

House District 13

Senate District 6

**THE TWENTY- FOURTH LEGISLATURE
HAWAI'I STATE LEGISLATURE
APPLICATION FOR GRANTS & SUBSIDIES
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES**

Log No: 151-0

For Legislature's Use Only

Type of Grant or Subsidy Request:

GRANT REQUEST – OPERATING

GRANT REQUEST – UAPITAL

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):

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

1. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Legal Name of Requesting Organization or Individual:
Kipahulu Ohana, Inc.
Dba:

Street Address: 1501 Uakea Rd, Rm D19

Mailing Address: PO Box 454, Hana, HI 96713

2. CONTACT PERSON FOR MATTERS INVOLVING THIS APPLICATION:

Name Scott Crawford

Title Executive Director

Phone # 808-248-8673

Fax # 808-248-8802

e-mail ohana@kipahulu.org

3. TYPE OF BUSINESS ENTITY:

- NON PROFIT CORPORATION
- FOR PROFIT CORPORATION
- LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
- SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP/INDIVIDUAL

4. FEDERAL TAX ID #: [REDACTED]

5. STATE TAX ID #: [REDACTED]

6. SSN (IF AN INDIVIDUAL): [REDACTED]

7. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Ahupuha'a management, including lo'i kalo restoration and maintenance, and native forest conservation through invasive plant removal, native plant propagation, and feral animal control

8. FISCAL YEARS AND AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS REQUESTED:

FY 2008-2009 \$375,000

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 \$

FEDERAL \$

COUNTY \$

PRIVATE/OTHER \$58,540

TYPE NAME & TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

[REDACTED]

Michael Minn

Jan. 28, 2008

NAME & TITLE

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

This section shall clearly and concisely summarize and highlight the contents of the request in such a way as to provide the State Legislature with a broad understanding of the request. Include the following:

1. A BRIEF description of the applicant's background;

Kīpahulu 'Ohana was incorporated in 1995 by a group of lineal descendents of the Kīpahulu district. The purpose of the organization is to protect and restore the culture and environment of Kīpahulu and enhance the self-sufficiency of the region, while developing projects in which local people can earn a livelihood practicing traditional culturally based lifestyles, and providing cultural and environmental education and interpretation for residents and visitors. Though a Cooperative Agreement entered into with the National Park Service (NPS) in 1995, the 'Ohana partners with Haleakalā National Park on environmental restoration and cultural interpretation efforts, focusing on our Kapahu Living Farm project. This restored kalo farm has provided hands-on cultural experiences for thousands of Hawaii's youth, and provides poi and other products for our local community. For the last six years the Kīpahulu 'Ohana has coordinated community activities for native forest conservation in Kīpahulu, including feral animal control fencing and invasive plant removal.

2. The goals and objectives related to the request;

With this project, the Kīpahulu 'Ohana will conduct ahupua'a restoration and management, including A) lo'i kalo restoration and cultivation, and B) native forest conservation and restoration through feral animal control, invasive species removal, and native plant propagation.

3. State the public purpose and need to be served;

The two aspects of this request are both an integral part of one overall ahupua'a management plan. The ahupua'a extends from the wao akua, or realm of the gods, in the high-elevation forest areas, down to the kahakai, the shoreline, and on out into the ocean. This proposal deals with the land-based components of the ahupua'a. One obvious example of the interconnection of these two elements is water, the lifeblood of the ahupua'a—a healthy native forest is the source of sufficient water to ensure healthy kalo production.

A) Lo'i restoration and cultivation

A desire to have more poi on our tables, especially for kupuna, infants, hapai mothers and others who would most benefit, is a universally agreed upon goal. Interest has arisen in response to the

scarcity, high price and sometimes poor quality of poi, with a recognition of the health value of poi and the cultural and social value of growing kalo.

Kalo and poi are extremely nutritious traditional foods and an important part of a healthy diet, in particular for Native Hawaiians. The practice of growing kalo is culturally enriching, community building, and an integral part of overall 'ahupua'a management efforts.

