

House District 49

Senate District 24

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE
APPLICATION FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES

Log No:

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

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

1. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Legal Name of Requesting Organization or Individual: Pacific American Foundation

Db: Pacific American Foundation

Street Address: 45-230 Kulauli Street, Kaneohe, HI 96744

Mailing Address: 146 Hekili Street, Kailua, HI 96734

2. CONTACT PERSON FOR MATTERS INVOLVING THIS APPLICATION:

Name HERB LEE

Title Executive Director

Phone # 808-927-5646

Fax # 808-263-0082

e-mail herblee@thepaf.org

3. TYPE OF BUSINESS ENTITY:

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

6. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

Kaneohe Aquaculture and Community Development Complex: Capital Improvement Project will construct a new facility to expand the effectiveness and of the Pacific American Foundation's education, research and development, and employment programs at the Waikalua Loko Fish Pond and the adjacent Kaneohe Waste Water Pre-Treatment Facility located at 45-230 Kulauli Street, Kaneohe, HI 96744 into a sustainable community based aquaculture facility.

4. FEDERAL TAX ID #: _____

5. STATE TAX ID #: _____

7. AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS REQUESTED:

FISCAL YEAR 2015: \$1,000,000

8. 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 \$0.00
 FEDERAL \$0.00
 COUNTY \$0.00
 PRIVATE/OTHER \$0.00

TYPE NAME & TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Herb Lee, Executive Director
NAME & TITLE

01/31/14
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:

A brief description of the applicant's background; The Pacific American Foundation (PAF) is a 501c(3) nonprofit organization. PAF has served more than 401,000 Native Hawaiians, since 1993. PAF has been recognized by former Governors of the State of Hawaii as a "nonprofit organization that serves the interest of Native Hawaiians for the purpose of planning, conducting, or administering programs (or parts of programs) for the benefit of Native Hawaiians".

The Pacific American Foundation (PAF) has emerged as one of the leaders in the Native Hawaiian community that is developing culture- and place-based educational curriculum. PAF has had great success in developing culture- and place-based curriculum for Hawaiian fishponds, traditional near shore fisheries, the ahupuaa (the land division from the mountain to the sea which is the Hawaiian land management system), and island ecosystems. Since its inception, PAF has managed numerous extramurally funded programs for Native Hawaiians, which have focused on environmental preservation, cultural leadership development, culture-and place-based curriculum development, business literacy, and health care.

PAF projects include: Kahea Loko (Department of Education, (2000- 2003); Imi Ike (Department of Education, (1999-2002); Project Keawa Nui Fishpond (National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, (2002-2004); Aloha Aina (Department of Education, 2004-2007); Project Ke Kumu Alakai (Department of Education, 2003-2006); Project Malama Kahoolawe (Department of Education, 2006-2009); and Project Hanai Ka Ipu (Department of Education, 2006-2009). Other grantors include: the Queen Emma Foundation, the Queen's Health Care Systems, the Geneva Foundation, the Administration for Native Americans, Kamehameha Schools, and the Environmental Protection Agency. PAF has managed more than \$15 million of grants, undergone three A-133 audits, seven compilation audits, three Agency reviews, twelve internal reviews, and complied with all of the 990 Federal Tax Reporting standards.

Additionally, PAF is viewed as a respected leader in teaching cultural value leadership to Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Through PAF's National Pacific American Leadership Institute and in partnership with the Native Hawaiian community, it has trained over 160 emerging Native Hawaiian and Polynesian leaders over the course of 10 years. Each of these projects demonstrated measurable educational and developmental outcomes, including increased student involvement in students' schools and communities, and more student interest in pursuing college and specific careers. PAF has also been invited to speak on numerous occasions on the

issues and needs of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders in the country and is a member of the Asian American and Pacific Islander Advisory Council of the Gates Millennium Scholars Program. It has received numerous awards including the Hawaii Historic Foundation Award for Preservation and the EPA Region Award for Excellence. In March 2006, the Native Hawaiian Education Council selected PAF's Kahea Loko culture-based curriculum project, in conjunction with Alu Like and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

The goals and objectives related to the request; The Proposed Capital Improvement Project will construct a new facility to expand the effectiveness and of the Pacific American Foundation's education, research and development, and employment programs at the Waikalua Loko Fish Pond and the adjacent Kaneohe Waste Water Pre-Treatment Facility located at 45-230 Kulauli Street, Kaneohe, HI 96744 into a sustainable community based aquaculture facility.

Adaptive reuse of the Kaneohe WWPTF to self-sustaining education and training platform requires that a body of knowledge be established to develop infrastructure for training. The Pacific American Foundation proposes that a pilot project be used to mirror the challenges that our subject matter experts will face adapting the Kaneohe WWPTF to an aquaculture facility. The pilot will contain all the major elements of the scale facility (Enterprise, Education, and Research) and requires funds of \$1.5 million for construction for the period preceding the scale facility.

This represents a two-phase project that will expand the facilities surrounding the Waikalua Loko Fish Pond, and adapt the Kaneohe WWPTF for reuse as an aquaculture facility to form the Kaneohe Aquaculture and Community development complex as a center for culture based learning and entrepreneurship.

The goals of the project are three fold:

Education

- Facilitate the specialized degree programs of the University of Hawaii, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, and Windward College by creating a living laboratory for students to learn in a real-world environment; and
- Engage Hawaii students, especially those with Native Hawaiian heritage, in a culture based career path in a growing and sustainable economic sector.

