

FY 2011 requests
Senate Appropriations Committee
Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

A Child is Missing - Hawaii
Throughout Hawaii (ACIM is headquartered in Ft. Lauderdale, FL)
\$300,000
Department of Justice

A Child Is Missing (ACIM) assists law enforcement agencies across the nation in locating a missing child or elderly adult in the critical first minutes after the child or adult has been reported missing. ACIM's advanced, telephony computer system can place 1,000 emergency telephone calls every 60 seconds to residents and businesses in the area where the missing child or elderly adult was last seen. It is a system that can be activated as soon as a child or elderly adult is reported missing and, does not need to wait to be implemented until the police officially declare that a child is missing, which is a requirement for issuing an Amber Alert. Few states and localities can afford what ACIM provides to law enforcement agencies for free. In addition, ACIM provides quarterly and annual reports to the U.S. Department of Justice and meets regularly with state and local law enforcement officers to discuss the program, its outcomes, and future goals and objectives. Hawaii was the last state in which ACIM was established – its computer system became available in Hawaii only relatively recently – and will continue to work with Hawaii law enforcement agencies and the U.S. Department of Justice to review the program's overall effectiveness. All of the requested funds will be used to deepen ACIM's presence in Hawaii and serve Hawaii law enforcement agencies.

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
Honolulu Police Department
\$5,000,000
Department of Justice

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), a forum of 21 Pacific Rim nations (or member economies) facilitates economic growth, cooperation, trade, and investment in the Asia-Pacific region. The APEC nations account for approximately 40.5% of the world's population, 54.2% of its GDP, and 43.7% of its trade. APEC's Annual Leaders meetings are attended by heads of state, cabinet ministers, business leaders and the heads of the World Bank and World Trade Organization, among many others. The APEC Annual Leaders Meeting in November 2011, which will take place at the Hawaii Convention Center, is expected to draw 19 heads of state, double or triple that number of cabinet and ministerial level officials, and more than 10,000 others to Honolulu. This is a one-time request for FY 2011 funds to ensure that the United States, the host nation of the November 12-20, 2011, APEC Annual Leaders Meeting in Honolulu, ensures that the APEC Annual Leaders Meeting will be safe, secure, and successful.

Being Empowered and Safe Together (BEST) Reintegration Program
Maui Economic Opportunity
Wailuku, Maui
\$750,000
Department of Justice

The BEST Reintegration Program seeks to break the cycle of recidivism by assisting 128 individuals currently and formerly incarcerated at the Maui Community Correctional Center – men sentenced and imprisoned for at least one year, women sentenced and incarcerated for at least six months – to reintegrate into the community. This assistance begins while the individual is still imprisoned and about to transition out of prison into Maui's ethnically and culturally diverse community. The program's components include intensive case management, employment services, cognitive-skills training, housing, substance-abuse treatment and mental-health-treatment referrals, family reunification, cultural renewal and well as mentor and other support services. BEST continues to offer follow-up assistance services to individuals for up to two years after the individuals release from prison. The BEST Program's participants have had low recidivism rates (42%) and the program is recognized as a model by other Hawaii political and law enforcement jurisdictions. Due to sharp State of Hawaii budget cuts, current funding for the BEST program will end on June 30, 2010. The requested federal funding will help to restart this program which has proven effective at curbing crime and increasing public safety. Accordingly, it is in the best interests of the taxpayers.

Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Prevention Services
YWCA of Hawaii County and YWCA of Kauai County
Hilo and Lihue, Hawaii
\$625,000
Department of Justice

The YWCAs of Hawaii and Kauai Counties have been integral parts of the State of Hawaii's efforts to prevent and reduce domestic violence through programs that serve the very young to the elderly. Both Hawaii and Kauai County YWCAs offer comprehensive domestic violence services, including victim counseling and advocacy, sexual assault support centers, a family violence shelter (on Kauai), and spouse abuse intervention, in-home family visits to pregnant women and children at-risk of abuse and neglect. The \$625,000 being requests is to offset deep cuts to the YWCA's domestic violence and child abuse programs by the State of Hawaii just when the need for these programs seem greatest. The percentage of newborns in Hawaii County now determined to be at-risk is now 63%, it was 38% last year. Occupancy at the Kauai County YWCA family violence shelter is 70% above what it was last year. And in both counties, 50% to 60% of the victims in both YWCA's sexual assault support centers have been juveniles. Of the \$625,000 being requested, \$539,400 will be used to by the YWCAs increase staff (12 positions including family support workers, crisis workers, specialists, therapists) to cover shelter services and perform home visitations while the balance of \$85,000 will cover rent, utilities, computers,

and program supplies). As these programs are intended to prevent violence and abuse and assist its victims in achieving a measure of independence and self-empowerment. Accordingly, these programs are in the interest of the taxpayers.

