



CARES ACT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Addendum No. 1

Date of addendum: June 17, 2020

NOTICE TO ALL POTENTIAL RESPONDENTS

The Request for Proposals (RFP) is **modified** as set forth in this Addendum. The original RFP documents remain in full force and effect, except as modified by this Addendum, which is hereby made part of the RFP. Respondent shall take this Addendum into consideration when preparing and submitting its Proposal.

REMINDER REGARDING THE CARES ACT

The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that—

1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19);

*(Note: “necessary expenditures” is further explained by the U.S. Treasury by via GUIDANCE and a FAQ. The County **strongly recommends** that applicants read each document in its entirety and frame their proposals accordingly. The GUIDANCE is available at <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf>. The FAQ is available at <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Frequently-Asked-Questions.pdf>. Both documents are subject to revision by the U.S. Treasury.)*

2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and
3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

(Note: depending on the proposal the County may authorize reimbursing expenses that were incurred between March 1, 2020 and the execution of a Grant Agreement. The County, in its sole discretion, will determine on a case by case basis whether to authorize such a reimbursement. The County will base its decision on the nature of the service, the nature of the costs incurred, and cost eligibility under applicable federal guidelines. Please be clear in your application if you are asking to be reimbursed for expenses that have already been incurred.)

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

1.0 RFP			
Addenda Item	RFP Sec. No.	RFP Section Title	Description of Change
1.1	II.B.	PROCESS	A new paragraph J. is added that states: “Organizations must disclose if they are requesting funding from other sources.”
1.2	II.E.	PROCESS	The following sentence is <i>added</i> after the only paragraph: “Deadline for questions regarding the RFP is Friday, June 19, 2020 4:30 p.m. HST. Questions regarding the RFP submitted after this time will not be answered.”
1.3	III.D.	REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS	The following sentence is <i>added</i> after the first sentence in the first paragraph: “Your organization will also be required to submit a W-9. Early submission of this document is highly recommended. If the submitted W-9 does not match the information in the IRS’ system there will be a delay in issuing payment.”
1.4	III.E.	REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS	The only paragraph is <i>deleted</i> in its entirety and <i>replaced</i> with the following language: “Your organization is not required to have been audited. However, if your organization has been audited within the last three years, you may turn in a copy of your last audit, as a supporting document to be considered in the scoring/evaluation of your organization’s proposal.”
1.5	V.A.5	SECTOR AREAS BEING SOLICITED	The <i>sixth</i> bullet point, which reads “Required equipment and tool costs for these employees (not to exceed 5% of the total labor cost),” is <i>deleted</i> in its entirety.
1.6	V.G.1	SECTOR AREAS BEING SOLICITED	The last paragraph is amended by <i>adding</i> a sentence such that it reads: “Applicants must be mindful of the job creation requirements above, ensure that they are incorporated in their proposal(s), and specify how their proposal relates to one or more of

			the resiliency categories listed above. <u>Required equipment and tool costs for these employees not to exceed 5% of the total labor cost.”</u>
2.0 – Questions and Answers			
<p>The following questions and answers are edited for clarity. The questions and answers are provided as a matter of information to clarify issues raised about the RFP. To the extent that changes to the RFP are required based on the questions received, the RFP has been modified as noted above in the RFP section of this Addendum.</p>			
Item	Questions and Answers		
2.1	<p>Question: Is my project [<i>description</i>] eligible for a CARES Act grant?</p> <p>Answer: We are not opining “eligible/non-eligible” on specific proposals via the email question/answer process. There will be selection committees for each Sector Area that will evaluate proposed projects for compliance with the CARES Act requirements.</p> <p>The project would be eligible if it complies with the CARES Act requirements; the application would need to articulate how it will comply with those requirements.</p>		
2.2	<p>Question: Was the webinar recorded?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. A link to a recording of the webinar is available at https://kauaiforward.com/rfp/</p>		
2.3	<p>Question: When would agencies receive the funds?</p> <p>Answer: The County intends to disburse 80% of a project’s awarded amount to grantees on Wednesday, July 22, 2020.</p>		
2.4	<p>Question: The final report is due on 12/10 but activities are not required to end until 12/30. How do we report on activities and expenditures from 12-11 to 12-30?</p> <p>Answer: The County’s agreement with the State allows activities to continue until the end of December but requires the County to submit a final report to the State on December 20, 2020.</p> <p>In terms of sub-granting some of the funds, this posed a dilemma for the County; either we could require that all non-profit work be done by end of November, or we could pass on the State’s requirement. (We advanced the date from the 20th to the 10th to give ourselves times to compile our own report to the State).</p>		