The *Hana Community Plan*, last updated in 1994, includes in the Cultural Resources section, the objective to "Encourage the restoration and use of *lo 'i kalo* (taro terraces) found in the Hana region," with the implementing action to "Develop regulations and implement programs to protect *lo 'i kalo* (taro terraces), and encourage their productive use." And under the Economic Activity section, the plan includes the objective to "Maintain taro farming, ranching and floriculture as major economic activities and promote their economic viability and sustainability."

Seen in the larger statewide context, the draft *Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Plan* includes the strategic actions to "Perpetuate *Kanaka Maoli* food production associated with land and ocean traditions and practices," and to "Provide support for subsistence-based businesses and economies." One of the indicators given is the "Amount of capital provided to sustain subsistence-based business and economies," with the purpose that: "The level of investment in the development of cultural and economic opportunities to live and work in a subsistence-based community tells us how committed we are in furthering those cultural practices."

B) Native Forest Conservation and Restoration

Hawaii has more endangered and threatened species than all other states combined. Haleakalā National Park on Maui contains more rare and endangered species than any other national park in the U.S. system. The upper area of remote Kīpahulu Valley in East Maui, which includes part of Haleakalā National Park, was designated by the United Nations in 1980 as an International Biosphere Reserve because of the precious, unique and threatened biological diversity in the watershed's endemic forest. The native forest of Kīpahulu is traditionally used by the Native Hawaiian people of the area for various subsistence and cultural purposes. But this native forest is under attack from feral animals and alien invasive species, which must be controlled to protect the native forest.

In general, it is very important to the community of East Maui that their native forest resources are protected, both for the use of the forest itself, and the impact the forest has on the health of the overall ecosystem and watershed in each ahupua'a. Management efforts to preserve and regenerate the Kīpahulu Valley and Haleakalā National Park ecosystem will also provide a rural work-force development opportunity in rural East Maui, providing conservation skills training to employees and volunteers.

The following excerpts from the *Hāna Community Plan* also demonstrate the established need and broadly supported objectives and actions that this project fulfills.

ENVIRONMENT

Goal: Protection and management of Hāna's land, water and ocean resources to ensure future generations can enjoy the region's exceptional environmental qualities.

Objectives and Policies:

3. Manage, protect, and where appropriate, restore areas which have significant indigenous flora and fauna habitat resource value.
6. Encourage resource management programs that maintain and re-establish indigenous and endemic flora and fauna in the Hāna region.

Implementing Actions

3. Establish and maintain feral animal control programs, and programs which control invasive alien plant species.
1. Establish pro-active conservation programs to ensure the sustainability of the region's indigenous flora and fauna.

The draft of the *Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Plan* recommends the following strategic actions under "The Environment and Natural Resources":

4. Provide greater protection for land-, fresh water- and ocean-based habitats.
 - Improve management of protected watershed areas.
 - Incorporate the values and philosophy of the ahupua'a resource management system as appropriate.
 - Establish funding for invasive species control and native ecosystems protection.

4. Describe the target population to be served; and

The target population to be served is all residents and visitors of Kīpahulu and surrounding areas. A) For the lo'i restoration, residents and visitors have the opportunity for hands-on experience of traditional kalo lo'i and related Hawaiian farming practices, and are able to consume the healthy, kalo, poi and other products that are distributed for the community. B) With the native forest restoration, some benefit directly through gathering/cultural use of the forest area, but all residents and visitors benefit indirectly through the important ecosystem functions of a healthy native forest.

In addition to the direct service to the population of Kīpahulu, this project also represents a model of ahupua'a-based management for other areas within East Maui and beyond. The importance of the ahupua'a system as a sound basis for resource management strategies even in the modern world has now been widely recognized, for example in the Aha Moku process enacted by the Legislature last year. The Kīpahulu 'Ōhana has been actively implementing such a strategy for well over a decade, in partnership with local, state and federal agencies and other community groups, though we have received no direct state funding. Funding from the legislature at this time will allow us to significantly expand and expedite the implementation of our ahupua'a management plan, which will serve as a demonstration of how such strategies can be implemented. In this sense, the population served will indirectly be the entire state of Hawai'i.