Establishment of a National Estuarine Research Reserve; Hilo, Hawaii

University of Hawaii at Hilo; Hilo, Hawaii

\$100,000

National Estuarine Research Reserve System, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOAA

Funding would support the establishment of a National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR), in partnership with the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and Coastal Zone Management Program with the University of Hawaii at Hilo (UH-Hilo) serving as the lead institution. UH Hilo will be responsible for leading a comprehensive site selection process, preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement and management plan, and basic characterization of the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the proposed site. The National Estuarine Research Reserves System (NERRS) is a network of 27 areas representing different bio-geographic regions of the United States. The Pacific is only region not covered by the NERRS network. These areas are designated for long-term research, water-quality monitoring, education and coastal stewardship. The NERRS was established by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (as amended). It is a partnership program between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the coastal states. NOAA provides funding, national guidance and technical assistance. However, each NERRS site is managed by a lead state agency or university, with significant local community input. Through integrated research, education, and community outreach, NERRS sites help communities develop strategies to deal successfully with these and other coastal resource issues. Reserves provide outreach on estuarine issues, offer field classes, support teacher development, and provide long-term water quality monitoring. While a number of candidate sites are expected to be reviewed during the selection process, the Big Island's Kiholo-Puako Bay area, where UH-Hilo has a 5-acre lease, holds great promise for becoming the Hawaii NERR site. UH-Hilo, as the lead state institution, would be responsible for developing a site selection process. A state is eligible for up to \$100,000 per year from NOAA for the site designation process. This must be matched on a 50/50 basis with non-federal funds.

Financial Education for At-Risk Youth and Families

Hawaii Council on Economic Education (HCEE)

Honolulu, Hawaii

\$350,000

Department of Justice

The HCEE is a not-for-profit organization that works with the business, labor, and educational sectors to promote and expand the financial literacy of Hawaii's public and private school students and their families. This particular HCEE financial education project will focus on some

of Honolulu's most culturally and ethnically diverse as well as economically distressed areas, whose youth are disproportionately represented in the state's juvenile detention facilities and whose families are disproportionately the beneficiaries of programs that serve the economically disadvantaged. This HCEE project will instruct at-risk youth and their families to, among other things, create a budget, establish a spending plan, and the responsible uses of credit and credit cards. The Byrne Grant funds requested, \$350,000, will pay for recruitment, \$11,585; online system adaptation, \$51,000; training, \$60,850; curriculum development and purchase, \$92,500; and project development and implementation, \$134,065. By providing at-risk youth and their families with the fundamentals that will enable them to make early and well-considered personal and financial decisions, the project's intent is to help such youth and families achieve a brighter and more financially independent future. For the reasons noted, this program is in the best interests of the taxpayers.

The Hawaii Innocence Project

Honolulu, Hawaii

\$600,000

Department of Justice

The Hawaii Innocence Project (HIP) was founded in 2005 by Hawaii attorneys in partnership with the William S. Richardson School of Law to provide pro bono assistance to Hawaii prisoners with credible claims of actual innocence in seeking exoneration. HIP also seeks to identify and correct common errors that contribute to the incarceration of the innocent, to educate legal professionals on proper legal practice, raise the public's awareness of wrongful conviction, and train law students and new attorneys. The HIP is the only legal organization of its kind in Hawaii and the last jurisdiction in the United States to have an innocence project. The success of an innocence project is measured not only by how many applicants are received, processed, evaluated, and investigated but also by the value of legal services provided in terms of labor hours and exonerations. This project, in which law students work alongside practicing criminal defense attorneys to seek the release of wrongfully convicted persons, is in the taxpayers' interest because the exoneration of any wrongfully convicted individual serves the cause of justice. The requested amount, \$600,000, will fund salaries and fringe benefits for five legal professionals, \$271,267; expert witnesses, \$25,000; DNA testing \$100,000; travel \$10,000; and equipment, \$7,500.