	<p>We chose the latter to maximize the community’s time to use these funds. We will continue to seek clarification from the State. However, applicants should be prepared to comply with the final reporting requirement.</p>
2.5	<p>Question: What is the general guidance for page limits/section space limits or character limits?</p> <p>Answer: No limits. In terms of general guidance: conciseness is appreciated.</p> <p>But please take the space you need, and make sure to <i>articulate</i> how your proposal fits within the CARES Act requirements. Do not take for granted that the selection committee will understand how your proposal meets the requirements of the CARES Act.</p>
2.6	<p>Question: Do the activities covered under the Sector C nonprofit economic loss only fund nonprofit activities <i>directly</i> related to COVID recovery work or can we apply for lost income for other types of work, such as environmental conservation?</p> <p>Answer: It is likely <i>easier</i> to articulate how a cost which has a <i>direct relation</i> to COVID-19 recovery work is a “necessary expenditure” under the CARES Act.</p> <p>However, strictly speaking, the CARES Act does not <i>require</i> a direct relation; it requires that the applicant articulate why the proposed scope of work is a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19).</p> <p>We note that page one of the U.S. Treasury’s “Guidance” states that “necessary expenditures” “may include expenditures incurred to allow the State, territorial, local, or Tribal government to respond directly to the emergency, such as by addressing medical or public health needs, <i>as well as expenditures incurred to respond to <u>second-order effects of the emergency</u></i>, such as by providing economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions due to COVID-19-related business closures.”</p> <p>We strongly recommend reading the U.S. Treasury’s “Guidance” and “FAQ” and framing any proposal accordingly.</p>
2.7	<p>Question: There was a question about <i>tax exempt vs 501(c)3</i> that you were going to clarify. The charter school who is tax exempt wants to apply, but they are not a 501(c)3. I believe they are considered DOE as well which would Potentially make them a government agency and ineligible. Can you clarify this?</p> <p>Answer: The Kauai County Code, Sec 6-3.2, requires:</p> <p>(a) All grants made by the County of Kauai to private organizations are to be made in accordance with the standards that the private programs so</p>

	<p>funded yield benefits to the public and accomplish public purposes. No grant, subsidy or purchase of services contract to a private organization shall be made or allotted unless the private organization submits an application indicating that the organization complies with the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The private organization is <i>a not-for-profit</i> organization, corporation or unincorporated association, chartered or otherwise engaging in charitable activities in the County of Kauai. (2) The purpose for which the private not-for-profit corporation or association is organized provides benefits to the people of the County of Kauai. (3) The purposes for which the not-for-profit corporation or association is organized and for which the group is requested provides services or activities to meet a distinctive cultural, social or economic need and for which adequate Federal or State funding cannot be secured. <p><i>Nonprofit status</i> refers to <i>incorporation</i> status under <i>state</i> law; <i>tax-exempt status</i> refers to <i>federal</i> income tax <i>exemption</i> under the Internal Revenue Code.</p> <p>If a charter school is considered DOE then that would also be a disqualifier under the County Code.</p>
2.8	<p>Question: If a nonprofit submits an application ,which is approved by the County, does some work, and then the federal (or state) government later decides it is not a permissible expenditure - the nonprofit must pay back all the funds provided including any amounts already spent?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, the non-profit would have to pay back the funds in that scenario. See paragraph 10 of the sample grant agreement.</p> <p>That said the County will not approve any proposal that it does not in good faith believes qualifies for CARES Act funding.</p>
2.9	<p>Question: How do we get more details on the specific sectors and eligible projects?</p> <p>Answer: You may submit additional questions. Questions are due by 4:30 p.m. HST on Friday, June 19. Questions submitted after the deadline will not be answered.</p> <p>However, please note we will not opine on whether a project is eligible or non-eligible via the question and answer process. That decision will be left to the selection committees. Also, the sector areas are designed to be broad. The key</p>