Research and Development

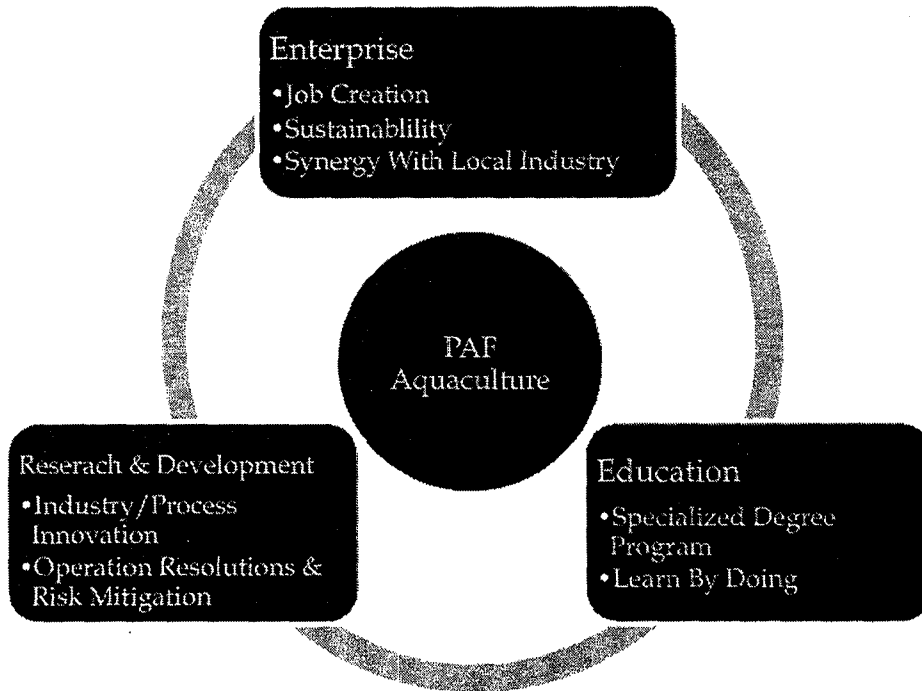
- Test and optimize aquaculture best practices, species-specific feed development, environmental management, and propagation techniques; and
- Develop and integrate sustainable industry practices that preserve and restore the aquatic elements of the fragile near shore ecology.

Enterprise

- Reduce the dependence of Hawaii on imported foodstuffs by increasing the quantity of locally grown and consumed seafood; and

- Create and maintain higher paying jobs, and increased tax revenues in a more diversified economy.

The goals of the Kaneohe Aquaculture and Community Development Complex are to provide a world-class, culture-based aquaculture training and education platform. As part of the Castle Complex Area Schools, students will learn about Native Hawaiian stewardship of the land, and University of Hawai'i students will prepare for careers in aquaculture.



The public purpose and need to be served; The public purpose of the Kaneohe Aquaculture and Community Development Complex is to manage and implement 1) a preservation plan for the Waikalua Loko Fish Pond and 2) a sustainable community based aquaculture facility at the Kaneohe Waste Water Pre-Treatment Facility located at 45-230 Kulauli Street, Kaneohe, HI 96744 into a sustainable community based aquaculture facility. Education, research and development, and employment programs will be implemented upon the completion of construction. In addition, the preservation, stabilization, and beautification of the Waikalua Loko Fishpond will be achieved, along with meeting the need to provide an educational resource to be made available for use by education institutions or community organizations with respect to Hawaiian culture and Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM).

Describe the target population to be served; The Pacific American Foundation is dedicated to improving the lives of all Pacific Americans encompassing citizens of the United States who can trace their ancestry to the indigenous settlers of the State of Hawaii, Territory of American Samoa, Territory of Guam, and Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, Tahiti and Tonga.

Research has shown that Native Hawaiian children in Hawai'i's public school system perform poorly in school compared with their non-Hawaiian peers (Kanaiaupuni, S.K., N. Malone, and K. Ishibashi 2005). Factors related to the school system and student background contribute to this inequity, as demonstrated in Table 1 below. Table 1 demonstrates that the targeted schools serve an average of 60.7 percent Native Hawaiian and are high-poverty schools as defined under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act.

Table 1. Target School Student Economic Data (2010-2011)

School	Grade Level	2010 – 2011 Fall Enrollment	Number of Students receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	Percent of Students receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	Number of Native Hawaiian	Percent of Native Hawaiian
Kahaluu Elementary	K – 6	233	184	79.0%	144	60.3%
Kailua Elementary	K – 6	354	204	57.6%	155	43.5%
Keolu Elementary	K – 6	173	102	59.0%	82	45.8%
Benjamin Parker Elementary	K – 6	263	170	64.6%	181	62.2%
Blanche Pope Elementary	K – 6	229	199	86.9%	219	88.7%
Waimanalo Elementary & Intermediate	K – 8	490	387	79.0%	325	63.7%

The current statistics also show that Native Hawaiian students continue to score below national norms on standardized education achievement tests at all grade levels putting Native Hawaiian children and youth at-risk. Native Hawaiians now comprise over 25 percent of the students served by the State of Hawaii Department of Education. Predominantly Native Hawaiian public schools—those where over half of the population is Native Hawaiian—are more likely to be in restructuring and have higher rates of student absenteeism than schools with smaller concentrations of Native Hawaiian students. In particular, students in grades 6 - 8 at these schools perform, on average, significantly lower than their peers in science. For example, 49 percent of all 5th graders, 37 percent of all 7th graders, and 27 percent of all 11th graders in Hawaii public schools were proficient in science in 2007-08, indicating a substantial downward trend. This trend is even more pronounced for students from the target schools. Table 2 below proves this point, as students attending the targeted schools on a whole are an average of 19.7 percent below the State science proficiency, which is 43 percent.