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology Coral Research; Hawaii

University of Hawaii at Manoa; Honolulu, Hawaii

\$3,000,000

National Marine Sanctuary Program, National Ocean Service, NOAA

The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) are an invaluable natural laboratory for establishing the ecological criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of marine reserves in general, and to compare the relatively pristine coral reefs in the NWHI with those that are influenced by human activities in the main Hawaiian Islands. This "gradient" of human disturbance on coral reefs has already

provided critical insights into the global decline of coral reef ecosystems and offers scientists an unparalleled opportunity to examine species diversity and ecosystem services under different environmental conditions. Being able to monitor and study pristine ecosystems is essential during a time of increasing ocean temperature and ocean acidification, as well as increasing anthropogenic change due to factors such as overfishing, increased sediment runoff and increasing pollution from various sources. Thus, the primary goal of this partnership is to develop best practices for the conservation, maintenance, and management of healthy coral reef ecosystems in Hawaii and globally. The focus in this seventh year is to examine the effects of climate change on management strategies and begin to export lessons learned from the first six years of the partnership to other locations throughout the US-associated Pacific region, such as those currently under consideration for the proposed federal Pacific Marine Conservation Areas. In addition, the program continues to broaden its impact by integrating research efforts with education and outreach initiatives. Our scientific understanding of marine ecosystems has advanced considerably over the last few decades, but our ability to effectively manage them lags. Historically, anthropogenic threats to ocean ecosystems were local or regional, such as overfishing, sedimentation, nutrient loading, and habitat destruction. This year the partnership seeks to use the comparison of anthropogenic impacts across the Hawaiian Archipelago as a model for understanding ecosystem-based management (EBM) in the broader Pacific.

**Hawaiian Monk Seal Recovery Plan Implementation; Maui, Hawaii
Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries, NOAA; Silver Spring, Maryland
\$5,700,000
Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries, NOAA**

The Hawaiian monk seal is one of the most critically endangered marine mammals in the world and is the only US marine mammal whose entire range lies within our national jurisdiction. Over the last 50 years, the monk seal population has declined to an all time low of less than 1200 individuals. In an effort to deal with this, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) issued the first Hawaiian monk seal recovery plan in 1983 and a revised plan in 2007. Seal recovery depends substantially on proactive management, and specifically enhancing pup and female survival. NOAA's new recovery plan identifies total funding needs totaling approximately \$52 million over five years. The recovery program has benefitted greatly from increased funding in the last two years, but continued funding is critical to recovery of the species. The funding would be distributed within NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service, with approximately \$2 million going to the Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO) and the remaining \$3.7 million going towards the Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC).

Imiloa Astronomy Education Center of Hawaii; Hilo, Hawaii
Imiloa Astronomy Education Center University of Hawaii at Hilo; Hilo, Hawaii
\$3,000,000
NASA Shared Services Center, NASA

The mission of Imiloa is to further Hawaiian culture and Mauna Kea astronomy and inspire the next generation of scientist and engineers. Imiloa aims to increase student interest and participation in STEM disciplines using a cultural framework and evaluate the impact and relevance of this approach to other native, indigenous language speaking populations; promote and support the proper care for and respect of Maunakea through educational efforts that share the significance of the Hawaiian language and culture and Maunakea astronomy; and show annual progress toward a sustainable business model. The center's partners include Mauna Kea observatories, NASA, and the National Park Service. Funding would be for programmatic support. Imiloa seeks to achieve sustainability through state support, private grants, donations, and earned income. Programmatic funding, however, requires Imiloa to lay a strong foundation for a transition to a sustainable operation. Funding would support essential managerial staff and operational costs, renew and expand Imiloa's exhibition program, and further planetarium program development for astronomical data visualization for the research purposes, as well as for the general public.

International Pacific Research Center (IPRC); Honolulu, Hawaii
IPRC, University of Hawaii at Manoa; Honolulu, Hawaii
\$1,500,000
National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS), NOAA

Funding would support the data-management activities of the IPRC's Asia-Pacific Data-Research Center (APDRC). The mission of the APDRC is to increase understanding of climate variability in the Asia-Pacific region: by developing the computational, data management, and networking infrastructure necessary to make data resources readily accessible and usable by researchers; and by undertaking data-intensive research activities that will both advance knowledge and lead to improvements in data preparation and data products. The APDRC works to advance NOAA's mission objectives and meet critical regional needs for ocean, climate, and ecosystem information for research and applications users. It does this by conducting activities in support of the NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC Integrated Data and Environmental Applications (IDEA) Center and the Pacific Climate Information Service (PaCIS), and by implementing infrastructure and activities in support of the Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE) and Pacific Integrated Ocean Observing System (PacIOOS). Activities also contribute directly to the UH School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology coastal-observing-system initiative.

i-SAFE, Inc.
All 50 States
\$5,000,000
Department of Justice

A nonprofit foundation operating in all 50 states, i-SAFE is supported by a coalition of parents, educators, law enforcement agencies, and communities. Its mission is to educate and empower youth to make their Internet experiences safe and responsible, and to educate them to avoid dangerous, inappropriate, or unlawful online behavior.