	consideration in this process is articulating the project’s compliance with the CARES Act requirements.
2.10	<p>Question: Once you've refined the 'rise to work' conservation sector part, it would be good to hear whether conservation job creation, with a view to helping people transition from working in tourism, to working in the natural environment, is an option.</p> <p>Question: Could you also tell us a little more about the rise to work and how conservation organization might use that?</p> <p>Answer: At this time there are no refinements available to add to the Rise to Work Sector Area description. However, the County is very interested in supporting those areas, if at all possible, and deliberately crafted the description broadly to leave non-profits maximum flexibility in making proposals. In turn, we humbly request non-profits do their best to articulate projects in those areas that comply with the requirements in the CARES Act.</p>
2.11	<p>Question: Sector A seems to be related to PPE, education, digital media, etc. related to changes in how the organization is needing to operate. There is not a minimum or maximum amount indicated for that. Could you please let us know those amounts?</p> <p>Answer: Paragraph V.A. is not a Sector Area and it is not an area to apply to. It contains the <i>general</i> requirements that apply to the six Sector Areas in the <i>rest</i> of Section V.</p> <p>The Sector Areas which may be applied to are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meal Delivery Program to High-Risk Groups 2. Non-profit economic loss support (e.g. childcare support; community services) 3. Mental health and domestic violence prevention 4. Agriculture for a self-sustaining Kauai 5. Transforming tourism/Economic diversification recovery support <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Transforming Tourism b. Economic Diversification and Recovery 6. Rise to Work – Non-profit Grants (e.g. Agriculture, Information Technology, and Conservation Workers)
2.12	<p>Question: My question has to do with the requirement to be on the HI AG's list of charitable orgs. I tried to do that, but can't really tell if I was successful. Am I right in believing that not being on the list would be a disqualification?</p> <p>Answer: It is a requirement of the RFP that 501(c)(3)'s be registered with the Attorney General. Not being registered would indeed be disqualifying for a 501(c)(3). You can look up charities that are registered at</p>

	<p>https://ag.ehawaii.gov/charity/search.html. Also there is guidance available at https://ag.hawaii.gov/tax/files/2020/04/TC-FAQ.pdf</p>
<p>2.13</p>	<p>Question: A big project we would like to do is to construct a new building that would allow us to expand child care services at our school. This would not be completed by the end of the year but could certainly begin by that point (we have the plans). Could this project qualify under the non-profit economic loss support sector? The goal would be to provide adequate childcare and educational options on the north shore which has always been a problem and is important as people get back to work. But I don't know if a construction project could qualify for this.</p> <p>Question: Are infrastructure projects (i.e. community asset buildings/commercial kitchens/processing facilities) precluded?</p> <p>Answer: Construction/infrastructure projects are not per se precluded and are potentially eligible. We are not opining “eligible/non-eligible” on specific proposals via the question process (though to the extent the costs are incurred after December 30, 2020, those costs are on their face not eligible), but we would point out the following from page 6 and 7 of the U.S. Treasury’s FAQ:</p> <p><i>Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?</i></p> <p>In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.</p> <p>However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.</p> <p><i>May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?</i></p> <p>Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The <i>cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.</i> (Emphasis added).</p> <p>Unfortunately neither FAQ is directly on point but we hope you may find them helpful in your deliberations. If you feel you can articulate why the proposed scope of work is a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) there is no harm in</p>