5. Describe the geographic coverage.

The project area is within the Kipahulu moku (district) in East Maui.

II. Service Summary and Outcomes

The Service Summary shall include a detailed discussion of the applicant's approach to the request. The applicant shall clearly and concisely specify the results, outcomes, and measures of effectiveness from this request.

1. Describe the scope of work, tasks and responsibilities;

A) Lo'i restoration and cultivation

The goal of this aspect of the request is to increase the production of kalo and poi, as well as other traditional Hawaiian crops, from Kapahu Living Farm, and also to open other lo'i kalo in the Kipahulu area.

The tasks that will lead to project completion are:

1. Maintain production of existing lo'i;
2. Restore and plant at least six additional lo'i in the current area of Kapahu Living Farm;
3. Restore at least twenty other lo'i elsewhere in Kipahulu, in areas that have been prioritized based on accessibility, ease of restoration, land ownership, water availability, and availability of caretakers living nearby; and
4. Plant and maintain additional crops, including mai'a (including rare heirloom varieties being propagated as part of a mai'a conservation plan in partnership with National Tropical Botanical Garden), 'uala, kō, ulu, niu and wauke as appropriate at Kapahu Living Farm and other newly restored lo'i.

East Maui has tremendous assets that form a foundation for kalo production. Practically every flat area along every stream in the region has old abandoned lo'i that could be restored. While restoring lo'i to active production is undoubtedly hard work, the hardest work has been done by the ancestors whose legacy remains in the terraces and 'auwai (as well as the genetic variety of kalo suitable for different areas and uses). The knowledge of growing kalo is present in the kalo farmers who continue to cultivate in an unbroken chain from their kupuna. Huli are available from these farms and from botanical gardens.

The largest area currently producing kalo is the Kipahulu 'Ohana's Kapahu Living Farm off of 'Ohe'o stream in Haleakala National Park, which has about 25 lo'i in production over 2.5 acres. Recently restored lo'i are currently being re-planted for the first time in dryland method designed to maximize production of huli. These huli then become available as the source for expanding production into the next series of lo'i to be opened. As this process continues, Kapahu will provide huli that can be used to open lo'i in other areas. Importantly, Kapahu is free of apple snails and can be a source of quality, clean huli.

The effort toward this goal is particularly timely due to the recent completion of the certified shared-use kitchen in Kīpahulu that was developed with poi processing as its top priority use. (The kitchen was developed with the financial support of the County of Maui and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and due to the efforts of Sen. Inouye \$196,000 was included for the Kīpahulu Kitchen in the federal Fiscal Year 2008 omnibus appropriations bill.)

In addition to the crew time, our objectives will also be accomplished through the various participatory activities at the farm, including volunteer local community workdays, visits from school groups and other organizations, our summer youth employment program through Alu Like, judicially referred community service workers, and assistance from the National Park Service. The members of our board, several of whom are organic farmers themselves, are also directly active in the operation of the farm, bringing various areas of expertise, from soil science to equipment operation and maintenance.

B) Native Forest Conservation and Restoration

1. Eradicate feral goats in area protected by Cable Ridge fence
2. Remove invasive species, focusing on Cable Ridge, Kalena ("Paperbark"), and 'Ohe'o, Palikeya and Pipiwai areas, primarily targeting:
 - a. African tulip (*Spathodea campanulata*)
 - b. Koster's Curse (*Clidemia hirta*), and
 - c. Australian tree fern (*Sphaeropteris cooperi*).
3. Propagate native species, particularly into areas where large amounts of invasive species have been removed, focusing especially on koa and other canopy trees that help provide habitat for the return of other native understory plants.

The crew field activities will be directed by John Lind, the organization's Project Coordinator and traditional konohiki, and by Sam Akoi, crew leader of the Maui Invasive Species Council. Lind and Akoi will designate allocation of resources (e.g. locations to work in and invasive plants and feral animals to target), and Akoi will provide training and monitoring.