Kauai County Law Enforcement Technology Improvements
County of Hawaii
Lihue, Hawaii
\$500,000
Department of Justice

The County of Kauai, Hawaii requests \$500,000 to upgrade its existing radio system and improve the interoperability – which translates to an ability to work with other services – of its public safety radio technology. Kauai County (essentially Kauai Island) is vulnerable to natural disasters such as flash flooding, hurricanes, and tsunamis and has borne the brunt of the last two major hurricanes – Iwa in 1982, Iniki in 1992 – to strike the State of Hawaii. It also bore the brunt of heavy rains across the state that in March 2006 caused a dam in the mountains above the Kauai town of Kilauea to burst and unleash a wall of water that destroyed houses and killed seven people in its path. The absence of interoperability during these natural disasters hampered the county's public safety personnel to keep in constant and critical touch with its state and federal counterparts, which the proposed upgrading of the county's radio system (from an analog Motorola 800 MHZ Smartnet II trunked simulcast system to a APCO P-25 compliant radio system along with the purchase of ninety (90) P-25 compliant mobile and portable radios) is intended to do. This request will enhance the county's ability to issue timely communiques that are intended to assure the safety of its population of residents and visitors. For all these reasons, this request is in the interest of the taxpayers.

Kauai County Substance Abuse Prevention Initiative
County of Hawaii
Lihue, Hawaii
\$150,000
Department of Justice

The Kauai County Substance Abuse Prevention Initiative is intended to provide at-risk Kauai County families with training, guidance, and counseling to establish the boundaries and structure that enable parents to serve as engaged, respected, and positive role models for their adolescent and pre-adolescent children. The requested \$150,000 will fund Parent Project, Parent Project Jr.,

Choosing Success/Choosing Life, Motherread/Fatheread, and Guiding Good Choices, the initiative's components that provides the training, guidance, counseling, and structure that will help at-risk families on a path that will lead them to a more socially and financially stable future, which will benefit wider society and so is in the interest of the taxpayers.

**National Center for the Study of Coral Health and Disease; Kaneohe, Hawaii
Coral Reef Conservation Program, National Ocean Service, NOAA
\$2,000,000
Coral Reef Conservation Program, National Ocean Service, NOAA**

While great strides have been made in the last decade to identify coral pathogens and stressors that might lead to disease and loss of coral cover in reefs, the basic mechanisms explaining why corals become susceptible and succumb to disease have not been identified, and little is known about the defense mechanisms coral have available to combat disease. All the while, the percentage of species and genera afflicted by disease continues to grow. There is a critical need for domestic sites for the study of coral diseases under strict biocontainment and biosafety conditions. The NOAA laboratory in Charleston is geographically isolated from shallow-water reef corals, operates in a closed-cycle manner, entirely reducing any danger to natural coral reefs. The Charleston facility relies on the importation of corals from Florida and the Caribbean, and it can accept corals from regions in the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, and the Red Sea. The proposed facility in Hawaii will be located at Windward Community College and considered together with the Charleston facility will form a National Center for the Study of Coral Health and Disease.

**Papahānaumokuākea Atmospheric Observatory; Papahānaumokuākea National Marine Monument
Aina Kai Environmental, LLC; Aiea, Hawaii; Naval Post Graduate School Asymmetric Warfare Group
\$4,000,000 in FY2011 (\$6,000,000 in FY2012 and \$2,000,000 in FY2013)
Weather and Air Quality Research, NOAA**

Funding would support the establishment of the Papahānaumokuākea Atmospheric Observatory (PAO) by NOAA in collaboration with the Naval Post Graduate School (NPS) Asymmetric Warfare Group as program manager. The PAO would consist of a distributed network of instruments to measure atmospheric aerosols, suspended solid, and/or liquid particles in the remote marine atmosphere of the North Pacific. The project aims to equip the Papahānaumokuākea National Marine Monument (PNMM), Hawaii-based research ships, and the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) with a network of advanced atmospheric sensors for measurements of aerosols needed to calibrate and validate retrievals by Earth-orbiting satellites, evaluate and improve simulations by regional and global weather & climate models, monitor the long-range transport of Asian air pollution to the North Pacific and Hawaii. The project would to train Hawaii-based federal and state science personnel in the operation and maintenance of these advanced sensors. The PAO would fill a critical gap in atmospheric observations in the remote

Pacific needed to improve predictions of climate change, and to study the effects of ocean acidification on Pacific coral reef ecosystems.