	submitting an application. The selection committee will evaluate it for compliance with the CARES Act.
2.14	<p>Question: Section F.1.b - states "projects that support the KERST recommendations". Does this mean projects that support any of the KERST recommendations or just specific sectors of the recommendations?</p> <p>Answer: Any of the KERST recommendations as they fit a sector’s guidelines.</p>
2.15	<p>Question: Regarding Section D.1 - Promote greater access to mental health and dv services. Does this include activities designed to raise awareness of issues related to mental health in order to reduce the stigma that prevents those from accessing services?</p> <p>Question: Regarding the Mental Health/DV funding, can funding be applied toward trainings, such as suicide prevention training?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, provided the applicant articulates why the proposed scope of work is a <i>necessary expenditure</i> incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19).</p>
2.16	<p>Question: Loss of grant funding or sponsorship from tourism companies means that [some non-profits] can't complete conservation projects, e.g. tree planting, weed removal, habitat restoration. Would replacing those funds be an eligible proposal?</p> <p>Question: Could the grant cover the cost of machinery to carry out conservation work that would otherwise be done by volunteers?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, provided the applicant articulates why the proposed scope of work is a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19).</p>
2.17	<p>Question: In several cases, volunteers could not go to project sites to complete tasks because of social distancing, but that work still needs to be done. Would it be possible to use funds to hire someone and / or hire machinery or a contractor to get that work done?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, provided the applicant articulates why the proposed scope of work is a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19). We note that the need for social distancing itself has only become necessary as a result of COVID-19 and that social distancing is considered a public health measure. #4 of the U.S. Treasury’s “Guidance” states that “Eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, payment for: Expenses of actions to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures.”</p>

2.18	<p>Question: would offering food support that is not meal delivery be eligible under the Sector Area for non-profit support?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, provided it complied with the requirements of the CARES Act.</p>
2.19	<p>Question: Do government entities qualify for funding under this (Ex. Dept of Education, CTAHR) with ability to subcontract to other groups?</p> <p>Answer: No, they do not qualify under for funding under this RFP.</p>
2.20	<p>Question: Does UH count as a government entity?</p> <p>Answer: For purposes of this RFP the County considers the University of Hawai‘i a government entity.</p>
2.21	<p>Question: are PTSA’s eligible?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, <i>if</i> the PTSA is legally classified as a non-profit. Most PTSA’s are classified as a non-profit 501(c)(3).</p>
2.22	<p>Question: Can we apply for things like live trainings or would this be seen as a risky expense due to uncertainty of social distancing?</p> <p>Answer: Your organization may apply. As noted in the question itself, live trainings may pose challenges given the uncertainty. That does not mean that an application for live trainings is disqualified or discouraged. But the feasibility of the proposal, given the uncertainty of the situation, is a factor the selection committees will consider in their scoring.</p>
2.23	<p>Question: If PPP funds have been expended and a current position that was extended through PPP is now in jeopardy of layoff due to lack of funding, can this position be included in a project that requires this position?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, if the project complies with the requirements of the CARES Act.</p> <p>See page 6 of the U.S. Treasury’s FAQ, which states:</p> <p><i>The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include “[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.” Is this intended to relate only to public employees?</i></p> <p>Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial</p>

	<p>assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.</p>
2.24	<p>Question: Is there an existing list of who is managing each grant sector?</p> <p>Answer: There is a list; however, we will not release it until after the RFP closes.</p>
2.25	<p>Question: Is local ag infrastructure eligible, i.e. for kalo farmers would impact a large amount of farmers in an area that grows at least 25% of taro?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, provided the application complied with the requirements of CARES Act and the County Ordinances. Both are provided in the RFP.</p>
2.26	<p>Question: Can you share about the Small Business Grant that's forthcoming?</p> <p>Answer: We hope to release details on the small business grants in late June or early July.</p>
2.27	<p>Question: Does the program need to only help Kauai or is a statewide program eligible?</p> <p>Answer: the program needs to be for the benefit of the people of Kauai and/or Niihau. Depending on the proposal, the <i>portion</i> of the program which was for the benefit of Kauai and/or Niihau may qualify, provided the costs and benefits were correctly <i>allocated</i>.</p>
2.28	<p>Question: If the COVID crisis resulted in loss of funds from another source (e.g. HTA) can we apply for this grant in order to replace those funds?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, if the funds will be used for a purpose that complies with the CARES Act. See page 5 the U.S. Treasury's FAQ, which states:</p> <p><i>The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?</i></p> <p>Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to</p>

