

House District 13  
Senate District 6

THE TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE  
HAWAII STATE LEGISLATURE  
APPLICATION FOR GRANTS & SUBSIDIES  
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES

Log No: 43-0

For Legislature's Use Only

Type of Grant or Subsidy Request:

GRANT REQUEST – OPERATING

GRANT REQUEST – CAPITAL

SUBSIDY REQUEST

"Grant" means an award of state funds by the legislature, by an appropriation to a specified recipient, to support the activities of the recipient and permit the community to benefit from those activities.

"Subsidy" means an award of state funds by the legislature, by an appropriation to a recipient specified in the appropriation, to reduce the costs incurred by the organization or individual in providing a service available to some or all members of the public.

"Recipient" means any organization or person receiving a grant or subsidy.

STATE DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY RELATED TO THIS REQUEST (LEAVE BLANK IF UNKNOWN):

DLNR – DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES

STATE PROGRAM I.D. NO. (LEAVE BLANK IF UNKNOWN): \_\_\_\_\_

1. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Legal Name of Requesting Organization or Individual:

Db/a: E kūpaku ka 'āina – The Hawai'i Land Restoration Institute

Street Address: 224 Ainahou Place, Wailuku HI 96793

Mailing Address: same as above

2. CONTACT PERSON FOR MATTERS INVOLVING THIS APPLICATION:

Name PENNY LEVIN

Title Executive Director

Phone # (808) 285-3947

Fax # none – docs can be scanned and sent by email

e-mail pennysfh@hawaii.rr.com

3. TYPE OF BUSINESS ENTITY:

NON PROFIT CORPORATION

FOR PROFIT CORPORATION

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP/INDIVIDUAL

4. FEDERAL TAX ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

5. STATE TAX ID #: NA

6. SSN (IF AN INDIVIDUAL): NA

7. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

taro farmer-based apple snail control research support (APPROPRIATION - SB2518/HB3425 - affecting all taro farming districts statewide)

8. FISCAL YEARS AND AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS REQUESTED:

FY 2008-2009 \$ 500,000

9. STATUS OF SERVICE DESCRIBED IN THIS REQUEST:

NEW SERVICE (PRESENTLY DOES NOT EXIST)

EXISTING SERVICE (PRESENTLY IN OPERATION)

SPECIFY THE AMOUNT BY SOURCES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF THIS REQUEST:

STATE \$0

FEDERAL \$0

COUNTY \$0

PRIVATE/OTHER \$IN-KIND NON-CASH VALUE @\$247,500

TYPE NAME & TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

  
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

PENNY LEVIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
NAME & TITLE

28 JANUARY 2008  
DATE SIGNED

## Application for Grants and Subsidies

*If any item is not applicable to the request, the applicant should enter "not applicable".*

### I. Background and Summary

#### 1. Description of the applicant's background:

E kūpaku ka 'āina – the Hawai'i Land Restoration Institute was formed in June 2004 and received its IRS 501(c)(3) designation in 2006. Its mission is “*bringing severely degraded lands back to places of ecological health and abundance.*” The organization is “dedicated to fostering an economy of abundance through the critical business of land restoration. We do so by assisting agencies, organizations, landowners and communities to develop practical skills and affordable strategies for degraded lands and native ecosystems recovery and agriculture fit to the land... because if the 'āina is not well, neither are we. And, because it is possible.”

E kūpaku ka 'āina has worked with taro farmers since 2004, initially through the work of its executive director, studying the economic impacts of the apple snail, *Pomacea canaliculata*, to taro culture in Hawai'i (2004-2005). The organization received a grant from the DLNR-Division of Aquatic Resources to develop a Statewide Strategic Control Plan for the Apple Snail in Hawai'i (completed in Sept, 2006) in collaboration with members of 'Onipa'a Nā Hui Kalo, a statewide organization of taro farmers, scientists, DAR, and Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center. The plan reviewed existing researcher and taro farmer knowledge of the snail and its behaviors, assessed past and potential snail controls used in Hawai'i and other regions of the world, and made clear recommendations from policy to taro patch and agency to individual actions for reducing snail populations. It was the first grass-roots invasive species control plan in the country and has received international attention for its comprehensive and collaborative approach to pest control.