For the last six years, the Kīpahulu 'Ōhana has been actively working to protect the native forest in Kīpahulu. Our work has been particularly focused on a highly biologically significant area known as Cable Ridge (unfortunately, the original Hawaiian name does not seem to be known). Mauka on this ridge is native forest, a traditional gathering place for maile and other cultural plants, as well as hunting. In recent years, however, feral goats have had a devastating effect on the native vegetation. The maile is scarce now, and many other native plants are struggling, including some endangered species.

In 2003, through a \$10,000 contract with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the Kīpahulu 'Ōhana erected over two acres of fenced exclosures on this ridge, on state forestry land, that create areas protected from goat access. These exclosures include two endangered species and one species previously thought to be extinct, which were all being devastated by the goats. We have also removed invasive species within these exclosures. Since that time, the native species have made a strong recovery in the protected area, and it is apparent that the seed bank is still present and the native forest can return vigorously if the goat pressure is removed.

We are currently implementing a plan to build a 4000-foot fence along Cable Ridge that will connect a private fence that closes out the bottom of the valley on the east side of Cable Ridge, with a recently constructed National Park Service fence that closes out the top of the valley. For this fencing project, the Kipahulu 'Ohana has received a grant of \$6,000 from the County of Maui, as well as other private community donations. It will be erected through volunteer labor, coordinated by the Kipahulu 'Ohana. Once this fence is completed (planned for the first half of 2008), the entire ridge and valley will then be inaccessible to goats.

Once any more goats are cut off from entering this area, we can eradicate the goats that are in the area, which will be part of the tasks carried out under this request. Goat eradication will take place primarily by placing a large enclosure (a corral) at a strategic location on state leased land near the bottom of the ridge in an area where goats already traffic, allowing them initially to pass in and out of this area freely, and using bait (such as ti plants and captive female goats) to bring them into this area. Then pressure will be brought to bear from above (hunting, pa'epa'e), forcing them into this enclosure, which will then be sealed off so the goats are captured and can be removed alive. This effort will be supplemented by hunting to remove any additional goats. (It should be noted that the fence will also aid in the management of the feral pig population, but this is not our primary purpose; our intent is to manage the pig population within the protected area through hunting and trapping, but not to completely eradicate the pigs as we plan to do with the goats, due to the cultural and subsistence value of pigs that does not exist with goats.)

Currently, the open section of Cable Ridge is the only point of access goats have to Kipahulu valley, so once the fence line is connected and the goats are eradicated from that side of the fence, thousands of acres of pristine native forest will be protected, and forest previously being devastated by goats will have a chance to recover, not only in the immediate Cable Ridge area, but in the entire Kipahulu Valley.

However, the native forest will still be under increasing threat from invasive plant species, and will require ongoing management. Invasive plants will be targeted starting at the upper end of their ranges where they are making in-roads into the native forest. Mature seeding plants will be targeted as the highest priority. Biologists who have been conducting surveys in the area to establish baseline data of plant populations using GIS tools will also help to identify the locations of the populations to target.

Invasive plant species to be targeted will be primarily African tulip (*Spathodea campanulata*), Koster's Curse (*Clidemia hirta*), and Australian tree fern (*Sphaeropteris cooperi*). These are the most aggressive invasive plants that are moving up the valley into the native forest. While these invasive species are already too well established on the island to have any hope of eradicating them (contrasted with the miconia plant, which MISC seeks to eventually eradicate completely), their movement into the relatively pristine native forest in Kipahulu valley can still be controlled.

Koster's Curse and Australian tree fern will be removed manually using hand tools. African Tulip trees will be treated with herbicides by drilling holes or cutting grooves in the trunks and applying the herbicide directly. While it is our desire to avoid the use of herbicides whenever possible, with African Tulip trees it is the only method that has proven effective. If African Tulip

trees are cut down, their trunks and branches simply sprout anew and create an even bigger problem, but if they are treated with herbicide while standing, they can be effectively killed.

In 2006, the Kīpahulu 'Ohana was invited by Congressman Abercrombie to submit an appropriations request for \$500,000 for resource protection efforts in Kīpahulu, including invasive species removal, native plant propagation, and community and public education. All four of Hawaii's congressional delegates supported this request, but unfortunately given the federal budget restrictions it was not funded in this year's appropriations. However, we plan to request funding again this year, and they have indicated that funding from the local/state level will help to demonstrate support for the project and increase the likelihood for the approval of federal funding. Thus state grant-in-aid funding may also be helpful to leverage greater federal funding.