Table 2. Target School Student Performance on Hawaii State Assessment (2010-2011)

School	Kahaluu El.	Kailua El.	Keolu El.	Benjamin Parker El.	Blanche Pope El.	Waimanalo El & Inter: Gr. 3 - 6	Waimanalo El. & Inter: Gr. 7 - 8
State / School Reading % Proficient*	66.25% / 60.75%	66.25% / 66.25%	66.25% / 65%	66.25% / 80.5%	66.25% / 73.75%	66.25% / 58.25%	66% / 56.5%
State / School Mathematics % Proficient*	58.5% / 55.25%	58.5% / 49%	58.5% / 52.75%	58.5% / 76%	58.5% / 67.75%	58.5% / 55.25%	52.5% / 49%
State / School Science % Proficient*	43% / 24%	43% / 46%	43% / 13%	43% / 24%	43% / 15%	43% / 18%	26% / 32%

To address the underachievement of at-risk Native Hawaiian students, the Project will incorporate successful practices that are rooted in traditional Hawaiian teaching methods and that are currently documented in the best practice literature on place- and culture-based education. Native Hawaiian culture emphasizes a strong connection to one's surroundings, which comes from centuries of living, cultivating, learning, sharing, stewarding, and dying on the same land (Kanaiaupuni, S.K., N. Malone, and K. Ishibashi 2005; Kameeleihiwa, 1992; Kanahele, 1986). Place-based education (PBE) situates the learner within the context of the land while reinforcing the link between the aina and one's own identity (Kanaiaupuni, S.K., N. Malone, and K. Ishibashi 2005). It finds academic value in the natural and cultural community. In essence, the community becomes the classroom where organic lessons and hands-on experiences drive the curriculum. In PBE, the environment/culture is the integrating context across disciplines, and is characterized by projects that provide experiences that are adapted to students' individual skills and abilities (Duffin, 2005). It will be strengths-based by focusing on the close ties that Hawaiian students have to their ohana (family) and community, and by validating their strong identity with their cultural heritage. Research has shown that culture-based education (CBE) positively impacts student socio-emotional wellbeing, which in turn, positively affects math and reading test scores. CBE is positively related to math and reading test scores for all students, and particularly for those with low socio-emotional development, most notably when supported by overall CBE use within the school (Kanaiaupuni, Ledward, and Jensen 2010).

Describe the geographic coverage. The geographical coverage is Oahu with a focus on Windward Oahu, the Castle Complex, and Windward Community College.

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. The applicant shall:

Describe the scope of work, tasks and responsibilities;

Mission Statement

The Pacific American Foundation is dedicated to improving the lives of all Pacific Americans encompassing citizens of the United States who can trace their ancestry to the indigenous settlers of the State of Hawaii, Territory of American Samoa, Territory of Guam, and Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, Tahiti and Tonga.

History of the Pacific American Foundation

The Pacific American Foundation (PAF) is a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the lives of Pacific Americans.

Established in 1993, the Pacific American Foundation has developed over a dozen different programs, created a variety of culturally based curriculum for public schools, and has touched the lives of thousands of Pacific Americans in Hawaii and abroad.

The Pacific American Foundation is working to build a brighter future through the following pathways:

Education

- Project Hoala Hou is developing a new culture-based model for parent involvement and encouraging parents to be educational advocates for their children.
- Studies show that many indigenous students learn best through experience-based activities. The Pacific American Foundation is a leader in the development of place-based and cultural-based curriculum. PAF has developed three different standards-based, curricula: Kahea Loko, Aloha Aina, and Malama Kahoolawe, currently being used in classrooms across Hawaii.
- Numerous teacher-training sessions are conducted throughout the year to help teachers increase student achievement. Since 2003, PAF has trained nearly 1,000 teachers statewide.
- STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) projects in partnership with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) have also been developed for fifth and sixth graders with a focus on underwater robotics.

Mentorship/Leadership Training: The Pacific American Foundation believes in nurturing the whole student.

- Since 1998 PAF has developed a number of different programs to support emerging youth and adult leaders. Currently, the Hanai I Ka Ipu (to nurture the gourd) project has 8 teams on 5 different islands.

- The National Pacific American Leadership Institute (NAPALI) has graduated over 150 Fellows. Fellows are recruited from Hawaii, the continent, and the Pacific Region.

Employment: The Pacific American Foundation is dedicated to helping Pacific Americans develop sound career plans, including post secondary education, vocational and technical training for all ages.

- In 2005, PAF partnered with Kuder, Inc. to develop and refine an online portal to help connect student to careers, and enable people to realize their dreams.
- The Akamai Alpha program is PAF's latest curriculum innovation, which specializes in providing culture-based financial analyst training to prepare students for high-earning careers in the Asian Fund Development Market and business world.

Research and Development

Through Federal grants and partnerships with the Administration for Native Americans, PAF conducted intensive research into the U.S. Census 2000 data files to develop specific demographic information about the status of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders throughout the U.S. This research has led to the development of new innovative programs to better serve the needs of Pacific islanders everywhere.

Community Partnerships

The Pacific American Foundation prides itself in developing creative partnerships with government agencies, educational institutions, and numerous foundations. We also collaborate with public schools on all islands, and many other community, and non-profit organizations that are passionate about providing meaningful, high-quality, experiences for our students, teachers, parents, and community.

PAF is thrilled to be a part of the visionary Kokokahi Cultural Learning Center on the shores of Kaneohe Bay adjacent to the Waikalua Loko fishpond. The Pacific American Foundation will join resident partners including the Kokokahi YWCA, Samuel Kamakau Hawaiian Charter School, Halau Mohala Ilima under the direction of Kumu Hula Mapuana De Silva, and Puanana Leo Hawaiian Language School in a Cultural Learning Center that incorporates Hawaiian culture as a foundational element to lifelong learning. The vision is for this center to become a hub of cultural awareness, learning and collaboration for all cultures on the Windward side.

Overview of Waikalua Loko

From the old stonewalls of the Waikalua Loko fishpond to the verdant walls of the magnificent Pali, the Kaneohe ahupuaa holds clues to a rich cultural and natural heritage. As educators in this awe-inspiring place, we have opportunities to help students discover and embrace that heritage and carry forward the practices that will help us to live more in harmony with the land and sea today.

In the days of old Hawaii, this ahupuaa flourished with productive loi kalo (taro patches) fed by the waters of Kawa and Kaneohe streams. The waters flowed from the streams through auwai (ditches) into the loi and into the loko ia (fishponds). At Waikalua Loko today we discover the ingenuity of Hawaiians who engineered these extensive irrigation and aquaculture systems.

