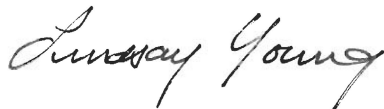


Application Submittal Checklist

The following items are required for submittal of the grant application. Please verify and check off that the items have been included in the application packet.

- 1) Certificate of Good Standing (If the Applicant is an Organization)
- 2) Declaration Statement
- 3) Verify that grant shall be used for a public purpose
- 4) Background and Summary
- 5) Service Summary and Outcomes
- 6) Budget
 - a) Budget request by source of funds ([Link](#))
 - b) Personnel salaries and wages ([Link](#))
 - c) Equipment and motor vehicles ([Link](#))
 - d) Capital project details ([Link](#))
 - e) Government contracts, grants, and grants in aid ([Link](#))
- 7) Experience and Capability
- 8) Personnel: Project Organization and Staffing



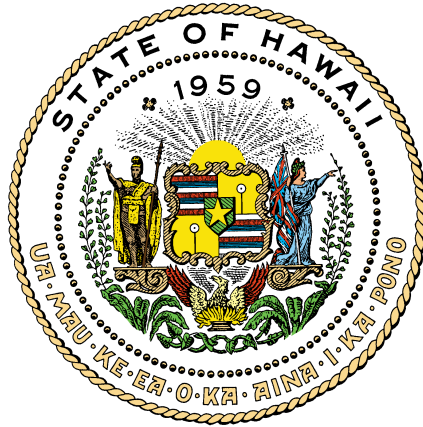
LINDSAY YOUNG, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

20 JANUARY 2023

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

PRINT NAME AND TITLE

DATE



Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING

I, the undersigned Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs of the State of Hawaii, do hereby certify that

PACIFIC RIM CONSERVATION

was incorporated under the laws of Hawaii on 06/15/2015 ; that it is an existing nonprofit corporation; and that, as far as the records of this Department reveal, has complied with all of the provisions of the Hawaii Nonprofit Corporations Act, regulating domestic nonprofit corporations.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dated: January 18, 2023

Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

**DECLARATION STATEMENT OF
APPLICANTS FOR GRANTS PURSUANT TO
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAII REVISIED 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 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 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 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.
- 2) If the applicant is an organization, 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 is awarded shall be conducted or provided; and
- 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.
- 4) The use of grant-in-aid funding complies with all provisions of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii (for example, pursuant to Article X, section 1, of the Constitution, the State cannot provide "... public funds ... for the support or benefit of any sectarian or nonsectarian private educational institution...").

Pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, for grants used for the acquisition of land, when the organization discontinues the activities or services on the land acquired for which the grant 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 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 Rim Conservation

(Typed Name of Individual or Organization)

Applicant Pacific Rim Conservation

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lindsay Young". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

By: _____
Lindsay Young, Executive Director

Date: 01/18/2023

**Section 42-F-102
Declaration Statement Affirming Compliance**

The undersigned hereby confirms and acknowledges that Pacific Rim Conservation (PRC) will utilize any and all grant funds received under §42F-102 for a public purpose pursuant to:

§42F-102 Applications for grants. Requests for grants shall be submitted to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature at the start of each regular session of the legislature. Each request shall state:

- (1) The name of the requesting organization or individual;
- (2) The public purpose for the grant;
- (3) The services to be supported by the grant;
- (4) The target group; and
- (5) The cost of the grant and the budget. [L 1997, c 190, pt of §3; am L 2014, c 96, §6]



By: _____
Lindsay Young, Executive Director

Date: 01/18/2023

Application for Grants

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

I. Certification – Please attach immediately after cover page

1. Certificate of Good Standing (If the Applicant is an Organization)

If the applicant is an organization, the applicant shall submit one (1) copy of a certificate of good standing from the Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs that is dated no earlier than December 1, 2022.

2. Declaration Statement

The applicant shall submit a declaration statement affirming its compliance with [Section 42F-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes](#).

3. Public Purpose

The applicant shall specify whether the grant will be used for a public purpose pursuant to [Section 42F-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes](#).