	<p>a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.</p> <p><i>The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the public health emergency, such as expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?</i></p> <p>Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.</p>
2.29	<p>Question: Can the grant replace volunteer labor that was lost due to social distancing rules, e.g. paying a new staff member to do work that volunteers would ordinarily have done.</p> <p>Answer: Yes, if the project complies with the requirements of the CARES Act.</p>
2.30	<p>Question: How would the (re) development of Kapaa Skatepark be viewed as an acceptable use of the CARES fund? This would employ significant local labor and materials but not be an expense that was incurred between March-Dec 2020.</p> <p>Answer: Expenses incurred outside the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 are not eligible for CARES Act funds.</p>
2.31	<p>Question: In Rise to Work sector, are equipment rental and supplies eligible costs or are they limited to the 5%?</p> <p>Answer: In the Rise to Work Area Sector equipment rentals are potentially eligible costs (assuming the proposal complies with the CARES Act requirements) but are limited to 5% of the total labor cost. Supplies are eligible costs (assuming the proposal complies with the CARES Act requirements) but are not limited to 5% of the total labor cost.</p>
2.32	<p>Question. If through this funding we are able to build future funding and programming to continue into 2021, is this acceptable?</p> <p>Answer: Probably not, but possibly. The applicant would need to articulate why building future funding and programming is a necessary expenditure under the</p>

	<p>CARES Act. In considering whether that is doable we encourage applicants to consider the following from the U.S. Treasury’s FAQ</p> <p><i>May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a <u>future</u> COVID-19 outbreak?</i></p> <p>Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the <u>current</u> COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.</p>
2.34	<p>Question: Is the 5% admin cap a County requirement or a federal requirement?</p> <p>Answer: It is a County requirement for this CARES Act RFP.</p>
2.35	<p>Question: Are “C” corporations eligible for grant funds?</p> <p>Answer: To the best of our knowledge all “C” corporations are “for profit” and are therefore not eligible.</p>
2.36	<p>Question: What does the guidance on jobs say? My understanding is that there is an element of creating employment. Is that correct?</p> <p>Answer: There is an element of job creation. The U.S. Treasury’s FAQ, among other statements, includes:</p> <p><i>May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?</i></p> <p>Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.</p> <p>We note that page one of the U.S. Treasury’s “Guidance” states that “necessary expenditures” “may include expenditures incurred to allow the State, territorial, local, or Tribal government to respond directly to the emergency, such as by addressing medical or public health needs, <u>as well as expenditures incurred to respond to second-order effects of the emergency, such as by providing economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions</u> due to COVID-19-related business closures.”</p>

2.37	<p>Question: Can activities related to [non-profit] and environmental work and training qualify due to the need to shift economy to less tourism dependent activities and provide other career options and pathways for our workers, especially young people?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, if the project complies with the requirements of the CARES Act.</p>
2.38	<p>Question: How closely tied to COVID effects would a rise to work proposal need to be? Would the work to be done have to have resulted from COVID?</p> <p>Answer: not necessarily. We note that page one of the U.S. Treasury’s “Guidance” states that “necessary expenditures” “may include expenditures incurred to allow the State, territorial, local, or Tribal government to respond directly to the emergency, such as by addressing medical or public health needs, as well as expenditures incurred to respond to second-order effects of the emergency, such as by providing economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions due to COVID-19-related business closures.”</p>
2.39	<p>Question: can a for-profit work with a non-profit fiscal sponsor?</p> <p>Question: If a corporation is not a nonprofit, can they apply through a fiscal sponsor?</p> <p>Answer: Provided the fiscal sponsor was itself a non-profit which submitted a proposal which qualifies under the CARES Act it could be eligible.</p>
2.40	<p>Is the County able to assist with facilitating speedy permitting/approval infrastructure based projects?</p> <p>Answer: That is not something the County can do via this RFP process.</p>
2.41	<p>Question: Can a farm that is a for profit propose a project for the benefit of the community?</p> <p>Answer: No, a for-profit entity is ineligible for this RFP under the County Code.</p>
2.42	<p>Question: Can a nonprofit use these funds to assist businesses in converting to an online e-commerce platform.</p> <p>Answer: Yes, if the project complies with the requirements of the CARES Act. Online practices are connected to the concept of social distancing, which is a public health measure that is an example of an eligible expense provided by the U.S. Treasury’s “Guidance.”</p> <p>It would ultimately depend on the details of the individual proposal to articulate how it complies with the requirements of the CARES Act.</p>