Waikalua Loko Fishpond is a loko kuapa—a type of fishpond that is unique to these Islands. The fishpond we see today is very different from the pond that was constructed by Hawaiians approximately 350 years ago. The original pond received fresh water from both Kaneohe and Kawa streams. Grates once controlled the flow of water from these streams into the pond so that pond managers could control the salinity of the water. The original locations of the makaha (sluice grates) on the makai side and the dimensions of the pond walls are not known, but more research could probably shed light on this information.

Waikalua Loko Timeline

1650: Waikalua Loko constructed by Hawaiians. (This approximate date is determined from a core sampling of the rock wall of the pond (Eugene Dashiell et al, 1995).

1887: An 1887 map of the area shows extensive loi kalo mauka of the pond. A photograph of the area also shows a small interior pond where mullet fry were probably grown.

1900: The pond was in commercial operation with an area of 13.4 acres (today it is approximately 11.6 acres).

1926: An aerial photograph of the pond from 1928 shows a large break in the makai pond wall.

1930: The pond walls were reconstructed with the three openings we see today. These makaha were constructed of reinforced concrete. The wall, which is 9 to 12 feet wide may have been widened for access by equipment. The original walls had stone faces and were filled with cobbles and coral.

1940: Water quality and the marine environment were affected by human activities. More than 11 million cubic yards of coral was dredged in Kaneohe Bay and sugar and pineapple cultivation led to extensive soil erosion and siltation of the bay.

1950: A sewage outfall that was constructed near Waikalua Loko had a major impact on water quality.

1967: An aerial photo shows a channelized Kawa Stream that flows directly into the bay. Today the mouth of this stream is covered in silt and mangrove. This same photo shows a ditch next to the pond and the sewage treatment plant that appears to connect both streams. Ongoing development in the uplands of the Kaneohe ahupuaa created serious soil erosion into the bay. Introduced mangrove plants became a major management challenge at the pond. Mr. Koyama, the pond operator in the 1960s, reported a mullet harvest of 100 pounds per month (not a commercially viable yield).

1970: Pond operation stopped. Flood control efforts led to channelization of Kaneohe Stream, which was dammed at Hoomaluhia Park. Portions of Kawa Stream were lined with concrete and the stream was further channelized. Sewage discharge to Kaneohe Bay was stopped and diverted to Mokapu Point.

1995: The Waikalua Loko Fishpond Preservation Society was formed to help malama the pond for use as an educational site.

1998: Castle High School Science Teacher, Sheila Cyboron, brings first group of students (grade 11 and 12) to study science in the context of the fishpond. The transformation in student motivation and learning inspires a new level of culture-based curriculum development.

2000: WLFPS partners with the Pacific American Foundation (PAF), the Hawaii Department of Education, and the University of Hawaii Sea Grant program and receive its first major curriculum development grant award from the U. S. Department of Education entitled “Kahea Loko, the Call of the pond”.

2003: Teachers welcome Kahea Loko program; statewide workshops are scheduled and over 330 teachers sign up for training in the standards-based curriculum.

2004: Pacific American Foundation, the Society, the Hawaii DOE partner again and receive its second major grant award called “Aloha Aina”. It focuses on the Kaneohe ahupuaa (mountain to the sea).

2007: Aloha Aina is also a very welcome addition to schools’ curricula and the project trains nearly 380 teachers; both Kahea Loko and Aloha Aina receive a “Partners in Education” award from the Hawaii Department of Education.

2009: In partnership with the University of Hawaii at Windward and the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, the Society and PAF, the U. S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awards the group a grant to purchase the Waikalua Loko Fishpond and grant title to PAF.

2011: The Historic Hawaii Foundation selects the Waikalua Loko Fishpond and the Society with its highest honor for exemplary preservation of a cultural resource.

Approximately 5,000 students, families, and community members visit the pond every year to learn about this special place. Members of the community regularly come to care for the pond to remove invasive mangrove, seaweed, pick up marine debris, and repair walls.

Pilot Facility Components

Aquaponics – Consists of twelve (12) fiberglass-reinforced polyethylene (FRP) tanks (20”x120”x12”) volume 125 gallons. They can be connected to grow-out tanks individually or in series. Given the incline and position of the tanks, they may be gravity fed in a recirculating manner. Crop density, type, and configuration as well as substrate used are all TBD.

Covered Area – 30'x30' (900sq feet) open area above grade. In order to avoid rotting, splintering, algae, and mold the surface should be built using a water resistant composite or plastic. The area can be used to cover storage tanks, hatchery elements and as a general shaded work area. The crawl space beneath the decked area can be used as a storage space for the pilot or for the pond.

Grow-Out Tanks – two options (or variations therein) are available, twelve (12) small 1,000 gallon polyethylene tanks, or four (4) large 5,000 gallon fiberglass reinforced polyethylene (FRP) tanks. Both options create unique management challenges and offer varying flexibility to design and test aquaculture alternatives. Either option will allow a series of data loggers and controllers to automatically adjust a series of environmental conditions. Water is drawn from on-site wells.

Hatchery – twelve (12) 55-gallon glass or acrylic tanks arranged in a flow through system. The tanks are controlled and monitored independently through an automatic data logging and feedback controlled system. The hatchery and breeding tanks are located under the covered area.

Laboratory & Storage - 450 sq foot fully enclosed area adjacent to the covered and open area; 300 sq feet of laboratory space and 150 sq feet for storage. The lab is fully equipped for on-site research with; computers, a sink, refrigerator/freezer, chemical resistant tables, and other equipment. The roof will support a fully functional weather station.

Provide a projected annual timeline for accomplishing the results or outcomes of the service;

The proposed timeline for implementation is reasonable for the size of this project. Planning and permitting, along with bid solicitation and selection of contractor is anticipated to be completed by September 2014. The project is being supervised by Executive Director Herb Lee who will start recruiting for a project manager for the construction of the new facility upon release of the funds, and hire in time for this individual to conduct the bid process for the construction and selection of contractor by September 2014. Under the leadership of the newly hired project manager, the property site work is expected to begin in October of 2014, and infrastructure and vertical construction to begin in January of 2015 and be completed by June 2015 when grant proposals are awarded and funded.