II. 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. Please include the following:

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

Pacific Rim Conservation was founded in 2006 and our mission is to maintain and restore native bird diversity, populations, and habitats in Hawaii and across the Pacific Region. We work together with local communities, government agencies, and other conservation organizations to achieve our goals. Despite having 1% of the land area of the US, Hawaii is home to 1/3 of all endangered birds. Our work is guided by one overarching goal (Reverse the decline of native birds) and three sub-goals: 1.Reducing the threat of invasive species on native birds, 2: Protecting and creating areas containing important native bird habitat, 3: build capacity of similar organizations across the Pacific. We achieve our goals by creating islands within islands where predators are excluded through fencing, or eradicated from small islands completely. We then work to bring bird species back that are no longer found there through translocation and social attraction. We actively conduct research to understand the ecosystem changes and benefits to inform future conservation actions, and we have published more than 100 peer-reviewed papers in high-profile scientific journals and have been honored with the

top awards nationally by both federal and private partners for our conservation work in the state. We are small but effective and accomplish our work with ten highly trained staff and more than a dozen volunteers. Our experience, successful track record, attention to detail, and dedication to conservation have resulted in the implementation large scale conservation actions across the Pacific.

2. The goals and objectives related to the request;

Despite being less than 4% of the landmass on earth, Islands species represent 75% of known extinctions. Coastal dune ecosystems and the species they support also are threatened by climate change, and specifically sea level rise (Anderson et al 2015; Fletcher et al 2016). The most recent estimates give an 80% probability of shoreline change by 2030, and a 100% probability for low lying atolls (Reynolds et al. 2015; Fletcher et al 2016). Unfortunately, the most intact coastal ecosystems also occur on remote islands that are eroding away the fastest and will require restoration to restore ecosystem function and serve as suitable seabird nesting habitat.

Efforts have accelerated recently to restore seabird populations to islands, and, in addition to habitat management and predator removal, frequently have involved social attraction and translocation. However, seabird restoration is a long-term process; it often takes years to achieve desired results. Long-term monitoring is essential to determine if success was achieved and to improve translocation methods. From 2015-2022, we translocated more than 700 individuals of six seabird species to two sites on Kauai and Oahu. Additional translocations are needed to secure the status of some species. This proposal seeks to 1) Evaluate the long-term success of these translocation projects across two sites on Kauai and Oahu and use the results to inform future translocations; 2) Initiate the planning process to begin the first inter-island translocation of Newell's Shearwater from Kauai to Lanai.

This project will 1) Evaluate the long-term success of six translocation projects at James Campbell (JCNWR) and Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuges (KPWNR), and 2) Initiate the planning process to begin the first inter-island translocation of Newell's Shearwater from Kauai to Lanai. We will do this by doing comprehensive monitoring at both sites of the returning translocated seabird species (Newell's Shearwater, Hawaiian petrel, Bonin Petrel, Tristram's Storm-petrel, Laysan Albatross, and Black-footed Albatross). This includes auditory and visual surveys, nest monitoring, camera trap deployment, and monitoring and burrow maintenance. Work at each site also will include habitat maintenance and fence inspections, and predator removal to keep both sites predator free. For Lanai, compliance will be initiated to begin the planning process to translocate Newell's Shearwaters from Kauai to Lanai. Given the rapid decline of this species, and success in past translocations, it is desirable to start a colony on a new island to protect against both predators and stochastic events and this will be the first step towards completing this major conservation goal for this species.

3. The public purpose and need to be served;

This project will have several types of broader impacts on science-based conservation in practice and on public awareness and education about climate change, invasive species, and biodiversity loss as it relates to seabirds. From an educational standpoint,

our goal is to help to spread information into local communities about climate change and the threat it poses to Hawaii and its native wildlife and ecosystems. By engaging both school groups and the communities they serve in hands-on service visits, we will be giving the general public both the information, and skills they need to accomplish small scale restoration in their communities.

From a scientific standpoint, our research will provide answers to urgent questions about seabird conservation intervention methods that will transform the way these actions are implemented, not only in Hawaii, but globally. We will produce urgently-needed (and frequently requested from state and federal agencies) comprehensive summaries and guides to two methods that are fast-becoming cornerstones of modern-day conservation: predator exclusion fences and active restoration through social attraction and translocation. These resources will enable managers to make better-informed decisions about if, when, where, and how to implement these actions, and how to measure their success thus ensuring that limited conservation dollars are expended wisely.

4. Describe the target population to be served; and

For many people, climate change and sea level rise are abstract ideas that they imagine may happen somewhere far away in the future. Our projects demonstrate that sea level rise is happening now and already is threatening species, and also what we can and must do about it. We regularly lead school groups and members of the public on guided tours at both sites, particularly within Kahuku and across the North Shore of Oahu, due to our long-term involvement in the protection and conservation of sites on Oahu. Docents, volunteers, and community members will be given opportunities to visit the site and participate in restoration actions. This will provide greater understanding of the impacts on non-native predators on Hawaiian avifauna and demonstrate a tangible solution for species recovery.

