

2010 APPROPRIATIONS
Commerce, Justice, Science
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Project Name and Location	Purpose	Amount	Recipient	Taxpayer Interests
Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Hawaii - Honolulu, HI	B-WET programs provide the foundation for the next generation of marine scientists and coastal managers	\$1,500,000	NOAA/Oceans	Under the America Competes Act of 2007, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is authorized by 33 USC 893a(a) to conduct, develop, support, promote, and coordinate formal and informal educational activities at all levels to enhance public awareness and understanding of ocean, coastal, Great Lakes, and atmospheric science and stewardship by the general public and other coastal stakeholders, including underrepresented groups in ocean and atmospheric science and policy careers. This program is a strong step toward fulfilling that mandate in Hawaii.
Cetaceans - Honolulu, HI	Support the study, research, and protection of cetaceans in the Pacific	\$1,500,000	NOAA/Fisheries	NOAA Fisheries has federal responsibility to manage the Nation's fisheries. The Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO) and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) are the lead players in the effort to manage Western Pacific fishery resources, particularly critically endangered species.
Domestic Fisheries Monitoring, including support for Regional Fishery Management Organizations (RFMOs) - Honolulu, HI	Support for new responsibilities under Magnuson Stevens and increased level and scope of scientific support for RFMOs	\$5,000,000	NOAA/Fisheries	Without additional support provided by this request, PIFSC will be unable to meet compliance with MSRA mandates. This includes an inability to establish annual catch limits and associated management measures; continuation of overfishing in Hawaii bottomfish fishery or the mirror risk, closing the fishery and losing its economic and social value; and the inability to participate in RFMOs and therefore forfeiting contribution to, and influence of, multinational conventions to allocate fish catch to member nations, with the risk of losing U.S. share in such fisheries. As such, benefits of funding include ensuring compliance with MSRA mandates, including adequate stock assessments for yet-unassessed species and associated ACLs; and preserving U.S. interests in share allocation of highly migratory species catch.

Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative (HCRI) - Honolulu, HI	Support University of Hawaii's coral reef monitoring, assessment, and research focused on invasive species, water quality, population structure and recruitment	\$1,500,000	University of Hawaii	Coral reefs account for only one-tenth of one percent of the oceans, but they provide 50% of the marine habitat. In addition, as a result of climate change, pollution and fishing-related impacts, coral reef ecosystems are in crisis. NOAA and its partners have a mandate under the Coral Reef Conservation Act to study and protect coral reefs and their associated ecosystems.
Hawaii Fisheries Development - Waimanalu, HI	Develop economically viable technology for marine finfish culture	\$400,000	Oceanic Institute	In light of many species facing overfishing, and an increased dependence on imported seafood, aquaculture is rapidly becoming an integral component of sustainable seafood. It is the responsibility of the federal government to provide viable, cutting edge technology as well as sufficient grants for innovation in order to establish a framework for a viable domestic aquaculture industry.
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB) Coral Research - Kaneohe Bay, HI	Supports coral research in the Hawaiian Archipelago and the Fagatele Bay Sanctuary in American Samoa	\$2,250,000	University of Hawaii	Coral reefs account for only one-tenth of one percent of the oceans, but they provide 50% of the marine habitat. In addition, as a result of climate change, pollution and fishing-related impacts, coral reef ecosystems are in crisis. NOAA and its partners have a mandate under the Coral Reef Conservation Act to study and protect coral reefs and their associated ecosystems.
Hawaii Integrated Justice Information System (HIJIS) - Hilo, HI and statewide	This project builds on the cooperative foundational agreement among state and local law enforcement officials to integrate their databases to provide integrated access to records at all levels of the justice system.	\$2,000,000	Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center	In times of economic uncertainty, the necessity of economies of scale is heightened. DoJ has the responsibility to provide timely and reliable access to records at all levels of the justice system, and this project allows for multiple layers of information, from a myriad of sources, to be integrated for delivery.
Hawaii Longline Observer Program - Honolulu, HI	Ensures 20% coverage for Hawaii's deep-set longline fishery and provides 100% coverage required for shallow-set swordfish re-opening	\$7,100,000	NOAA/Fisheries	Since April 1994 NMFS has been required by law to provide coverage on longline fishing vessels. While the program was established as a result of a 1993 Biological Opinion of the Hawaii pelagic longline fishery's impact on sea turtles and marine mammals, and was originally staffed with volunteer observers, a final rule in 1994 established the mandatory program.