Describe its quality assurance and evaluation plans for the request. Specify how the applicant plans to monitor, evaluate, and improve their results; and

PAF will contract with an Independent Third-Party Evaluator to conduct project process and outcome evaluations quarterly with timely mid-term and final reports submitted to the appropriate State Department. PAF has established combined procedures for evaluating grant, program, and project management. The procedures begin with and emphasize data collection and documentation that include on-site and desk reviews assessing the following:

Overall compliance with contract terms: The contract will be categorized into project, finance, and administration. Each component will be used as the standard by which to compare the progress of the project within each of these components. This procedure will help us analyze the overall compliance of the agencies with the contract.

Degree to which performance targets are being met: The performance targets will be the standard by which the project is meeting the performance objectives. Each objective and its target will be outlined in the quarters of the project period and these will be used each quarter for performance evaluation.

Achievement of project goals: The quarterly reports, which are the summation of the various activities of the Kaneohe Aquaculture and Community Development Complex, will measure to which degree the project goals are being met. Each quarter, the achievements will be examined in relation to the goals and if the progress is not on target, corrective action will be taken.

Accuracy and completeness of the documentation: A checklist will be developed to indicate required items that are needed for all records and fiscal files to ensure accurate, complete, and consistent documentation.

Adherence to standard operating procedures, personnel rules, and practices: PAF will measure for compliance to administrative requirements, such as procedures for personnel rules and practices, as well as the requirements for referrals and record keeping.

Assessment of project effectiveness and efficiency: An analysis of the project will provide data to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of the project performance, impact, design and administration.

Performance evaluation: A critique of the overall project performance will be measured by using both outcomes and process evaluation. It will measure the effectiveness and efficiency of the project through the activities performed, as well as the comparison of expenditures to the derived outcomes. Impact evaluation will be limited to immediate impact. This will be measured by the increase in income and in skills for employment. While design evaluation will not be the primary focus, the result of the process evaluation, the corrective actions taken due to the information from the monitoring activities will result in design modifications. These may be in the system of reporting or in the process of intake, for example. As such, an indirect design evaluation will be included in the plan for evaluation.

Sound administrative and financial management practices: The Project Coordinator and the Fiscal Officer will check financial records to insure that records are maintained in compliance with standards and that files are accurate and complete. Examination of procedures, and whether set procedures are followed, will also be recorded and analyzed to see if modifications are needed.

Jobs created by this project will fall into the following categories: The first category includes construction jobs needed to build the Kaneohe Aquaculture and Community Development Complex, the second category are jobs at or within partnering education institutions, the third

category are jobs at or within the research and development, and the fourth category includes enterprises and their associates in the seafood industry.

An independent third-party evaluator will be selected to conduct project process and outcome evaluations quarterly with timely mid-term and final reports submitted to the appropriate State Department. The evaluator will be selected based on the following specifications:

- At least 5 years of experience as an evaluator in Hawaii, preferably with multi-cultural programs. Additional work experience would be considered positive.
- At least 5 years of work experience evaluating social service projects, economic development projects, or low-income employment projects. Or as a partial substitute, involvement in such projects as a senior manager and/or analyst/evaluator can be substituted for at least 2 years of evaluator experience. Additional work experience would be considered positive.
- Directly responsible for a minimum of three (3) reports, as outlined for this project. Provide references or copies of said reports of the most recent vintage.
- Fees to be negotiated.

The project manager will also be responsible for submissions to all government agencies having jurisdiction and responding to all issues related to the construction of the project as well as reporting to PAF required capital improvement project information.

The experience of Pacific American Foundation is that good data collection, not the experience of the evaluator, remains the key to good project and grant outcome evaluation.

List the measure(s) of effectiveness that will be reported to the State agency through which grant funds are appropriated (the expending agency). The measure(s) will provide a standard and objective way for the State to assess the program's achievement or accomplishment. Please note that if the level of appropriation differs from the amount included in this application that the measure(s) of effectiveness will need to be updated and transmitted to the expending agency.

Measure of Effectiveness	Outcome
Identify Property	Completed
Design Facility	Completed
Finalize Design	Completed
Planning and Permitting	To be completed, during Q3 of 2014, upon award.
Solicit Bids & Selections of Contractor	To be completed, during Q3 of 2014, upon award.
Award Contract	To be completed, during Q3 of 2014, upon award.
Site Work	To be completed, during Q4 of 2014, upon award.
Infrastructure	To be completed, during Q1 of 2015, upon award.
Vertical Construction	To be completed, during Q2 of 2015, upon award.

Q1 = Quarter 1 (January, February, March); Q2 = Quarter 2 (April, May, June);
 Q3 = Quarter 3 (July, August, September); Q4 = Quarter 4 (October, November, December)

III. Financial

Budget

The applicant shall submit a budget utilizing the enclosed budget forms as applicable, to detail the cost of the request.

The applicant shall provide its anticipated quarterly funding requests for the fiscal year 2015.

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Grant
\$100,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	\$1,000,000

The applicant shall provide a listing of all other sources of funding that they are seeking for fiscal year 2015.

Harold K.L. Castle Foundation; Cooke Foundation; Bank of Hawaii; and McInerney Foundation.

The applicant shall provide a listing of all state and federal tax credits it has been granted within the prior three years. Additionally, the applicant shall provide a listing of all state and federal tax credits they have applied for or anticipate applying for pertaining to any capital project, if applicable.

PAF is actively seeking New Markets Tax Credits and Brownfields Tax Incentives to support the Capital Improvement Project. It is estimated that New Markets Tax Credits could provide a 17 – 22% subsidy to the project, upon PAF raising 78 – 83% of the project costs.

New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program: The federal New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) program is currently the largest federal economic development incentive program. The program was enacted as part of the Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000 to encourage investment into operating businesses and real estate projects located in low-income communities.

NMTC is very flexible and can be used for a wide range of purposes. Most types of businesses, including not-for-profit businesses are eligible for NMTC subsidy. The program has supported a wide variety of community and economic development initiatives including restaurants, childcare facilities, community centers, charter schools, supermarkets, shopping centers, manufacturing and industrial facilities, health care centers, and mixed-use buildings with affordable housing. For the many communities that could benefit from the NMTC, the first step is to understand how it works.