III. Financial

Budget

1. The applicant shall submit a budget utilizing the enclosed budget forms as applicable, to detail the cost of the request.
2. The applicant shall provide its anticipated quarterly funding requirements for the fiscal year 2008-2009.

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Grant
126,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	375,000

IV. Experience and Capability

A. Necessary Skills and Experience

The applicant shall demonstrate that it has the necessary skills, abilities, knowledge of, and experience relating to the request. State your experience and appropriateness for providing the service proposed in this application. The applicant shall also provide a listing of verifiable experience of related projects or contracts for the most recent three years that are pertinent to the request.

Demonstrating the organization's overall experience in ahupua'a management, the Kīpahulu 'Ohana has worked with Haleakala National Park through a Cooperative Agreement since 1995, mainly restoring Kapahu Living Farm from overgrown scrub to over 2.5 acres of well-maintained, productive lo'i, while providing thousands of residents and visitors with hands-on experience in traditional Hawaiian agriculture and ahupua'a management practices.

As stated by Eric Anderson, former management assistant for Hakeakalā National Park, in the 2007 National Park Service Conservation Study Institute publication entitled *Stewardship Begins with People: An Atlas of Places, People, and Handmade Products*: "This partnership assists the park in presenting the living culture of Haleakalā and provides an opportunity to increase the

relevancy of our cultural and natural resources for our visitors. Through this work, the park can better interpret the rich traditions and values of Hawaiians and put these tenets into practice in our resource management efforts.”

In 2000, the 'Ohana participated in the Park's Long-Range Interpretive Plan which was published in January 2003. The Kipahulu 'Ohana also coordinates a kupuna advisory council that meets occasionally to consult and advise Haleakala National Park on culturally related issues.

In 2005, Kipahulu Ohana was recognized by the Hawaii Tourism Authority's "Keep It Hawaii" Kahili Awards for "authentic portrayal of the Hawaiian culture." Kapahu Living Farm was featured in *ISLANDS* magazine 2007 "Blue List" of 100 leaders worldwide in responsible tourism "who ensure that islands remain environmentally and culturally sound for future generations." Kapahu Living Farm was also featured in *Spirit of Aloha* (Aloha Airlines in-flight magazine) November 2007 as one of 14 "classic and lesser-known day trips around the Islands."

Regarding native forest conservation, for the last six years, the Kipahulu 'Ohana has been actively working to protect the native forest in Kipahulu, as described above, including installing about three acres of feral animal exclosures through a \$10,000 contract with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Kipahulu 'Ohana is also one of three "supporting partners" with the East Maui Watershed Partnership.

B. Facilities

The applicant shall provide a description of its facilities and demonstrate its adequacy in relation to the request. If facilities are not presently available, describe plans to secure facilities. Also describe how the facilities meet ADA requirements, as applicable.

Equipment and supplies will be stored at the Kipahulu 'Ohana's secure shed at Kapahu Living Farm, which will serve as the base of activities. When required, meetings and planning sessions may be held at the agricultural processing facility located at Kipahulu Kitchen. No other facilities are required.

V. Personnel: Project Organization and Staffing

A. Proposed Staffing, Staff Qualifications, Supervision and Training

The applicant shall describe the proposed staffing pattern and proposed service capacity appropriate for the viability of the request. The applicant shall provide the qualifications and experience of personnel for the request and shall describe its ability to supervise, train and provide administrative direction relative to the request.

We propose to hire and equip a field crew of six individuals (including one crew leader) who will work under the direction of the organization's Project Director to implement the various ahupua'a management tasks. Administrative tasks will be performed by the organization's

Executive Director, Scott Crawford.

The six full-time workers will be responsible to implement the directions of the Project Director in all of the above areas, as well as helping to serve as hosts and interpreters for groups that visit the farm.