The accessibility and public profile of the main project sites at both JCNWR and KPNWR make them ideal vehicles to communicate big picture conservation messages to the public, and dedicated websites (www.islandarks.org and www.nihoku.org) already exist for that purpose. The research and conservation interventions will occur in areas that are open to the public, providing opportunities for the public to see first-hand and learn about conservation and intervention tools. The plight of the albatrosses has received a great deal of attention in the popular media due to their tendency to be caught as bycatch on longline fishing vessels. Laysan Albatross have become popular models for conservation education in K-12 classrooms across the country in part because they often ingest (and then regurgitate) large amounts of plastic that easily can be dissected by school children to learn about marine pollution. Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge on Kauai, Hawaii are the most accessible albatross colonies in the world and is one of the most visited National Wildlife Refuges in the country with more than 500,000 visitors each year. At both sites, considerable effort has gone into incorporating indigenous culture with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and local cultural practitioners. At the beginning of translocations for BOPE and TRSP, no Hawaiian name existed for either species because they were extirpated within the main Hawaiian Islands not long after the arrival of people. As a result, we worked with the office to adopt Hawaiian names for both species thus recognizing that the translocation activities being conducting were returning a piece of culture to the people of Hawaii.

5. Describe the geographic coverage.

The on the ground activities covered by this grant will be across Kauai and Oahu. The lessons learned and planning activities will also serve to benefit the islands of Lanai, Maui and Hawaii where future social attraction and translocation projects are being planned.

III. 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:

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

Seabirds are among the most threatened groups of vertebrates worldwide, with 70% of the 368 species experiencing population declines and up to a third imminently threatened with extinction (Dias et al., 2019). Seabirds have been substantially reduced by human activities. In their terrestrial breeding habitats, resource extraction, commercial harvest, introduction of invasive species, and anthropogenic increases in predator populations have significant negative impacts (Furness, 2003; Jones et al., 2008; Young & VanderWerf, 2022). Efforts have accelerated recently to restore seabird populations to islands, and, in addition to habitat management and predator removal, frequently have involved social attraction and translocations (Jones & Kress, 2012; Zhou et al., 2017; VanderWerf et al., 2022), including multiple efforts funded by the Foundation. These efforts have helped seabirds reclaim some historical nesting areas and find safer nesting places in the face of increasing anthropogenic threats. The effectiveness of social attraction and translocation for restoring or creating seabird breeding colonies depends on multiple factors, including the natural history of the species involved, the biotic and abiotic characteristics of the restoration site, and proximity to the nearest existing colony (Jones & Kress, 2012; Buxton et al., 2014; VanderWerf et al., 2019). However, seabird restoration is a long-term process; it often takes years to begin achieving desired results and thus it is crucial to start the process as soon as a threat or need is identified and to continue long-term monitoring post action to determine if success was achieved.

This proposal seeks to: 1) Evaluate the long-term success of six previous translocation projects involving six seabird species at two sites on Oahu and Kauai and 2) Initiate the planning process to begin the first inter-island translocation of Newell's Shearwater to further the conservation priorities for this threatened species.

Continuing to monitor the returning translocated and socially-attracted individuals will provide important information that is needed to assess the success of these translocations and to improve social attraction and translocation methods. Knowing which individuals have returned, which can be determine by their band numbers, will allow assessment of various translocation parameters such as age at translocation and body size and wing chord at fledging. All of the translocations have met all metrics of success at each step, but the final metric is establishment of a breeding colony, and continued monitoring is needed to determine this. Information on the outcomes of these

efforts can only be gleaned through intensive monitoring and is critical to document the long term success of both the projects biologically, and also of the investment made by funding organization. The continued success of these projects also depends on not only being able to ensure that the sites birds are returning to continue to be predator free and are suitable for breeding.

The conservation status of Newell's Shearwater (NESH) is particularly dire because the vast majority of the species breeds on Kauai, where the size of the population has declines by more than 94% in the last 20 years (Raine et al. 2017). There is a need to further increase not only the number of colonies of this species, but also to ensure they are spread across multiple islands. To further advance the conservation of this species, we are proposing to initiate the initial steps in translocating NESH from Kauai to Lanai, including stakeholder and community engagement, permitting, and environmental compliance. This would involve some of the same stakeholders involved during the Kauai translocation project of this species, and also a new set of stakeholders on the island of Lanai.