#### 2. Goals and objectives related to the request:

**GOAL:** To collaborate with taro farmers to find practical, effective and efficient means for active control of the invasive apple snail, *Pomacea canaliculata*.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Within one year from the receipt of funding, E kūpaku ka 'āina, with its partners, will:

1. Document, verify and share successful taro farmer-originated apple snail control practices in Hawai'i using the tools of field monitoring, video, and farmer-to-farmer workshops.
2. Support taro farmer-based and initiated apple snail control research efforts by assisting with field monitoring, project management, documentation, lab and crop costs.

### 3. Public purpose and need to be served:

#### PURPOSE:

The purpose of this request under SB2518/HB3425 is to provide support for taro farmer-based research initiatives which have shown a high degree of success in control of the invasive apple snail. Research, documentation and outreach will assist taro farmers to reduce the high labor, time and financial costs of existing control measures.

#### NEED:

Taro, or kalo, is *the* most culturally significant crop in the Hawaiian Islands. Taro exemplifies native Hawaiian scientific ingenuity. The high degree of cultivar diversity, intricate growing systems and farming practices continue to make Hawai'i unique in the Pacific and the world. Raw taro, poi, taro leaf and value-added products are a multi-million dollar industry. The presence of taro on the land directly and indirectly enhances a broad spectrum of businesses in Hawai'i. Today, taro farmers face challenges that threaten not only this labor-intensive crop but their very livelihoods and lifestyles. Alien pests and diseases account for significant crop losses yet there are few, if any, practical and affordable control methods.

**Taro farmers statewide cite the apple snail, *Pomacea canaliculata*, native to Brazil, as the worst pest, with clearly documented costs to taro crop production and taro farming lifestyles.** The apple snail is recognized as one of the *100 Worst Global Invaders*. It is a voracious aquatic species now present in most taro-growing areas, private, state and federal freshwater wetlands, estuaries, springs, ponds, lakes, ditches, and reservoirs, with the exception of Moloka'i and Kaho'olawe. **This pest has accounted for 18-25 percent of taro crop losses in recent years, from harvestable corms to young huli (taro tops used for planting) and has increased farmer labor by 50 percent, an exhausting endeavor at a time when the cost of growing taro is rising. The snail represents a statewide public health risk as a vector for diseases such as rat lung worm and leptospirosis.** The snail has the potential to out-compete native fauna for food resources and devegetate critical wetland habitat for endangered waterbirds. **Taro farmers currently have few practical options for control – primarily hand removal of snails and eggs (highly labor and time intensive) and regularly drying out patches (increases weeds).** Domestic ducks, which help control snails in some areas and do reduce human labor, can not be used in the Hanalei Wildlife Refuge, the largest taro producing area of the state on which O'ahu depends for much of its poi. **Kaua'i has some of the highest documented infestations of *Pomacea canaliculata* in the world.**

Past research on snail controls have failed due to poor results in snail mortality, high labor, time or cost inputs, environmental safety issues and lack of serious funding. They also failed to take into consideration the realities of taro farming and ecosystem connectivity. **Solutions developed by taro farmers who design practices under the real conditions of taro farming and active snail infestations have a high chance of success.**

**4. Target population to be served:**

The target population includes **taro farmers and wetland taro farming communities statewide** who are currently affected or may be impacted in the future by the invasive apple snail. The taro-farming community includes many Hawaiian families and so this project also directly and indirectly serves the **Hawaiian community** as well. **Agencies and private entities managing freshwater wetlands** in Hawai'i are also served.

**5. Geographic coverage:**

Monitoring and documentation will be conducted on Maui. Results will be shared with taro farmers on **Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui, Moloka'i, and Hawai'i**. Apple snails are not present on Moloka'i and work there will focus on prevention.