Project Director

John Lind, born and raised in Kīpahulu and Hāna, is a traditional konohiki and co-founder of the Kīpahulu 'Ohana. As a lifelong farmer, fisherman and hunter in the Kīpahulu area, and as Project Director working with the Haleakala National Park for more than a decade, Lind is intimately familiar with the geographic area and its fauna and flora. In operating Kapahu Living Farm for over two decades, supervising both volunteer groups and paid labor, Lind has driven its restoration. Lind has also been an organizer of many community initiatives in East Maui, including the Hāna Canoe Club, the Hāna Surf Club and Ka'uiki Council. Lind was also involved in the Aloha Association and the Kaho'olawe movement. He served on the Hāna Community Advisory Committee for the 1994 Hana Community Plan update. Lind is a graduate of Hāna High School.

Lind is primarily responsible for identifying field crew (both paid and volunteer), directing their activities, and approving payments. He prioritizes management tasks and allocation of crew time and resources, including the timing of planting according to moon phases, ongoing weeding and harvesting schedules, and the management of the flow of water. He also prioritizes the re-opening of previously fallow lo'i, including locating existing terrace walls, planning water supply, and ensuring sufficient huli. And he directs the planting of other crops, including crops like 'uala that are interplanted between rows of dryland kalo, and mai'a and kō that are planted around the farm in other areas. For the forest conservation work, Lind prioritizes the selection of target areas and species (invasive plant and feral animal) for removal and control, and propagation of native plant species.

Crew Leader

One full-time position at \$18/hr for 40 hrs/week for 12 mos. Responsible for managing the daily operations of the crew, scheduling of work, and care of equipment. The Crew Leader will have intimate knowledge of the area and past experience in both kalo cultivation and invasive species removal.

Field Crew

Five full-time positions at \$15/hr for 40 hrs/week for 12 mos. Responsible for lo'i restoration and maintenance, invasive species removal and native plant propagation, and monitoring feral animal activity. All of the field crew hired for the project will be individuals with a strong knowledge of the area. Most of them will already have had kalo cultivation experience through volunteer or casual labor work at Kapahu Living Farm, and invasive species removal experience through volunteer work with our Cable Ridge project.

Executive Director

Scott Crawford has served as ED of the Kīpahulu 'Ohana since 2003, and along with the organization's bookkeeper will perform administrative support tasks, including personnel and

payroll requirements and grant reporting. Crawford has over 15 years of experience working with local Hawaiian and environmental nonprofit organizations. In 2003 and 2006 Scott completed eight-month "Community Connections" training programs with the Hawaii Alliance for Community Based Economic Development, and has also attended various nonprofit management training sessions. He currently serves as Secretary for Na Mamo O Mu'olea, the organization working to manage the County of Maui's property at Mu'olea, and he also serves as a director for the Hana Soil and Water Conservation District. He has worked as a professional freelance Web developer for ten years, and worked (remotely) for three years as Senior Web Developer for Nu Skin Enterprises, Inc., a billion dollar corporation located in Provo, Utah. Crawford graduated high school from Seabury Hall, and has a B.A. in American Studies and English from Tufts University in Boston (1990).

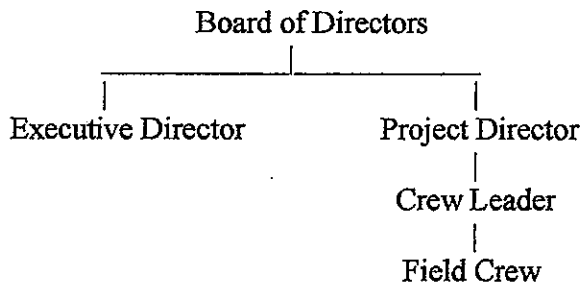
As Executive Director of Kipahulu 'Ohana, Crawford's responsibilities include: conducting all administrative tasks for the organization; serving as official liaison with the National Park Service and the state Department of Land and Natural Resources; handling correspondence and other communication; writing and administering grants; overseeing finances and budgeting; promoting the organization's various activities; writing and publishing a newsletter and website; developing policies and plans; and otherwise assisting with program activities as directed by the Board and the Project Director(s).