Monitoring

Monitoring for seabird presence will be done regularly at both Nihoku and JCNWR and monitoring protocols will be targeted specifically for each species. For NESH and Hawaiian Petrel (HAPE) at KPNWR, auditory surveys will be conducted from April-September once per week 2 hours before sunrise and 2 hours after sunset, during the peak calling times for HAPE and NESH. During auditory surveys, an observer will sit silently listening and looking for seabirds.

At both sites, we will monitor all artificial burrows and also search for and monitor any natural burrows. Searching for natural burrows will be conducted opportunistically during other monitoring and habitat maintenance activities by looking for active digging, guano, or other signs of seabirds in suitable nesting habitat. Burrow monitoring will occur at KPNWR from April-October for NESH and HAPE, and at JCNWR from January-May for TRSP and August-June for BOPE.

To supplement auditory and burrow monitoring, game cameras will be deployed at each site mounted around artificial burrows and the sound system to document any visiting target species. Cameras will be deployed from March-October at KPWNR and monitored 2-4 days per month, and will be year round at JCNWR due to the overlapping breeding seasons between all four species found at that site. Each camera will be deployed to view any bird activity around the artificial burrows.

For Albatrosses at JCNWR, monitoring will occur from November- June during weekly visits and with motion-activated trail cameras. Any nests of any species that are found will be monitored weekly to avoid undue disturbance.

NESH translocation planning

Following the successful implementation of the Nihoku Ecosystem Restoration Project at KPNWR (Young et al. 2018), the same methods will be used to initiate the planning process for an eventual translocation of Newell's Shearwaters from Kauai to Lanai. This will include forming a steering committee of experts and stakeholders to engage throughout the entire process. The second step will be the preparation of an Environmental Assessment to begin permitting and initiate the NEPA environmental

compliance process. During this period, all required permits will be identified and obtained for a translocation anticipated to occur in 2024. Throughout this process, outreach materials will be developed and the public engaged to ensure that there is support.

Site maintenance

Site maintenance will occur year-round and consists of maintaining all artificial burrows, the sound system components, and seabird habitat. Each artificial burrow and tunnel will be cleaned out 2-4 times per month by removing any debris and/or pests (i.e. snails, toads, ants etc.). Each burrow and tunnel will be inspected for signs of flooding or erosion.

An acoustic social attraction system will play during the HAPE and NESH breeding season at KPWNR, and three systems broadcast at JCNWR to enhance natural recruitment of breeding-aged birds to each site. The sound systems will be inspected monthly or as needed. Solar panels will be cleaned with a soft rag. It will be made sure that no vegetation is growing over solar panel surface and entire system is dry and free of insect activity.

Monthly inspections will be conducted to maintain the integrity of the predator-proof fences at both KPNWR and JCNWR. The fences will also be inspected after any severe weather events. During fence inspections the following will be checked: damage to the mesh, shearing of the rivets, signs of slope movement, gaps between the union of the gate and the gate frame, loose nuts on the bolts, damage to the culvert screen and debris on the screen, and post stability.

Assuming both fences remain intact, predator monitoring will be done quarterly to check for the presence of rodents. Due to the persistence of mice within the JCNWR fence, continual trapping will be done at that site to ensure rodent density is low. In the event that rats are detected at either site, baiting and rat trapping will commence immediately.

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

A detailed timeline attached to specific activities and deliverables is presented below:

Monitoring activities	2023						2024					
	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Auditory Surveys	X	X	X							X	X	X
Burrow Monitoring	X	X	X	X	x	x	x	x	X	X	X	X
Game Camera Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	x	x	X	X	X	X	X
Sound System Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Artificial Burrow Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Habitat Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fence Monitoring and Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NESH translocation planning	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J

Formation of steering committee	x												
Drafting of EA		x											
Review of EA by steering committee			x										
Development of outreach materials		x	x										
Target publication date of EA				x									
Public meeting on Lanai (if needed)				x	x								
Finalization of EA						x							
Application for additional permits							x						
Assessment of potential 2024 donor burrows							x	x					

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

The long-term project goals and outcomes are to establish a new breeding colony of NESH on the island of Lanai, and continue to facilitate the enabling conditions for the continued nesting of the six previous translocated species into the existing translocation sites at KPNWR and JCNWR. The methods used in this project have been used successfully in previous projects initiated by PRC in Hawaii as well as many similar projects in New Zealand. Specific evaluation and reporting metrics are listed below.

- 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.