## **II. Service Summary and Outcomes**

**1. Scope of work, tasks and responsibilities:**

E kūpaku ka 'āina will accomplish the goals and objectives of this request, through the following actions (additional partners are listed in parenthesis):

- a. Document the organic cover crop rotation system of practices that suppress apple snail populations on Kaua'i (Nā Maka O Ka 'Āina videographers, taro farmers).
  - i. Coordination, video script review, and documentation with taro farmers
  - ii. Review final video in preparation for release.
- b. Workshop and educational outreach on four islands
  - i. Design and implement workshop agenda, materials and activities
  - ii. Coordinate workshop sites and participants
  - iii. Coordinate travel costs support for farmers to participate in on-farm workshops at field sites.
  - iv. Conduct onsite farmer-to-farmer workshops on Kaua'i and Maui (two each), and one each on O'ahu and Hawai'i islands.
- c. Complete EPA OPP database search, LD50 active ingredient and degradation tests (soil and water), and minimum/maximum application recommendations for an existing organic soil conditioner that indicates promising effects on snail mortality (Pacific Biodiesel and CH2M Hill).
  - i. Coordination of information to partners and review committee (see quality assurances below)
  - ii. Incorporate review outcomes and field monitoring information into educational and applied scientific outreach.

- b. Implement field monitoring of the existing organic soil conditioner practice on Maui that appears to reduce chemical fertilizer needs and, inadvertently, apple snail populations (DOH, DAR, taro farmers).
  - i. Coordination, monitoring design, field selection, implementation, data gathering, documentation and analysis with taro farmers and partners (DAR, DOH).
  - ii. Crop establishment, management, measurement and harvest (taro farmers)
  - iii. Assess and coordinate compensation for commitment of taro patches, time, labor and crop to monitoring trials.

**2. Projected annual timeline for accomplishing the results of the service:**

The project will occur over the period of one year under the following timeline:

Month 1	EPA OPP database scientific literature review. Development of field monitoring design Pre-test soil analysis Draft video scrip
Month 2-7	Video documentation in Kaua'i Lab tests for LD50, degradation in soil and water Review of lab results by committee and recommendations Preparation and planting of fields; initiation of field monitoring*
Month 2-10	Field monitoring continues Video work finalized to CD and public television viewing format Farmer-to-farmer workshops
Month 11-12	Crop harvest and final monitoring analysis. Evaluation of outcomes. Report and recommendations to the taro-farming communities, agencies and the legislature

\* A taro crop takes an estimated 10-12 months from planting to harvest.

**3. Quality assurance and evaluation plans for the request:**

A Review Committee (see IV. A.) will be formed at the initiation of this project whose role will be to assess lab test results and assist with design and implementation of field monitoring protocols. The Committee will also evaluate lab and field data for scientific standards (EPA), efficacy, and to improve field results. Based on this information, recommendations will be made for improved monitoring, adaptive application and future use.

**4. Measures of effectiveness:**

1. Total number of farmers on each island who receive training in apple snail control, visit project sites and have the opportunity to exchange information and ideas with other taro farmers (minimum 30 farmers statewide).
2. Amount of public television time for the control practices video.

3. Ten percent increase in the number of farmers, wetland managers and invasive species monitors voluntarily applying improved apple snail prevention practices or snail control regimes.
4. Summary of lab results and practice reviews with enough detail to evaluate environmental safety and to recommend (or not) pursuit of an EPA temporary use permit application by the Department of Agriculture for broader field trials of the soil conditioner.
5. Documented increase in state agency and researcher commitments of support and collaboration in farmer-based apple snail controls research and implementation.
6. Documentation of in-kind contributions in the form of hours, materials, equipment and expertise.

**Deliverables:**

1. A 15-minute video outlining cover crop rotation practices for snail suppression produced and made available to taro farmers through a variety of media (viewing at workshops, through public television and CDs) as an education outreach tool.
2. Five farmer-to-farmer workshops on four islands.
3. Completion of LD50 and soil and water degradation lab tests for the soil conditioner.
4. Determination of product mobility in water and soil.
5. Written recommendation from the Review Committee for next steps.
6. Written report to taro farmers, agencies and legislators.

**III. Financial**

**Budget**

The total budget request is \$500,000 for one year. Budget details are found in the attached "Budget Request by Source of Funds" sheet (GIAPage4). In-kind contributions are valued at \$247,500 representing a 49.5 percent match of total project needs.

Budget requests are primarily for lab costs (\$250,000), practice documentation, field monitoring and crop compensation (\$175,000), video production, and workshop implementation (\$50,000), and project management and reporting (\$25,000).