Training

In addition to these staff positions, Sam Akoi will also work as a volunteer on the project. Akoi is crew leader for the Maui Invasive Species Council, and manages a crew of seven people who work on Miconia and other invasive species removal efforts in East Maui. Akoi has agreed to volunteer his time assisting the Kipahulu 'Ohana in its invasive species removal efforts in Kipahulu, through crew training, equipment acquisition, oversight and evaluation.

B. Organization Chart

The applicant shall illustrate the position of each staff and line of responsibility/supervision. If the request is part of a large, multi-purpose organization, include an organizational chart that illustrates the placement of this request.



VI. Other

A. Litigation

The applicant shall disclose any pending litigation to which they are a party, including the disclosure of any outstanding judgement. If applicable, please explain.

Not Applicable

B. Licensure or Accreditation

Specify any special qualifications, including but not limited to licensure or accreditation that applicant possesses relevant to this request.

Not Applicable

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

Applicant: Kipahulu Ohana, Inc.

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Total State Funds Requested (a)	HTA Hawaiian Culture Program (b)	(c)	(d)
A. PERSONNEL COST				
1. Salaries	223,440	21,000		
2. Payroll Taxes & Assessments	30,180	1,800		
3. Fringe Benefits	50,960			
TOTAL PERSONNEL COST	304,580	22,800		
B. OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES				
1. Airfare, Inter-Island	1,200			
2. Insurance	2,500	400		
3. Lease/Rental of Equipment	5,000			
4. Lease/Rental of Space				
5. Staff Training				
6. Supplies	22,500	5,040		
7. Telecommunication	1,020	180		
8. Utilities				
9. Professional Services	3,000	750		
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	35,220	6,370		
C. EQUIPMENT PURCHASES				
D. MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASES	37,000			
E. CAPITAL				
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)	376,800	29,170		
SOURCES OF FUNDING		Budget Prepared By:		
(a) Total State Funds Requested	375,000	Scott Crawford	808-248-8673	
(b) HTA Hawaiian Culture Program	29,170	Name (Please type or print)	Phone	
(c)				39,475
(d)		Signature of Authorized Official		Date
TOTAL REVENUE	404,170	Michael Minn, President		
		Name and Title (Please type or print)		

**BUDGET JUSTIFICATION
PERSONNEL - SALARIES AND WAGES**

Applicant: Kipahulu Ohana, Inc.

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
Project Director	1	\$48,000.00	50.00%	\$ 24,000.00
Crew Supervisor	1	\$37,440.00	100.00%	\$ 37,440.00
Field Crew	1	\$31,200.00	100.00%	\$ 31,200.00
Field Crew	1	\$31,200.00	100.00%	\$ 31,200.00
Field Crew	1	\$31,200.00	100.00%	\$ 31,200.00
Field Crew	1	\$31,200.00	100.00%	\$ 31,200.00
Field Crew	1	\$31,200.00	100.00%	\$ 31,200.00
Executive Director	1	\$48,000.00	50.00%	\$ 24,000.00
Casual Labor	0.125	\$3,000.00	100.00%	\$ 3,000.00
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
TOTAL:				244,440.00
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:				

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - EQUIPMENT AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Applicant: Kipahulu Ohana, Inc.

Period: July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009

DESCRIPTION EQUIPMENT	NO. OF ITEMS	COST PER ITEM	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
Crew cab 4WD pickup (e.g. Toyota Tundra)	1.00	\$37,000.00	\$ 37,000.00	37000
		\$ -	-	
		\$ -	-	
		\$ -	-	
		\$ -	-	
TOTAL:	1		\$ 37,000.00	37,000

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS: One vehicle capable of hauling a crew of six with equipment and supplies into four-wheel drive roads in sometimes muddy conditions.

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NO. OF VEHICLES	COST PER VEHICLE	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
		\$ -	-	
		\$ -	-	
		\$ -	-	
		\$ -	-	
TOTAL:			\$ -	

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:

**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.

Kipahulu Ohana, Inc.

(Typed Name of Individual or Organization)	Jan. 28, 2008
	
(Signature)	(Date)
Scott Crawford	Executive Director
(Typed Name)	(Title)