The specific measures of effectiveness that we are aiming to achieve during the grant period include:

- Formation of a NESH Lanai translocation steering committee
- Publication of an Environmental Assessment for the impacts of this project
- Maintaining predator-free status at both Nihoku and JCNWR
- Monitoring at both Nihoku and JCNWR to document successful nesting of all translocated species, and the identity of returning birds.

The metrics of success being used in this project are to start two research and two monitoring programs covering six species- one program at each of the two locations. We will monitor success by the implementation of the program and rigorous documentation of the results. If enough data is collected in the first year of monitoring, we will aim to publish this in a peer reviewed publication. The third metric will be public

outreach and capacity regarding knowledge and awareness of Newell’s Shearwater translocations to Lanai. We expect to hold at least one public meeting and will measure outcomes by the number of people attending. In the event that a public meeting is not held, we will measure that outcome by unique visits to a project website and social media posts

IV. Financial

Budget

1. The applicant shall submit a budget utilizing the enclosed budget forms as applicable, to detail the cost of the request.
 - a. Budget request by source of funds (Link)
 - b. Personnel salaries and wages (Link)
 - c. Equipment and motor vehicles (Link)
 - d. Capital project details (Link)
 - e. Government contracts, grants, and grants in aid (Link)

See attached Budget Forms included with this proposal.

2. The applicant shall provide its anticipated quarterly funding requests for the fiscal year 2024.

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Grant
\$19,602.25	\$19,602.25	\$19,602.25	\$19,602.25	\$78,409.00

3. The applicant shall provide a listing of all other sources of funding that they are seeking for fiscal year 2024.

Additional funds needed for project completion will be requested should funding from this proposal result in a partial award. The following funding sources will be pursued:

- The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- The David and Lucille Packard Foundation
- Wildlife Conservation Society
- National Science Foundation
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife
- US Navy
- Hawaii Community Foundation
- The Marisla Foundation
- The Atherton Family Foundation

4. 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.

Pacific Rim Conservation has not received, nor applied for any state or federal tax credits in the past three years.

5. The applicant shall provide a listing of all federal, state, and county government contracts, grants, and grants in aid it has been granted within the prior three years and will be receiving for fiscal year 2024 for program funding.

Pacific Rim Conservation has received the following state contracts from 2020-2022:

2022 Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife: Elepaio monitoring contract:\$30,000
2022 Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife: Seabird social attraction contract:\$6,600
2021 Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife: Elepaio monitoring contract:\$30,000
2020 Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife: Elepaio monitoring contract:\$30,000
2020 Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife: Waianae Kai bird surveys contract:\$4,900

Pacific Rim Conservation has received the following federal contracts from 2020-2022:

2022 US Navy PMRF Albatross egg swap contract: \$15,753.30
2021 US Navy PMRF Albatross egg swap contract: \$10,461.78
2020 US Navy PMRF Albatross egg swap contract: \$10,471.00
2020 US Fish and Wildlife Service: Midway aviculture contract: \$52,142.60

6. The applicant shall provide the balance of its unrestricted current assets as of December 31, 2022.

Pacific Rim Conservation's approximate unrestricted current asset value as of December 31, 2022 totals \$448,613.47; please note that final accounting for December 2022 was not complete at the time this proposal was prepared.

V. Experience and Capability

1. 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.

Pacific Rim Conservation has pursued a multi-faceted adaptive-management approach to seabird conservation and ecosystem restoration in Hawaii using several innovative, cutting-edge conservation tools, including predator exclusion fencing, predator removal, and translocation and social attraction since 2011. We have published numerous scientific papers on this work (which can be found on our organization website) and we are world leaders in the field of seabird conservation, particularly with respect to mitigation of climate change and invasive predators. The priorities in terms of locations, species, and techniques that we have developed are being adopted at state and federal levels to further climate-driven conservation solutions for this highly threatened group of birds (Young and VanderWerf, 2022). We are the only organization not only in the state of Hawaii, but in the country that is permitted to conduct seabird translocations.

From 2015 to 2022, we translocated four species of vulnerable seabirds to James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge on Oahu, Hawaii (JCNWR), including Laysan (LAAL *Phoebastria immutabilis*) and Black-footed Albatrosses (BFAL *Phoebastria nigripes*), Bonin Petrel (BOPE; *Pterodroma hypoleuca*), and Tristram's Storm-Petrel (TRSP; *Hydrobates tristrami*). From 2015-2020 we translocated two species (NESH and HAPE) into a predator exclusion fence at Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge to create predator free breeding colonies of both species.