Rehabilitation of the SSP Kaimalino; Honolulu, Hawaii
School of Ocean and Earth Science Technology (SOEST), University of Hawaii at Manoa;
Honolulu, Hawaii
\$6,000,000
NOAA

Funding would support the refit and outfit of the SSP Kaimalino, making this manned platform available as a deep ocean laboratory. The rehabilitation of this ocean vessel would allow for enhanced ocean research capability with higher frequency (hours to days) and longer sustained (5-6 months) observations and would permit the measurement of certain key physical, chemical, and microbiological processes that are under-sampled. During the early 1970s the Naval Undersea Center Hawaii Laboratory designed, and the U.S. Navy built, a new type of ocean vessel specifically suited for the rough waters off Hawaii. This proposal seeks to capitalize on these features to support long duration sampling of the open ocean at Station ALOHA, the deep-water site of the Hawaii Ocean Time-series program, and elsewhere near Hawaii. In 2003 the University of Hawaii (UH) acquired the SSP Kaimalino from the U.S. Navy under a renewable Cooperative Research and Development Agreement. The SSP Kaimalino is currently berthed at the UH Marine Expeditionary Center. In Nov 2003, then SOEST Associate Dean for Research Brian Taylor established an ad hoc committee to assess the suitability of the SSP Kaimalino for use in a broad range of UH research and education missions. The Kaimalino committee report recommended a refit for immediate service and two associated technical reports, by the UH marine Superintendent and UH Marine Center Engineer, provided detailed accounts of the vessel's condition and capacity. The reports concluded that the SSP Kaimalino had great research potential.

Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards; sites worldwide
University of Hawaii, University of Mississippi, University of Alaska-Fairbanks, and
University of California at San Diego; Hawaii, Mississippi, Alaska, and California
\$3,200,000
NASA

The University of Hawaii, University of Mississippi, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and University of California San Diego, have formed a consortium to develop infrasound warning systems available to emergency organizations and traffic control agencies for natural hazards. The applications of infrasound monitoring that would be addressed in FY 2011 are acoustic surveillance for hazardous eruptions, Gulf Coast hurricane monitoring, Pacific hurricane monitoring, acoustic monitoring of ocean swells, and infrasonic tornado detection.

The State Courts Improvement Initiative
National Center for State Courts
Nationwide (but headquartered in Williamsburg, Virginia)
\$2,000,000
Department of Justice

The State Courts Improvement Initiative seeks to increase support services to state court judges, administrators, and other personnel in meeting the challenges of interpreting and applying federal policy with regard to immigration, foreclosure, domestic violence, terrorism, healthcare, emergency preparedness, habeas corpus, and courthouse security. The state courts – with 30,000 judges and 20,000 courthouses – are located in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. territories (American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) and on an annually average more than 104 million court filings – 98% of all litigation in the United States. The request adds 10 positions (3 @ \$50-60,000 in Knowledge Information Services, 2 @ \$50-60,000 in the Institute for Court Management, 2 @ \$60-80,000 in Technical Assistance, and 3 @ \$70-90,000 in National Court Initiatives and Research) to expand services to the state courts in the areas identified. This request is in the interests of the taxpayers because improving the operations of the state courts will shape and determine for the vast majority of Americans who do go to court their understanding of and confidence in the nation's judicial system.

Wave Glider Carbon Dioxide and Ocean Acidification Observation Program; Hawaii
Jupiter Research Foundation; Los Altos, CA and Puako, Hawaii
\$1,900,000
Operations, Research, Facilities, NOAA

The Wave Glider Carbon Dioxide and Ocean Acidification Observation Program would address the need for carbon dioxide and ocean pH observations to support global climate change and ocean acidification modeling and prediction efforts. Consistent with the recently enacted Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act and complementing NOAA's current research efforts in the northern Pacific Ocean, this project would conduct ocean observation research in a 13,000,000 nmi area of the southern Pacific Ocean using NOAA Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory MAPCO2 and Scripps Institute of Oceanography pH sensing payloads. The technology demonstrated and data collected during this program would enable advances in ocean carbon cycle science that would improve our understanding of oceanic carbon dioxide uptake and release and oceanic acidification processes. Moreover, the data gathered during this cost-effective survey would promote informed policy responses by those seeking to mitigate potential harms caused to ocean wildlife, atmospheric conditions, and infrastructure by changing carbon dioxide and pH levels in the marine environment. The project could serve as a catalyst for future research on ocean acidification that necessitates the creation of high-paying, high-skilled jobs. It would fund University of Hawaii researchers to conduct research integral to the project's success and support existing and new manufacturing and engineering jobs in Hawaii. The Jupiter

Research Foundation (the project lead) and Liquid Robotics, Inc. (the manufacturer of the Wave Glider) already have significant operations in Hawaii.