Hawaii Open Supercomputing Center - Maui, HI	Establish a financially sustainable high performance supercomputing capability with implications for agriculture, medicine, and astronomy	\$5,000,000	University of Hawaii	The Maui High Performance Computing Center (MHPCC) was originally created through Congressional mandate to stimulate technology development on Maui and throughout Hawaii. While MHPCC has not fully realized its potential, the establishment of the HOSC will leverage additional technology and expertise to provide the people of Hawaii with the sufficient high performance computing capability that it requires; keeping jobs and funding in Hawaii.
Hawaii Seafood Safety and Sustainability - Honolulu, HI	Supports the sustainable use of pelagic fishery resources and the production of healthy, safe domestic seafood by the Hawaii fishing and seafood industry	\$1,500,000	NOAA/Fisheries	NOAA has responsibility for managing the Nation's fisheries. Part of that mandate includes working with the FDA on seafood safety issues. It is critical for the federal government to provide substantive research in this area.
Hawaiian Monk Seals - Honolulu, HI	Conservation and Recovery of the critically endangered Monk Seal	\$4,000,000	NOAA/Fisheries	The Hawaiian monk seal is the most endangered seal in the United States. Under both the ESA and the MMPA, NOAA has federal responsibility to promote the conservation and recovery of endangered species. In addition, since the monk seal is endemic to the Hawaiian archipelago, it is the only endangered marine mammal whose natural range is found entirely within the territorial waters of the United States.
Hawaiian Sea Turtles and Incidental Take - Honolulu, HI	Support for research and management of endangered and Pacific sea turtles, as well as other species that are victim of incidental take	\$7,800,000	NOAA/Fisheries	Under the ESA, NOAA has specific regulatory responsibility to conserve and recover endangered and threatened sea turtles. This mandate requires adequate funding and contributes significantly to NOAA's overall fisheries management requirements.
Hawaii Marine Fund - Honolulu, HI	Improve Hawaii's nearshore environment by working with communities to help increase the number and diversity of fish nearshore	\$1,250,000	Hawaii Community Foundation	NOAA has the responsibility to wisely manage the Nation's fisheries and to provide for sustainable oceans and coasts. This project successfully integrates the two by supporting public-private partnerships that bring best practices from the fishing and conservation world together to preserve our environment and provide for Hawaii's island communities.

Imiloa Astronomy Center - Hilo, HI	The mission of Imiloa is to celebrate Hawaiian culture and Mauna Kea astronomy, sharing with the world an inspiring example of science and culture united to advance knowledge, understanding and opportunity	\$2,500,000	NASA	In FY 2005, only 7% of Native Hawaiian graduates earned degrees in science and technology at UH Manoa vs. 14.1% for Non-Native Hawaiians (Seiji Naya, Income Distribution and Poverty Alleviation for the Native Hawaiian Community, p. 14). This disparity contributes to the growing wealth and health gap between Native Hawaiians and others in Hawai'i. This project leverages federal funding with other contributions in order to bring science to local Hawaiian communities, while retaining a strong sense of native Hawaiian culture.
Integrated Data and Environmental Applications (IDEA) Center - Honolulu, HI	Support national, regional and international climate and ocean observing system including the Pacific Islands Integrated Ocean Observing System and Pacific components of both the Global Climate and Ocean Observing Systems	\$3,000,000	NOAA/Satellite	Mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change are present and growing challenges. As the lead operational science agency, NOAA has a responsibility to provide tangible climate products and services to the public. Critical to those services are the federal observations, research, and data integration that make reliable products possible.
International Pacific Research Center (IPRC) - Honolulu, HI	IPRC is one of the only institutions conducting systematic and reliable climatographic research Pacific region-wide	\$1,500,000	University of Hawaii	The Asia-Pacific region is subject to substantial climate variability over a broad range of time scales affecting human activities, and the region is both affected by and contributes to global environmental change. It is of critical importance for the federal government to be able to predict climate variability in conjunction with their international partners. This effort provides a direct means for strengthening international collaboration and coordination on climate studies and relevant resource management.
Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research (JIMAR) Pelagic Fisheries research Program (PFRP) - Honolulu, HI	PFRP provides applied scientific information on pelagic (open ocean) fisheries to the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council for use in development of fisheries management policies	\$1,250,000	University of Hawaii	The Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council (WESPAC) has federal responsibility for developing fisheries management policies for Hawaii and its neighboring islands. The PFRP plays a critical role in fisheries management by providing unbiased applied science that can be used to make sound management decisions. In addition, PFRP provides necessary federal dollars that can be leveraged by both academic and private research funding.