Related projects over the last three years related to the request:

2022:

- Translocation of BFAL and TRSP to JCNWR on Oahu
- Oahu wide surveys for NESH and HAPE
- Assisting Pulama Lanai with monitoring for HAPE on Lanai
- Ongoing monitoring for returning translocated individuals of all six target species.

2021:

- Translocation of BFAL, BOPE and TRSP to JCNWR on Oahu
- Oahu wide surveys for NESH and HAPE
- Ongoing monitoring for returning translocated individuals of all six target species.

2020:

- Translocation of BFAL, BOPE and TRSP to JCNWR on Oahu
- Translocation of Newell's Shearwaters (NESH) and Hawaiian Petrels (HAPE) to KPNWR on Kauai
- Oahu wide surveys for NESH and HAPE
- Ongoing monitoring for returning translocated individuals of all six target species.

2. 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.

This project requires minimal facilities, but does require significant levels of collaboration and land access from federal, state and private collaborators. Permits and access permission are required from a variety of landowners, specifically, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources. Both

of these landowners have issued permits and granted access to conduct the proposed work.

The majority of the research being conducted requires field data collection through direct observation. The data analysis is primarily computer based. For the field equipment storage and office space, two purpose build dedicated facilities are owned by Pacific Rim Conservation and will be used for this project. One is a mobile avian husbandry facility currently located at James Campbell National Wildlife. The facility is a renovated shipping container designed to be a climate controlled semi-sterile kitchen environment to prepare food for translocated seabirds. The second is a similarly purpose-built shipping container that functions as an office. These facilities were intentionally built within shipping containers so that they could easily be transported between locations.

The main 'resources' that are needed for this project are the expertise and associated permits to conduct the work. The permits required for working with endangered species often take years to obtain, and in the case of this proposal, all necessary permits and compliance documents have been completed which reduces the chances of delays.

VI. Personnel: Project Organization and Staffing

1. 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.

There are four individuals at PRC that will be responsible for the design and implantation of the described project. Combined they have close to 100 years of experience in conducting seabird management and translocation activities. Supervision and training will be done according to the organization chart outlined below. The Executive Director and Director of Science will oversee the project and delegate site specific responsibilities to our Director of Aviculture and Wildlife Biologist as needed.

Dr. Lindsay Young has 20 years of experience in seabird conservation in Hawaii, and 20 years of experience in handling and studying Laysan Albatrosses specifically. Lindsay completed her Ph.D. on Laysan Albatross conservation at Kaena Point, was the chair of the North Pacific Albatross Working Group and current chair of the World Seabird Union. Lindsay led the Nihoku Ecosystem Restoration Project and will be the lead for the NESH translocation planning component of this project.

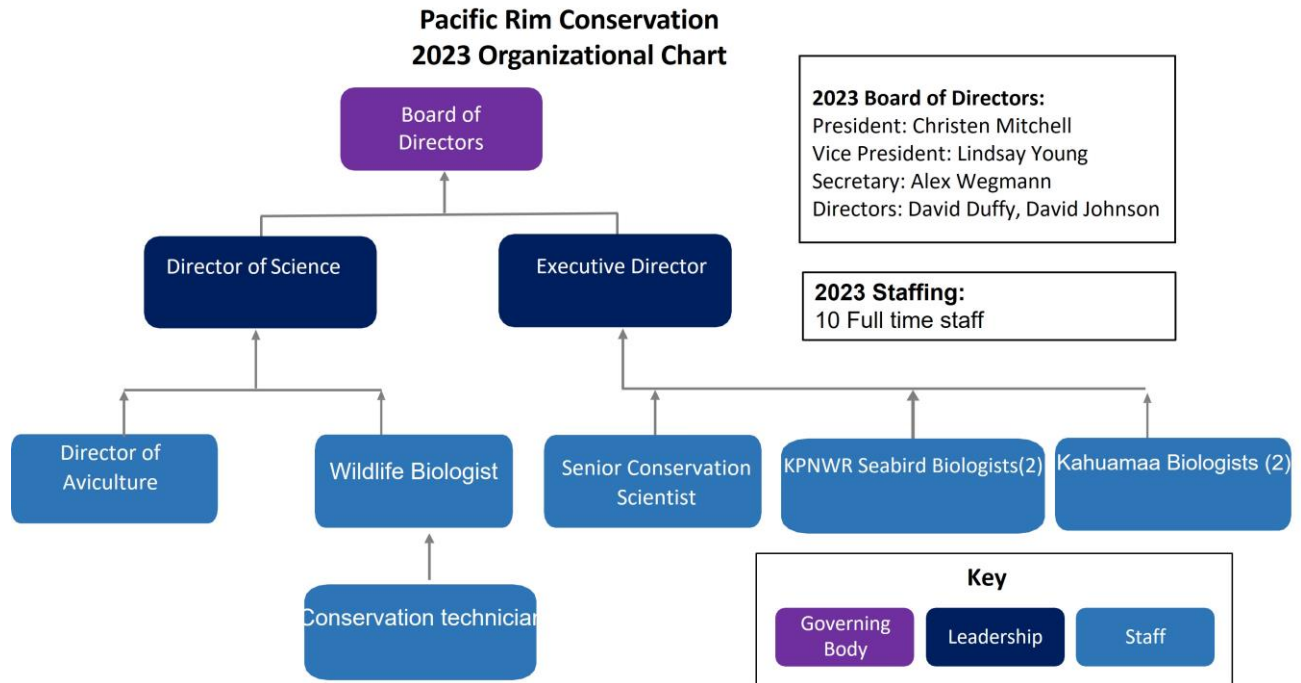
Dr. Eric VanderWerf has 22 years of experience in seabird conservation in Hawaii, and 13 years of experience in handling and studying Laysan Albatrosses, specifically. Ph.D. in zoology with specializations in Hawaiian bird conservation from the University of Hawaii. Eric has worked on seabird conservation for the Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife on Oahu and Kure Atoll, and with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Midway Atoll, Kauai, and Oahu.