In brief, the NMTC Program attracts investment capital to low-income communities by permitting individual and corporate investors to receive a tax credit against their Federal income tax return in exchange for making equity investments in specialized financial institutions called Community Development Entities (CDEs). The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund, part of the U.S. Treasury Department, certifies qualified Community Development Entities and conducts competitions for the allocation of NMTCs to CDEs. An “allocation” allows

the CDE to select a project and coordinate funding, including by receiving the tax credit investor's capital and directing the tax benefits to the investor.

The credit totals 39 percent of the original investment amount and is claimed over a period of seven years (five percent for each of the first three years, and six percent for each of the remaining four years). The investment in the CDE cannot be redeemed before the end of the seven-year period.

The capital is typically approximately the project budget amount. At closing, investors pay a percentage of the total benefits they receive over time. This means the tax credits result in a subsidy for projects typically in the range of 17 – 22% of the total capital raised by the CDE. The capital must be used for qualifying projects, usually required to be located in low-income census tracts or projects that serve or employ low-income persons.

Since the NMTC Program's inception, the CDFI Fund has made 664 awards allocating a total of \$33 billion in tax credit authority to CDEs through a competitive application process.

Source: Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, United States Department of the Treasury (http://www.cdfifund.gov/what_we_do/programs_id.asp?programID=5).

Brownfields Tax Incentives

Initially enacted in 1997 and extended through December 31, 2011, the Brownfields Tax Incentive encourages the cleanup and reuse of brownfields. Brownfields are properties where reuse is complicated by environmental contamination concerns. The Brownfields Tax Incentives provides the following advantages to taxpaying stakeholders conducting environmental cleanup at brownfields sites:

- Allows environmental cleanup costs at legible properties to be fully deductible in the year incurred, rather than capitalized and spread over a period of years.
- Improvements in 2006 expanded the types of properties eligible for the incentive to include those with petroleum contamination.
- Previously filed tax returns can be amended to include deductions for past cleanup expenditures.

Since its inception in 1995, EPA's Brownfields Program has grown into a proven, results-oriented program that has changed the way contaminated property is perceived, addressed, and managed. EPA's Brownfields Program is designed to empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield is a property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. It is estimated that there are more than 450,000 brownfields in the U.S. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties increases local tax bases, facilitates job growth, utilizes existing infrastructure, takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Initially, EPA provided small amounts of seed money to local governments that launched hundreds of two-year

brownfield "pilot" projects. Through passage of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act, effective polices that EPA had developed over the years were passed into law. The Brownfields Law expanded EPA's assistance by providing new tools for the public and private sectors to promote sustainable brownfields cleanup and reuse.

EPA's investment in the Brownfields Program has resulted in many accomplishments, including leveraging more than \$14.0 billion in brownfields cleanup and redevelopment funding from the private and public sectors and leveraging approximately 60,917 jobs. The momentum generated by the Program is leaving an enduring legacy. The Brownfields Program and its partners have provided guidance and incentives to support economic revitalization, and empowered communities to address the brownfields in their midst. EPA's Brownfield Program continues to look to the future by expanding the types of properties it addresses, forming new partnerships, and undertaking new initiatives to help revitalize communities across the nation.

Source: United States Environmental Protection Agency
(<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/index.html>)

The applicant shall provide the balance of its unrestricted current assets as of December 31, 2013.

Not Applicable. Pacific American Foundation is a not-for-profit organization, and as such, its assets are restricted.

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.

The Pacific American Foundation (PAF) has emerged as one of the leaders in the Native Hawaiian community that is developing culture- and place-based educational curriculum. PAF has had great success in developing culture- and place-based curriculum for Hawaiian fishponds, traditional near shore fisheries, the ahupuaa (the land division from the mountain to the sea which is the Hawaiian land management system), and island ecosystems. Since its inception, PAF has managed numerous extramurally funded programs for Native Hawaiians, which have focused on environmental preservation, cultural leadership development, culture-and place-based curriculum development, business literacy, and health care.

PAF projects include: Kahea Loko (Department of Education, (2000- 2003); Imi Ike (Department of Education, (1999-2002); Project Keawa Nui Fishpond (National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, (2002-2004); Aloha Aina (Department of Education, 2004-2007); Project Ke Kumu Alakai (Department of Education, 2003-2006); Project Malama Kahoolawe

(Department of Education, 2006-2009); and Project Hanai Ka Ipu (Department of Education, 2006-2009). Other grantors include: the Queen Emma Foundation, the Queen's Health Care Systems, the Geneva Foundation, the Administration for Native Americans, Kamehameha Schools, and the Environmental Protection Agency. PAF has managed more than \$15 million of grants, undergone three A-133 audits, seven compilation audits, three Agency reviews, twelve internal reviews, and complied with all of the 990 Federal Tax Reporting standards.

Additionally, PAF is viewed as a respected leader in teaching cultural value leadership to Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Through PAF's National Pacific American Leadership Institute and in partnership with the Native Hawaiian community, it has trained over 160 emerging Native Hawaiian and Polynesian leaders over the course of 10 years. Each of these projects demonstrated measurable educational and developmental outcomes, including increased student involvement in students' schools and communities, and more student interest in pursuing college and specific careers. PAF has also been invited to speak on numerous occasions on the issues and needs of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders in the country and is a member of the Asian American and Pacific Islander Advisory Council of the Gates Millennium Scholars Program. It has received numerous awards including the Hawaii Historic Foundation Award for Preservation and the EPA Region Award for Excellence. In March 2006, the Native Hawaiian Education Council selected PAF's Kahea Loko culture-based curriculum project, in conjunction with Alu Like and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Project Director: The Project Director leads the development and implementation of the project, its methods, and service activities, which focus to further the success and advancement of the project's participants in order to better prepare them for full participation in the global economy. Duties and responsibilities include: 1) project development (i.e. leads program design efforts; develops training activities; design, plans, and authorizes independent contracts; build collaborative relationships, designs promising practices in collaboration with stakeholders); 2) project management (i.e. conducts and coordinates the services; provides overarching oversight of the project; authorizes the submission of required fiscal management reports, financial statements, expenditures, and contracts; oversight of the formative and summative reporting, evaluation, and assessments; responsible for other administrative duties); 3) educational outreach and dissemination efforts (i.e. develops dissemination materials for stakeholders; makes presentations); 4) best practices and evaluation (i.e. researches, monitors, and assess the promising practices; reviews literature and consults leaders; provides technical assistance and bench-marking of best practices; conducts assessment activities).