Marine Education Program	Supports NOAA's efforts to continue development and implementation of an integrated marine science education curriculum in Hawaii	\$1,750,000	NOAA/Program Support	Supports NOAA's efforts to continue development and implementation of an integrated marine science education curriculum in Hawaii
Magnuson-Stevens: Marine Education and Training - Honolulu, HI	Establish a marine education and training program in the Pacific Islands and Alaska as authorized in Magnuson Stevens	\$2,500,000	NOAA/Fisheries	Under the Magnuson Stevens reauthorization, NOAA has been given the authority to educate and engage with coastal communities with the understanding that an environmentally literate public leads to better stewardship of the Nation's fisheries.
NIST Pacific Islands Program - Biodiversity Storage - Honolulu, HI	Expansion of NIST capabilities and resources into the Pacific Region through a Pacific Islands component of NIST	\$750,000	NIST	Research and the development of science technology in Hawaii and the Pacific Island Region presents a unique challenge due to its distance from the continental US, infrastructure challenges, and its great geographic expanse with inherent diversity in issues concerning environmental degradation, natural resources, climate and weather, human health and medicine, agriculture, and aquaculture. It is critical that the measurement and analytical infrastructure necessary to support research and science technology that address issues of national importance as well as those that are unique to the Pacific Islands Region be in place and that they are comparable with that found in the contiguous US.
Pacific Coastal Services Center (PSC) - Honolulu, HI	Supports the significant role that PSC has in the Pacific and the critical decision support tools it provides to its partners and clients	\$5,000,000	NOAA/Oceans	NOAA has a responsibility to enable the timely delivery of tangible products and services that are critical for coastal managers. PSC plays a critical role in that endeavor. PSC also provides leadership for NOAA's Pacific-based programs and continues to improve partnership development, information exchange, promotion of effective safe navigation, and mitigation of impacts from catastrophic and chronic natural hazards. In addition, PSC's environmental literacy efforts represent a strong step toward implementation of NOAA's education mandate under the America COMPETES Act.
Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO) and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) - Honolulu, HI	Operation of PIRO and PIFSC as a significant role in managing Western Pacific fishery resources	\$5,003,000	NOAA/Fisheries	NMFS had federal responsibility to manage the Nation's fisheries. The Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO) and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) are the lead players in the effort to manage Western Pacific fishery resources and the critical services they provide to their constituents.

Pacific Marine Monuments - Honolulu, HI	Management of the new Pacific Marine Monuments	\$2,750,000	NOAA/Fisheries	Under Presidential proclamation, NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are responsible for the co-management of the Pacific Marine National Monuments. NMFS has regulatory responsibility to effectively manage marine fisheries, both commercial and non-commercial.
Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards - Honolulu, HI	Continues the second year of collaborative research applying infrasonic technology to monitor hazards such as hurricanes and tsunamis	\$3,200,000	University of Hawaii and University of Mississippi	The federal government has the responsibility to provide timely watches and warnings for hazardous events including severe weather, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions and related ash. Cutting edge technology and monitoring techniques such as infrasound are critical elements to providing timely watches and warnings.
Rural Youth Crime Prevention Program - Honolulu, HI and statewide	Provides rural youth with after school and other enrichment programs designed to enhance their learning and assist in crime prevention	\$2,500,000	Boys and Girls Club of Hawaii	Uniquely positioned within the community, this project has the ability to stretch tax payer dollars into a significant return on investment; leveraging more than two-fold additional funding for every federal dollar spent.
Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) Big Eye Tuna Quotas - Honolulu, HI	Provide relief for Hawaii fishermen whose big eye tuna limitations are anticipated before the end of the season	\$5,000,000	NOAA/Fisheries	Given the need for policy change that ensures appropriate enforcement mechanisms and that all signatory countries abide by their quotas, American fishermen require a short-term solution that provides them with respite from their quotas. It is critical that the U.S. provide reliable, high quality fresh fish to American markets and ensure that U.S. Commissioners to the WCPFC are knowledgeable and engaged in this issue.
Western Pacific Integrated Ecosystem Assessments - Honolulu, HI	Support development of the Hawaiian Archipelago Marine Ecosystem research (HAMER) Plan as a key research and management initiative	\$500,000	NOAA/Fisheries	NOAA has responsibility to wisely manage the Nation's fisheries and to provide for sustainable oceans and coasts. This project successfully integrates the two with a systems-wide approach, taking full advantage of Hawaii's unique and well-suited geography and bathymetry.