Robby Kohley served as the previous director of the Keauhou Bird Conservation Center in Hawaii for the San Diego Zoo Global which is the premier center for hand-rearing of Hawaii’s most endangered bird species, and he has 20 years of experience in Hawaiian bird research and hand-rearing techniques. He has been the primary avian care provider during all previous seabird translocations conducted by PRC since 2015 and has worked extensively with all the species outlined in this proposal. He has also been extensively involved in the monitoring of all six species and will be the lead in facilitating the scheduling and staffing of this effort.

Erika Dittmar has a Bachelor of Science degree from Ferris State University and a Master of Science degree from University of Illinois. She has extensive experience in avian ecology with a focus on endangered species management. Erika has worked on various projects across the US assisting with management of endangered songbirds, woodpeckers, hawks, sea lions, salmon, trout, turtles, butterflies, and grasshoppers. She also has extensive experience with restoration of numerous native plant species and research focused on migratory bird habitat conservation and has been with PRC since 2018 where her primary responsibilities are monitoring O`ahu 'Elepaio, Laysan Albatross, and surveying for Hawaiian Petrel and Newell's Shearwater.

2. 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 organization chart that illustrates the placement of this request.



3. Compensation

The applicant shall provide an annual salary range paid by the applicant to the three highest paid officers, directors, or employees of the organization by position title, not employee name.

The top three highest paid officers are as follows:

Executive Director- Annual Salary \$110,000 plus benefits
Director of Science- Annual Salary \$110,000 plus benefits
Director of Aviculture- Annual Salary \$77,000 plus benefits

VII. Other

1. 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.

There is no current or pending litigation involving Pacific Rim Conservation, no known cause of action, and no outstanding judgement, to the best of our knowledge.

2. Licensure or Accreditation

The applicant shall specify any special qualifications, including but not limited to licensure or accreditation that the applicant possesses relevant to this request.

Pacific Rim Conservation holds the following permits to conduct endangered species work on state and federal land:

US Fish and Wildlife Service recovery permit #: ES67121B

State of Hawaii Scientific Collection Permit #: WK23-09

James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge Special Use permit #: 2022-08

Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge Special Use permit #:12530-22-111

3. Private Educational Institutions

The applicant shall specify whether the grant will be used to support or benefit a sectarian or non-sectarian private educational institution. Please see [Article X, Section 1, of the State Constitution](#) for the relevance of this question.

Not applicable.

4. Future Sustainability Plan

The applicant shall provide a plan for sustaining after fiscal year 2023-24 the activity funded by the grant if the grant of this application is:

- (a) Received by the applicant for fiscal year 2023-24, but
- (b) Not received by the applicant thereafter.

The total project budget is \$225,235 and a total of \$80,000 of funding has been awarded from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, \$78,409 is being requested as part of this funding proposal and \$66,826 is being sought from a variety of funding sources listed above in section IV-3. Our organization has a proven track record with the funders previously listed and always aim to have a 2:1 match ratio for our grants to ensure that single funders are not responsible for project maintenance. The diversified funding source strategy that we have employed has proven successful at facilitating project longevity and we anticipate being able to complete the proposed project using the same sustainability plan.