2.43	<p>Question: Are consultant fees an allowable expense?</p> <p>Answer: Nothing <i>prohibits</i> consultant fees as an allowable expense. The application would need to articulate why consultant fees are a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).</p>
2.44	<p>Question: Part of our proposal will be to prepare our field camps in the [wilderness area] for proper social distancing next year when we have a crew of 12 field biologists working in the wilderness. I understand that funding is primarily for hiring, however, we would need helicopter assistance to move gear and individuals in to our field sites, using [a helicopter company]. Can CARES Act funding go toward helicopter flights for slingloads of gear or moving personnel?</p> <p>Answer: The funding is not limited to hiring, and helicopter assistance is not one of the prohibited expenses. That said, your organization’s application would need to articulate why helicopter flights for slingloads of gear or moving personnel are a <i>necessary expenditure</i> incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).</p>
2.45	<p>Question: I’m a Kauai resident and have been paying child support through Hawaii for [another U.S. State]. Due to the COVID 19 epidemic, my work (income) has been cut down 60%-70%. It has been very difficult to keep up with my child support and my stimulus check went directly to pay back support. Does this mean I qualify for this grant? If so, what are the procedures I have to take?</p> <p>Answer: Per the Kauai County Code only non-profit entities are eligible to apply for these grants from the County. The non-profits are in the best position to identify the most urgent needs and fill them. That said, it is possible that a non-profit will submit a proposal which would allow it to offer individual assistance that could help you.</p>
2.46	<p>Question: Does a 501(c)(6) or a 501(c)(5) qualify?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, both are non-profits.</p>
2.47	<p>Question: Are we to understand that organizations that do not undergo a formal financial audit are ineligible for this funding? This refers to Section E: Production of Previous Audit. Are informal financial statements from our CPA not acceptable?</p> <p>Question: What meets the requirement of an audit? A letter from a CPA? No; but an addenda will be issued and lack of an audit will not be a disqualifier.</p> <p>Question: Production of previous audit: We are a small nonprofit and have not had an audit in the last three years mostly because of the expense. If I am interpreting this correctly we are ineligible?</p>

	<p>Question: We have checked with our CPA. This requirement would be impossible to fulfill due to the time-line. We have been working with Rural Development USDA on various funding sources. While they prefer an audit, they will accept five years tax returns that are prepared by a licensed CPA. Can the County consider this? Otherwise, the audit is a non-starter. We have two shovel-ready projects that can be completed within the time frame, i.e. 12/31/20 that would help our farmers deal with lowering the costs of our water to offset losses in revenue resulting from Covid-19. More importantly, more land could be put into production to help the achieve food security for the community.</p> <p>Answer: This audit requirement was eliminated via this addenda. Your organization is not required to have been audited. However, if your organization has been audited within the last three years, you may turn in a copy of your last audit, as a supporting document to be considered in the scoring/evaluation of your organization’s proposal.</p>
2.48	<p>Question: I understand educational entities are not eligible, however if a NP was the lead applicant and included funding for a training in the schools (not supplanting existing DOE funds) would that be allowable?</p> <p>Answer: Yes, a training for schools would be eligible, provided the non-profit articulated why the training in the school is a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).</p>

[END OF DOCUMENT]