Herb Lee Jr., Project Director. Herb has been the Executive Director of the Pacific American Foundation since January 1, 2005. In addition to serving as the Chief Executive Officer of the Pacific American Foundation (PAF), Herb is a Native Hawaiian that has led multiple and highly successful gifted and talented leadership, parent involvement, career planning and development, STEM education and culture-based curriculum projects including the award winning "Aloha Aina" project. His programs have trained over 2,000 teachers and benefited 50,000 plus students on all of the major Hawaiian Islands in both rural and urban settings spanning grade levels K to 12. PAF has been recognized as one of the leading non-profits in the development of culture-based education programs for both Native Hawaiians and non-Hawaiian students in Hawaii public schools. He also has 24 years of experience as a community involvement specialist and

has been a recording artist, Hawaiian musician, and a cultural practitioner for 35 years. He is one of the founders of the Waikalua Loko Fishpond Preservation Society in Kaneohe, Oahu, which is a non-profit organization whose mission is education through the protection, preservation, restoration and perpetual stewardship of an ancient cultural resource. He serves on numerous Boards and community groups and in 2011 was selected to the National Environmental Justice Advisory Committee Indigenous People Working Group.

Fiscal Officer: Shall be responsible to the President/CEO for the proper and legal financial accounting of all the PAF accounts, PAF projects' expenses and operational expenses of the PAF. Will complete and submit the PAF's annual Federal tax report; all financial reports required by projects; arrange for and over watch the annual compilation audit of the PAF accounts, to include audits of project accounts as necessary; and comply with all accredited accounting procedures.

Louis Perez III, Project Fiscal Officer. Louis is a graduate of Waianae High School, and received his BBA in finance and EMBA with a focus on M&A, from the University of Hawaii, Shidler College of Business. Louis has 10 years of experience as CFO for the Pacific American Foundation. He is responsible for the implementation and oversight of all financial and accounting policies and procedures. In his role as CFO, Louis has successfully negotiated both restricted and unrestricted indirect cost rates with USEPA and USDOE for eight of the ten years. During his tenure as CFO, Louis has led PAF through nine years of OMB A-133 "single audits" as well as regular annual audits for workers compensation and general liability insurance reconciliation.

Louis is also the Founder & Chairman of the AKAMAI Foundation, Co-founder and Chairman of the Native Hawaiian Legal Defense & Education Fund (NHLDEF). The AKAMAI Foundation is an emerging 501C3 and CDFI with a focus on education and community economic development. NHLDEF is a SBA-designated Native Hawaiian Organization ("NHO") with a mission to provide legal and financial support for Native Hawaiians.

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. The applicant shall also describe how the facilities meet ADA requirements, as applicable.

The Pacific American Foundation is located at 146 Hekili Street #203, Kailua, HI 96734. This location houses PAF's main operations with a total of two offices, one large office space with six workstations, server and copier room, file room, main lobby with reception area, meeting room, computer room, and more than female and male adequate restrooms.

The project location is at 45-230 Kulauli Street, Kaneohe, HI 96744. The planned construction will be ADA compliant ensuring the following four priorities:

- Priority 1: Accessible approach and entrance

- Priority 2: Access to goods and services
- Priority 3: Access to restrooms
- Priority 4: Any other measures necessary

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.

Herb Lee has been the Executive Director of the Pacific American Foundation since January 1, 2005. In addition to serving as the Chief Executive Officer of the Pacific American Foundation (PAF), Herb is a Native Hawaiian that has led multiple and highly successful gifted and talented leadership, parent involvement, career planning and development, STEM education and culture-based curriculum projects including the award winning "Aloha Aina" project. His programs have trained over 2,000 teachers and benefited 50,000 plus students on all of the major Hawaiian Islands in both rural and urban settings spanning grade levels K to 12. PAF has been recognized as one of the leading non-profits in the development of culture-based education programs for both Native Hawaiians and non-Hawaiian students in Hawaii public schools. He also has 24 years of experience as a community involvement specialist and has been a recording artist, Hawaiian musician, and a cultural practitioner for 35 years. He is one of the founders of the Waikalua Loko Fishpond Preservation Society in Kaneohe, Oahu, which is a non-profit organization whose mission is education through the protection, preservation, restoration and perpetual stewardship of an ancient cultural resource. He serves on numerous Boards and community groups and in 2011 was selected to the National Environmental Justice Advisory Committee Indigenous People Working Group.

Herb will be responsible for the development of the project team and project implementation. He will provide overall project monitoring with the assistance of the fiscal officer, and hire a 1.0 FTE Project Manager who is experienced in professional project/construction management, along with an independent third-party evaluator to conduct project process and outcome evaluations quarterly with timely mid-term and final reports submitted to the appropriate State Department.

The Project Manager will coordinate all aspects of the project including sending out bids for services and ensuring all contractors meet the requirements.

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.

See Attached.

C. Compensation

The applicant shall provide the annual salaries paid by the applicant to the three highest paid officers, directors, or employees of the organization by position.

Highest paid salaries approved by Board (but not necessarily reached) are:

1. Executive Director: \$120,000.00
2. Chief Financial Officer: \$80,000.00
3. Project Manager : \$70,000.00

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.

