

Please (if applicable) list any payments you have received from another state / US territory / tribal Sec. 12005 CARES Act Fisheries Assistance program. Specifically, this should only include Sec 12005 funds. A complete list is available on our website: <https://www.psmfc.org/cares-act-the-coronavirus-aid-relief-and-economic-security-act>

State / US Territory / Tribal Sec. 12005 Spend Plan	\$ Amount Received
	\$

SECTION 5 –SEPARATE APPLICATIONS FOR SHARED REVENUES (COMMERCIAL FISHING / CHARTER SECTORS)

- Commercial and Charter sector operations involved with leasing or other contractual arrangements for sharing of the fishing privileges granted by a license or permit or applicants involved with catch share programs may apply using a single application or if doing so would better suit their circumstances, persons may apply separately based on their respective shares of the revenues.
- Under no circumstances, however, can the same revenue losses be claimed on more than one eligible application. Separate applications for shared revenues must describe how the revenue loss is apportioned between the applications so it is clear to reviewers and auditors that the total claim for shared revenues does not exceed the actual loss.
- If applicable, please provide a typed narrative explicitly describing how your separate application relates to the operation/business at large.

SECTION 6 – SELF-CERTIFICATION AND ASSURANCES:

In applying for Federal assistance from the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service; through the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission I certify that the following are true. **CHECK OR INITIAL EACH STATEMENT BELOW:**

I am an eligible recipient of assistance under the CARES Act (P.L. 116-136) Section 12005;

I am not a minor;

I am not de-barred from receiving federal funds;

I am not on the government “do not pay list”;

I am requesting funds to address fishery-related direct or indirect losses due to COVID-19, and the incurred economic revenue losses are greater than 35%;

I attest to having documentation/records to support the losses claimed in this application, and that were used as the basis of eligibility;

I agree to maintain these records until September 30, 2025. Records must be made available upon request from Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Office of the Inspector General;

I attest that the sum of these funds combined with any additional COVID-19 related federal financial assistance and/or any other revenues incurred during 2020 will not exceed my average annual gross revenue earned across the previous 5-years, (or average used if not in business for the full 5-years) and if they do I will repay the federal government through PSMFC for the surplus up to the amount received for this claim.

I attest that my business is an eligible fishery-related Washington business, and that I or another representative of my business will not apply for Sec. 12005 CARES Act funding relief from any other state, territory or tribe for the same revenue losses claimed in this Washington application.

I attest that I have not applied for and received assistance under the California Sec. 12005 CARES Act or any other spend plan where applicants may have attested that they were only seeking funds from that spend plan.

I attest that if I claimed revenues under another spend plan and remain eligible to receive assistance under Washington's spend plan, any payments received under other state plans have been identified on this application.

Charter and Commercial Fishing Sectors Only, attest to one of the following:

I am applying for 100 percent of the eligible revenues earned from the licenses and permits listed on the application.

I attest that I am applying for less than 100 percent of eligible revenues earned by one or more of the licenses and permits listed on the application and that other individuals or entities may also be eligible for assistance for the revenues they earned through lease or other business arrangement involving the same license or permit. Furthermore, I attest that I am only applying for my share of the revenues, or the share of the business I represent, and understand that under no circumstances can the same share of revenues be claimed by more than one individual or business.

The information I have provided on this application worksheet including the self-certification and assurances section is to the best of my knowledge accurate and true. I certify that I am eligible to receive Fisheries Assistance Funding provided by Sec.12005 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

PRINT:

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME

MI

DATE

SIGNATURE

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the
requester. Do not
send to the IRS.

► Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ► _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code	
7 List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number											
				-				-			
or											
Employer identification number											
					-						

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date ►

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.