



Tribal Seafood Pandemic Response and Safety Grant Program (TSPRS)

Appendix A: Eligible Industry Groups

Seafood Processing and Tribal Ownership Definitions

The Tribal Seafood Pandemic Response and Safety (TSPRS) Grant Program provides grants to seafood processing facilities and processing vessels owned and operated by Federally recognized Tribal entities, as defined in the List Act of 1994.

Seafood Processing

Eligible entities must be seafood processing facilities and processing vessels, including at-sea processors or dealers.

Processor means the owner, operator, dealer, or agent responsible for any activity that changes the physical condition of a fisheries resource suitable for human consumption, retail sale, industrial uses, or long-term storage, including cooking, canning, smoking, salting, drying, shucking, filleting, freezing, or rendering into meal or oil. Any owner, operator, dealer, or agent exclusively gutting, gilling, heading, or icing seafood without performing any of the above activities is not considered a processor.

At-sea processor means a vessel or other platform that floats and can be moved from one location to another, whether in State waters or water of the exclusive economic zone (EEZ), receiving fish and operating as a processor.

Dealer means an entity that first receives fish by way of purchase and sells directly to restaurants, markets, other dealers, processors, or consumers without substantially altering the product.

Tribal Ownership and Operation

Wholly owned by a Tribal government, as defined by the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 USC §5130, §5131 (“the List Act”) and implemented through regulations at 86 FR 7554, which can be found at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/01/29/2021-01606/indian-entities-recognized-by-and-eligible-to-receive-services-from-the-united-states-bureau-of>.