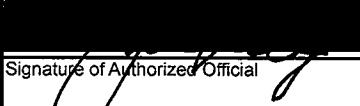
B. Licensure or Accreditation

The applicant shall 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, 2014 to June 30, 2015)

Applicant: PACIFIC AMERICAN FOUNDATION

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Total State Funds Requested (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A. PERSONNEL COST				
1. Salaries				
2. Payroll Taxes & Assessments				
3. Fringe Benefits				
TOTAL PERSONNEL COST				
B. OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES				
1. Airfare, Inter-Island				
2. Insurance				
3. Lease/Rental of Equipment				
4. Lease/Rental of Space				
5. Staff Training				
6. Supplies				
7. Telecommunication				
8. Utilities				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES				
C. EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	500,000			
D. MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASES	0			
E. CAPITAL	500,000			
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)	1,000,000			
SOURCES OF FUNDING		Budget Prepared By:		
(a) Total State Funds Requested	1,000,000	Herb Lee	263-0081	
(b)		Name (Please type or print)	Phone	
(c)			01/30/14	
(d)		Signature of Authorized Official	Date	
TOTAL BUDGET	1,000,000	Herb Lee, Executive Director		
		Name and Title (Please type or print)		

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION PERSONNEL - SALARIES AND WAGES

Applicant: PACIFIC AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Period: July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

POSITION TITLE	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT	ANNUAL SALARY A	% OF TIME ALLOCATED TO GRANT REQUEST B	TOTAL STATE FUNDS REQUESTED (A x B)
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
TOTAL:				0.00
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS: NOT APPLICABLE, POSITIONS WILL NOT BE FUNDED				

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - EQUIPMENT AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Applicant: PACIFIC AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Period: July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

DESCRIPTION EQUIPMENT	NO. OF ITEMS	COST PER ITEM	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
Aquaponic Tanks	12.00	\$20,000.00	\$ 240,000.00	
Grow-Out Tanks	2.00	\$10,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	
Hatchery	12.00	\$20,000.00	\$ 240,000.00	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
TOTAL:	26		\$ 500,000.00	

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS: Aquaponics – Consists of twelve (12) fiberglass reinforced polyethylene (FRP) tanks (20"x120"x12") volume 125 gallons. Grow-Out Tanks - two options (or variations therein) are available, twelve (12) small 1,000 gallon polyethylene tanks, or four (4) large 5,000 gallon fiberglass reinforced polyethylene (FRP) tanks. Hatchery – twelve (12) 55 gallon glass or acrylic tanks arranged in a flow through system.

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

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS: NOT APPLICABLE

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION CAPITAL PROJECT DETAILS

Applicant: PACIFIC AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Period: July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

FUNDING AMOUNT REQUESTED						
TOTAL PROJECT COST	ALL SOURCES OF FUNDS RECEIVED IN PRIOR YEARS		STATE FUNDS REQUESTED	OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDS REQUESTED	FUNDING REQUIRED IN SUCCEEDING YEARS	
	FY: 2011-2012	FY: 2012-2013	FY:2013-2014	FY:2013-2014	FY:2014-2015	FY:2015-2016
PLANS			50000			
LAND ACQUISITION						
DESIGN			50000			
CONSTRUCTION			400000			
EQUIPMENT			500000			
TOTAL:			1,000,000			

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS: Pilot Facility Components for the PAF Kaneohe Aquaculture and Community Development Complex

Aquaponics – Consists of twelve (12) fiberglass reinforced polyethylene (FRP) tanks (20”x120”x12”) volume 125 gallons. They can be connected to grow-out tanks individually or in series. Given the incline and position of the tanks, they may be gravity fed in a recirculating manner. Crop density, type and configuration as well as substrate used are all TBD.

Covered Area – 30’x30’ (900sq feet) open area above grade. In order to avoid rotting, splintering, algae, and mold the surface should be built using a water resistant composite or plastic. The area can be used to cover storage tanks, hatchery elements and as a general shaded work area. The crawl space beneath the decked area can be used as a storage space for the pilot or for the pond.

Grow-Out Tanks - two options (or variations therein) are available, twelve (12) small 1,000 gallon polyethylene tanks, or four (4) large 5,000 gallon fiberglass reinforced polyethylene (FRP) tanks. Both options create unique management challenges and offer varying flexibility to design and test aquaculture alternatives. Either option will allow a series of data loggers and controllers to automatically adjust a series of environmental conditions. Water is drawn from on-site wells.

Hatchery – twelve (12) 55 gallon glass or acrylic tanks arranged in a flow through system. The tanks are controlled and monitored independently through an automatic data logging and feedback controlled system. The hatchery and breeding tanks are located under the covered area.

Laboratory & Storage - 450 sq foot fully enclosed area adjacent to the covered and open area; 300 sq feet of laboratory space and 150 sq feet for storage. The lab is fully equipped for on-sight research with; computers, a sink, refrigerator/freezer, chemical resistant tables, and other equipment. The roof will support a fully functional weather station.

**DECLARATION STATEMENT OF
APPLICANTS FOR GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PURSUANT TO
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES**

The undersigned authorized representative of the applicant certifies the following:

- 1) The applicant meets and will comply with all of the following standards for the award of grants and subsidies pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes:
 - a) 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;
 - b) Complies 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;
 - c) Agrees not to use state funds for entertainment or lobbying activities; and
 - d) Allows 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 ensuring the proper expenditure of the grant or subsidy.
- 2) The applicant meets the following requirements pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes:
 - a) Is incorporated under the laws of the State; and
 - b) 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.
- 3) If the applicant is a non-profit organization, it meets the following requirements pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes:
 - a) Is determined and designated to be a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service; and
 - b) Has a governing board whose members have no material conflict of interest and serve without compensation.

Pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, for grants or subsidies used for the acquisition of land, when the organization discontinues the activities or services on the land acquired for which the grant or subsidy was awarded and disposes of the land in fee simple or by lease, the organization shall negotiate with the expending agency for a lump sum or installment repayment to the State of the amount of the grant or subsidy used for the acquisition of the land.

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

Pacific American Foundation
(Typed Name of Individual or Organization)



(Signature)

Herb Lee
(Typed Name)

1/30/2014
(Date)

Executive Director
(Title)

