

2011 APPROPRIATIONS
Commerce, Justice, Science
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Project Name and Location	Purpose	Amount	Recipient	Taxpayer Interests
APEC - Honolulu, HI	Supports enhanced security and law enforcement during the upcoming November 2011 meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) to be held in Hawaii	\$5,000,000	Honolulu Police Department	As the host nation it is imperative that the United States provide a safe and efficient venue for the APEC meeting.
Cetaceans - Honolulu, HI	Supports 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	Supports 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.
Guam Military Build-up	Provides support to adequately assess the impacts, develop and monitor mitigation strategies and restore lost habitat and ecosystem function as a result of the DOD relocation of troops and associated infrastructure improvements.	\$750,000	NOAA/Fisheries	This funding would directly support the requirements of NEPA, ESA, MSA (EFH), FWCA and CWA, among other laws. Additional resources would allow PIRO to establish and maintain the capacity to adequately assess the impacts, develop and monitor mitigation strategies and where necessary restore lost habitat and ecosystem function.

Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative (HCRI) - Honolulu, HI	These funds will continue the University's monitoring and research activities that focus primarily on alien species, water quality, population structure, and recruitment of keystone species in the main Hawaiian Islands. The funds will also continue public education and awareness activities that strengthen capacity to better manage the coral reef ecosystems in the main Hawaiian Islands.	\$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	Develops 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 and provides transition funding for one year to the marine mammal research program located at HIMB.	\$3,000,000	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 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 and Biodiversity Center- Maui and Honolulu, HI	Establishes 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 Program- 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	Funds conservation and recovery efforts for the critically endangered Monk Seal	\$5,700,000	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	Provides support for research and management of endangered and Pacific sea turtles, as well as other species that are victim of incidental take	\$7,000,000	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.
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	\$3,000,000	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	Supports 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.
Japanese World War II Smithsonian Exhibit	Updates an exhibit at the National Museum of American History which will highlight the Japanese experience in World War II.	\$5,000,000	National Museum of American History	The experience of Japanese Americans in World War II is an important part of US history that needs to be told. There is no better place to tell this story than at the National Museum of American History, which last year had 4.5 million visitors last year. The Smithsonian (www.si.edu) is a national and world treasure. With 19 museums, 20 libraries, nine research centers and the National Zoo, the Smithsonian stands out as a unique entity, a leader in science, history, art, and culture. Smithsonian museums are open 364 days a year, and admission is free – an especially important service to the public during this time of economic stress. Each year the Smithsonian mounts close to 100 new exhibits and has the expertise to assure that new exhibits serve the public’s interest.
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.
Kauai and Hawaii County Police Departments	Supports additional personnel and equipment for the Kauai and Hawaii County Police Departments for the safety of county residents and visitors	\$3,200,000	Kauai and Hawaii County Police Departments	Community and personal safety in the best interest of the county, state, and nation is the responsibility of the federal government, and community policing efforts have shown proven results.

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	Establishes a marine education and training program in the Pacific Islands and Alaska as authorized in Magnuson Stevens	\$1,500,000	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.
Ordnance Reef UXO	Funds a post-removal survey that outlines precise guidance to DoD for rebuilding and rehabilitating the reef area at Ordnance Reef off the coast of Oahu.	\$500,000	NOAA/Oceans	It is the responsibility of the federal government to provide for the public safety of citizens as well as the environment. The re-capture of unexploded ordnances must be conducted in a controlled, safe environment.
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 Regional Center - Honolulu, HI	Funds the final construction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Regional Facility in Hawaii and toward an accompanying Child Development Center.	\$20,000,000	NOAA/PAC	The collocation of all NOAA entities on Oahu provides not only opportunities for cost-sharing among programs, decreasing the burden on the taxpayer, but it also improves the ability to share information and technology, which also results in economies of scale for the taxpayer.

Rehabilitation of SSP Kaimalino - Honolulu, HI	Will retrofit and outfit the former Navy "semi-submerged platform" as a habitable and energy-efficient marine science platform capable of sustained sea-sampling operations and experiments at Station Aloha - the deep-water site of the Hawaii Ocean Time-series (HOT) program (that anchors of the global monitoring of ocean CO2, pH, and nutrients) and of the Science & Technology Center for Microbial Oceanography & Education (C-MORE).	\$6,000,000	University of Hawaii	Rehabilitating SSP Kaimalino will enable better process studies of the world's largest biome. Human consumption of natural resources and taxing of ecosystem services is changing the global climate and habitability, including acidifying the ocean, stressing marine sanctuaries and coral reefs, and raising sea level. To determine the changes we are forcing, predict their consequences, and adapt to or mitigate their effects requires monitoring and understanding the ocean and its food-chain that regulate the climate, oxygen and food of the world.
Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards - Honolulu, HI	Continues the third of five years 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.