The anticipated quarterly funding requirements, *not including in-kind contributions*, for fiscal year 2008-2009 are as follows:

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Grant
\$250,000	\$100,000	\$125,000	\$25,000	\$500,000

## IV. Experience and Capability

### A. Necessary Skills and Experience

**E kūpaku ka 'āina**, although a young organization, has quietly built a reputation for quality work in the field of degraded lands restoration planning and invasive species issues. Its most recent experience in related projects, include:

1. Pālolo Invasive Species Swat Team project (2005-2006) an invasive species outreach education project funded by the Hawai'i Invasive Species Committee that connected with over 1,500 people from ages 7 to 70.
2. Statewide Strategic Control Plan for Apple Snails, *Pomacea canaliculata*, in Hawai'i (completed in Sept, 2006) funded by the DLNR-Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) has received worldwide recognition for its comprehensive and unique approach to invasive species control.

Its **executive director, Penny Levin**, is a restoration ecologist and conservation planner. She has worked as a researcher, planner, facilitator and recorder in the field of traditional agricultural practices, conservation and community-based development for over 25 years. Ms. Levin is a Natural Resources Conservation Service Certified Conservation Planner in the State of Hawai'i and holds a graduate degree from the University of Hawai'i. As a taro farmer and member of 'Onipa'a Nā Hui Kalo she has worked with taro farmers and in taro systems throughout the state. Ms. Levin most recently conducted research on the economic impacts of the apple snails to taro culture in Hawai'i (2004-2005) and preliminary monitoring tests for the soil conditioner described in this request. She is the primary author of the Statewide Strategic Control Plan for Apple Snails (2006) and is well-versed in the snail's habits and in taro cultivation systems. She has worked consistently for the last four years with the Coordinating Group of Alien Pest Species (CGAPS), the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Aquatic Resources and the Invasive Species Committees, US Fish and Wildlife, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and taro-farming communities on each island to increase awareness of the spread and impacts of this pest to wetlands and taro crops and the need for realistic control efforts.

The **Review Committee** will include at least one representative from the Department of Agriculture Pesticide Branch, DLNR-Division of Aquatics Resources, Department of Health, UH CTAHR or NRCS and the taro farming community. Members of the review committee will collectively have a basic familiarity with EPA and DOH protocols for lab and field monitoring, environmental and human health issues, wetland soils in Hawaii, freshwater flora and fauna issues, taro farming and wetland taro field management. They will collectively assess lab results, determine readiness for field trials, and assist in the design and review of field protocols for monitoring existing practices. Dr. Lorrin Pang, health specialist, DOH Maui and Skippy Hau, stream biologist, DAR Maui have confirmed their willingness to be part of this committee.

Two companies will be responsible for the laboratory testing:

1. **Pacific Biodiesel**, a local Maui business committed to promoting a clean, sustainable energy future through the production of renewable fuels is well-known on for its contributions to recycling and reducing waste on Maui through the development of biodiesel. The high quality of its fuel is achieved through careful testing and laboratory and plant management. The soil conditioner described in this request is a secondary product of their production of biodiesel; representing an almost 100 percent recycle and return circle.
2. **CH2M Hill** is an established company in Hawai'i and on the mainland known for a full scope of integrated services including applied technology and environmental analysis and safeguards. They have conducted a number of studies and contamination assessments in the state for potable and nonpotable water (the Honolulu Board of Water Supply, Maui Land & Pine and Kamehameha Schools) and soils (U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force) among many projects, CH2M Hill received the Dwight D. Eisenhower Award for Excellence in the service category in 2007.

Puhipau and Joan Lander, of **Nā Maka O Ka 'Āina**, are skilled and trusted videographers of the practices and traditions of Hawai'i, including the voices of many taro farmers. Their most recent work, *Nā Ono O Ka 'Āina* (2008), documents the importance of the many traditional taro varieties of Hawai'i.

**Taro farmers** from Maui participating in the monitoring portion of the study are skilled farmers each with more than three decades of experience. Taro farmers from Kaua'i have been practicing organic cover crop rotations to control snails and improve soil fertility for more than ten years.

#### **B. Facilities**

Not applicable.