**DECLARATION STATEMENT OF
APPLICANTS FOR GRANTS PURSUANT TO
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAII REVISIED STATUTES**

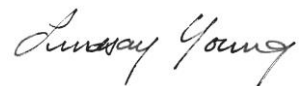
The undersigned authorized representative of the applicant certifies the following:

- 1) The applicant meets and will comply with all of the following standards for the award of grants 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 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 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.
- 2) If the applicant is an organization, 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 is awarded shall be conducted or provided; and
- 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.
- 4) The use of grant-in-aid funding complies with all provisions of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii (for example, pursuant to Article X, section 1, of the Constitution, the State cannot provide "... public funds ... for the support or benefit of any sectarian or nonsectarian private educational institution...").

Pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, for grants used for the acquisition of land, when the organization discontinues the activities or services on the land acquired for which the grant 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 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 Rim Conservation
(Typed Name of Individual or Organization)



(Signature) 01/12/2023

(Date)

Lindsay Young Executive Director

(Typed Name)

(Title)

BUDGET REQUEST BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

Period: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Applicant: Pacific Rim Conservation

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Total State Funds Requested (a)	Total Federal Funds Requested (b)	Total County Funds Requested (c)	Total Private/Other Funds Requested (d)
A. PERSONNEL COST				
1. Salaries	48,213			96,434
2. Payroll Taxes & Assessments				
3. Fringe Benefits	12,054			24,108
TOTAL PERSONNEL COST	60,267			120,542
B. OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES				
1. Airfare, Inter-Island				
2. Insurance	4,400			8,800
3. Lease/Rental of Equipment				
4. Lease/Rental of Space				
5. Staff Training				
6. Supplies	4,992			9,984
7. Telecommunication				
8. Utilities				
9. Mileage	3,750			7,500
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	13,142			26,284
C. EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	5,000			
D. MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASES	0			
E. CAPITAL	0			
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)	78,409			146,826
SOURCES OF FUNDING		Budget Prepared By:		
(a) Total State Funds Requested	78,409	Lindsay Young 808.741.9479		
(b) Total Federal Funds Requested	0	Name (Please type or print) Phone		
(c) Total County Funds Requested	0	18-Jan-23		
(d) Total Private/Other Funds Requested	146,826	Signature of Authorized Official Date		
TOTAL BUDGET	225,235	Lindsay Young, Executive Director Name and Title (Please type or print)		

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - EQUIPMENT AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Period: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Applicant: Pacific Rim Conservation

DESCRIPTION EQUIPMENT	NO. OF ITEMS	COST PER ITEM	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
Trail cameras- used for monitoring seabirds at project sites	10.00	\$500.00	\$ 5,000.00	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
TOTAL:	10		\$ 5,000.00	
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:				

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NO. OF VEHICLES	COST PER VEHICLE	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
None			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
TOTAL:				
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:				

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - CAPITAL PROJECT DETAILS

Period: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Applicant: Pacific Rim Conservation

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: 2021-2022	FY: 2022-2023	FY:2023-2024	FY:2023-2024	FY:2024-2025	FY:2025-2026
PLANS						
LAND ACQUISITION						
DESIGN						
CONSTRUCTION						
EQUIPMENT						
TOTAL:						
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:						
N/A- not requesting capital funds						

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND / OR GRANTS IN AID

Applicant: Pacific Rim Conservation

Contracts Total: 190,329

	CONTRACT DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE DATES	AGENCY	GOVERNMENT ENTITY (U.S./State/Hawaii/ Honolulu/ Kauai/ Maui County)	CONTRACT VALUE
1	Elepaio monitoring	01/2022-12/2022	Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife	State	30,000
2	Seabird social attraction units	May-22	Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife	State	6,600
3	Elepaio monitoring	01/2021-12/2021	Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife	State	30,000
4	Elepaio monitoring	01/2020-12/2020	Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife	State	30,000
5	Waianae Kai bird surveys	May-20	Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife	State	4,900
6	PMRF Albatross egg swap	Dec-22	US Navy	Federal	15,753
7	PMRF Albatross egg swap	Dec-21	US Navy	Federal	10,462
8	PMRF Albatross egg swap	Dec-20	US Navy	Federal	10,471
9	Midway non-target aviculture	08/2019-01/2021	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Federal	52,143
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