### **V. Personnel: Project Organization and Staffing**

#### **A. Proposed Staffing, Staff Qualifications, Supervision and Training**

The farmer-based apple snail control research project requires partnership with qualified individuals and organizations. Pacific Biodiesel will provide E kūpaku ka 'āina with the organic soil conditioner compound for testing and skills and knowledge related to the testing. They will also oversee the laboratory services provided under contract by CH2M Hill

The Executive Director of E kūpaku ka 'āina shall be responsible to coordinate, manage and implement the project and all contracts associated with the project.

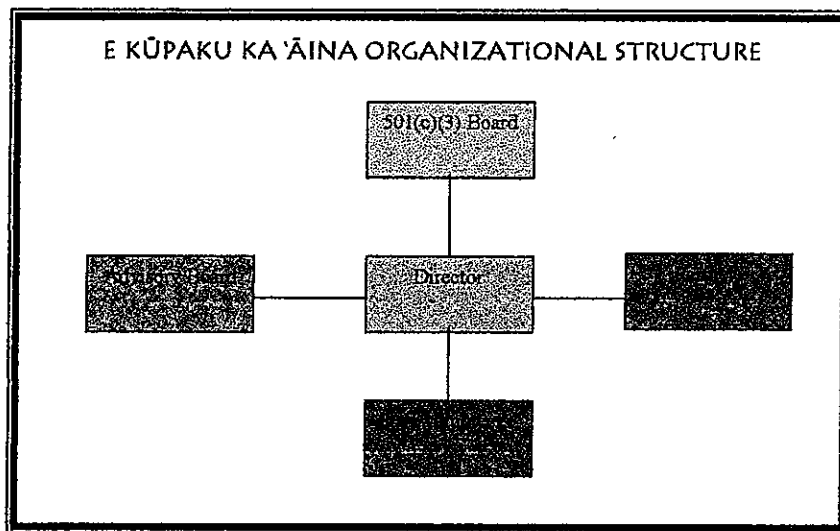
The expertise of project participants is described in Section IV.



## B. Organization Chart

E kūpaku ka 'āina – the Hawai'i Land Restoration Institute has a small board with members from Maui, Oahu and Hawai'i islands. There are currently no funded staff. Projects are managed and implemented by the Executive Director with the support of contracted services and volunteers. The Executive Director is answerable to the Board of Directors.

Both the Board and the ED are assisted by an informal Advisory Board and Partners group, the design and membership of which changes based on the projects the organization is involved in. This allows the ED to reach out to whatever expertise or partners may be needed on any given project.



In the case of this specific project, the Review Committee will function as the Advisory Board. Pacific Biodiesel, CH2M Hill, Nā Maka O Ka 'Āina and taro farmers are partners with E kūpaku ka 'āina in ensuring the success and completion of the project.

## VI. Other

### A. Litigation

E kūpaku ka 'āina has no past or pending litigation nor has it ever been involved in any litigation with any other party.

### B. Licensure or Accreditation

E kūpaku ka 'āina is a registered 501(c)(3). Penny Levin, the Executive Director, is the only Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Certified Conservation Planner in the State of Hawai'i, outside of NRCS staff.

**BUDGET REQUEST BY SOURCE OF FUNDS**  
(Period: July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009)

App

E kupaku ka aina

<b>BUDGET CATEGORIES</b>	<b>Total State Funds Requested (a)</b>	<b>In-kind (non-cash) (b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	<b>(d)</b>
<b>A. PERSONNEL COST</b>				
1. Salaries	NA			
2. Payroll Taxes & Assessments	NA			
3. Fringe Benefits	NA			
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL COST</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>45,000</b>		
<b>B. OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES</b>				
1. Airfare, Inter-Island (for workshops)	5,000			
2. Insurance				
3. Lease/Rental of Equipment				
4. Lease/Rental of Space				
5. Staff Training				
6. Supplies	5,000			
7. Telecommunication		2,500		
8. Utilities				
9. Lab tests	250,000			
10. In-field monitoring trials	80,000	50,000		
11. Crop compensation	85,000	25,000		
12. Professional/institutional expertise		65,000		
13. Video documentation	35,000			
14. Farmer workshops	10,000	5,000		
15. Project documentation, management and reporting	30,000	55,000		
<b>TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>202,500</b>		
<b>C. EQUIPMENT PURCHASES</b>				
<b>D. MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASES</b>				
<b>E. CAPITAL</b>				
<b>TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>247,500</b>		
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDING</b>		Budget Prepared By:		
(a) Total State Funds Requested	500,000	Penny Levin (808) 285-3947		
(b) In-Kind (non-cash)	247,500	Name (Please type or print) Phone		
(c)		30-Jan-08		
(d)		Signature of Authorized Official Date		
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>747,500</b>	Executive Director, E kupaku ka aina		
(including in-kind donations)		Name and Title (Please type or print)		

## BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

### PERSONNEL - SALARIES AND WAGES

Applicant: E kupaku ka 'aina - the Hawai'i Land Restoration Institute  
 Period: July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009

POSITION TITLE	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT	ANNUAL SALARY A	% OF TIME BUDGETED TO REQUEST B	TOTAL SALARY BUDGETED IN REQUEST A x B
Not applicable; see justification below.	NA	NA	NA	NA
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>				\$ -
				NA

JUSTIFICATION/COMI E kupaku ka 'aina has no salaried employees. A significant portion of the work for this project is being done pro bono. A minimum has been allocated in the request budget as contracted services to support the time necessary to implement and manage this project.

# BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - EQUIPMENT AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Applicant: \_E kupaku ka 'aina - The Hawai'i Land Restoration Institute\_      Period: July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009

DESCRIPTION EQUIPMENT	NO. OF ITEMS	COST PER ITEM	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
Not applicable			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
<b>TOTAL:</b>			\$ -	
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:				

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NO. OF VEHICLES	COST PER VEHICLE	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
Not applicable			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
<b>TOTAL:</b>			\$ -	
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:				

**BUDGET JUSTIFICATION  
CAPITAL PROJECT DETAILS**

Applicant: E kupaku ka 'aina - the Hawai'i Land Restoration Institute  
 Period: July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009

FUNDING AMOUNT REQUESTED						
TOTAL PROJECT COST	ANY OTHER SOURCE OF FUNDS RECEIVED IN PRIOR YEARS		STATE FUNDS REQUESTED		FUNDING REQUIRED IN SUCCEEDING YEARS	
	FY: 2005-2006	FY: 2006-2007	FY:2007-2008	FY:2008-2009	FY:2009-2010	FY:2010-2011
PLANS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LAND ACQUISITION	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DESIGN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CONSTRUCTION	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
EQUIPMENT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>TOTAL:</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>JUSTIFICATION/COMMENT</b>						
<p align="center"><b>Funding requested is strictly for project implementation. No land acquisition, design or construction work, or equipment will be acquired with the funds requested.</b></p>						

**DECLARATION STATEMENT  
APPLICANTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES  
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES**

The undersigned authorized representative of the applicant acknowledges that said applicant meets and will comply with all of the following standards for the award of grants and subsidies pursuant to section 42F-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes:

- (1) Is licensed or accredited, in accordance with federal, state, or county statutes, rules, or ordinances, to conduct the activities or provide the services for which a grant or subsidy is awarded;
- (2) Comply with all applicable federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, sex, age, sexual orientation, or disability;
- (3) Agree not to use state funds for entertainment or lobbying activities; and
- (4) Allow the state agency to which funds for the grant or subsidy were appropriated for expenditure, legislative committees and their staff, and the auditor full access to their records, reports, files, and other related documents and information for purposes of monitoring, measuring the effectiveness, and assuring the proper expenditure of the grant or subsidy.

In addition, a grant or subsidy may be made to an organization only if the organization:

- (1) Is incorporated under the laws of the State; and
- (2) Has bylaws or policies that describe the manner in which the activities or services for which a grant or subsidy is awarded shall be conducted or provided.

Further, a grant or subsidy may be awarded to a non-profit organization only if the organization:

- (1) Has been determined and designated to be a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service; and
- (2) Has a governing board whose members have no material conflict of interest and serve without compensation.

Further, the undersigned authorized representative certifies that this statement is true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge.

E kūpaku ka 'āina – The Hawai'i Land Restoration Institute

(Typed Name of Individual or Organization)



(Signature)

28 January 2008

(Date)

Penny Levin

(Typed Name)

Executive Director

(Title)