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Senator Daniel K. Inouye Papers

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**INOUYE INTRODUCES LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH COMMISSION
TO INVESTIGATE THE INTERNMENT OF LATIN AMERICANS
OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY DURING WORLD WAR II**

Thursday, February 16, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye today introduced legislation to create a commission that would determine the facts and circumstances related to the relocation, internment, and deportation of Latin Americans of Japanese descent during World War II, and during the post-war years in the late 1940s.

The panel would determine how the actions of the United States affected Latin Americans of Japanese descent. It would also recommend appropriate remedies.

“I introduced the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent Act today in commemoration of February 19, 1942, the day that President Roosevelt signed a document that authorized the internment of about 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry,” Senator Inouye said. “Each year, on the anniversary of this date, the internment is remembered both for the pain it caused, and the lessons that can be learned. I am certain that these lessons can propel this great nation forward toward more equal justice for all.

“The story of U.S. citizens taken from their homes on the West Coast of the United States and confined in desolate camps under harsh conditions is a story that was made known after a fact-finding study by a Commission that Congress authorized in 1980. That study was followed by a formal apology by President Reagan and a bill for reparations. Far less known, and indeed, I myself did not initially know, is the story of Latin Americans of Japanese descent taken from their homes in Latin

Dan Inouye

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Contact: Mike Yuen, 202-224-3934

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America, stripped of their passports, brought to the United States, and interned in camps our government had set up.

“This is a story about the U.S. government’s arm reaching across international borders, into a populous that did not pose an immediate threat to our nation, in order to use them, devoid of passports or any other proof of citizenship, for hostage exchange with Japan. Between the years 1941 and 1945, our government, with the help of Latin American officials, arbitrarily arrested persons of Japanese descent from streets, homes, and workplaces, and brought approximately 2,300 undocumented persons to camp sites in the United States, where they were held under armed watch, then used for prisoner exchange. Those used in an exchange were sent to Japan, a foreign country that many had never set foot in.

“Despite their involuntary arrival, Latin American internees of Japanese descent were considered by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service as illegal entrants. By the end of the war, many Japanese-Latin Americans had been sent to Japan. Those who were not used in a prisoner exchange were cast out into a new and English-speaking country, and subject to deportation proceedings. Some returned to Latin America, but some remained in the United States as their country of origin refused their re-entry because they were unable to present a passport.

“When I first learned of the wartime experiences of Japanese-Latin Americans, it seemed unfathomable. But it happened. It is a part of our national history, and it is a part of the living histories of the many families whose lives are forever tied to internment camps in our country.

“The outline of this story was sketched out in the report published by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians, which was formed in 1980. This Commission had set out to learn about Japanese-Americans. When Commissioners neared the end of their investigations, they stumbled upon this extraordinary effort by the U.S. government to relocate, intern, and deport Japanese-Latin Americans. Because this finding surfaced late in their study, Commissioners were unable to fully uncover the facts, but found them significant enough to include in their published study, and to urge further investigation.

“By establishing a new Commission, I believe our great nation will be able to give finality to, and complete the account of federal actions to detain and intern civilians of Japanese ancestry.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR MRS. INOUYE WILL BE HELD IN HONOLULU
ON MARCH 23, SENATOR INOUYE ANNOUNCES**

Wednesday, March 15, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that a memorial service for his wife, Margaret Awamura Inouye, will be held at Harris United Methodist Church in Honolulu on Thursday, March 23, 2006.

Harris United Methodist Church is located at 20 South Vineyard Boulevard, at the intersection with Nuuanu Avenue.

Visitation will be from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., with the hour-long service to follow, Senator Inouye said. Fellowship will be from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Aloha attire will be welcomed.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the University of Hawaii Foundation to support the Dan and Maggie Inouye Distinguished Chair in Democratic Ideals at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. The mailing address for the Foundation is: University of Hawaii Foundation, Post Office Box 11270, Honolulu, Hawaii 96828-0270.

Senator Inouye said he and his son, Daniel K. Inouye, Jr., were deeply touched by the many expressions of sympathy that they have received by phone, e-mail, and letter. "If Maggie were still with us, she, too, would be moved, and would want to thank everyone who remembered her," Senator Inouye said. "She always cherished and valued her friends, acquaintances, and the people of Hawaii."

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
ON THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ACT**

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

FOR GORDON PANG, THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER

WASHINGTON — “The Senate Leadership is moving to honor its agreement with Senator Akaka and I that the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act be considered for debate and a roll call vote on or before August 7, 2005. The Leaders are working to have the legislation considered by the full Senate at the earliest opportunity.

“Senator Akaka and I have continued to meet with our colleagues to discuss the legislation, which has bipartisan support.

“I remain optimistic of the bill’s chances for passage, but I expect those opposed to the measure will try their best to derail it. The biggest challenge to enactment will be the support – or lack of support – from the Administration.”

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SENATOR INOUE ISSUES STATEMENT ON LONDON BOMBINGS, TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

Friday, July 7, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HONOLULU — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Co-Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, issued the following statement regarding today's terrorist bombings in London and transportation security in the United States:

"My sincere and heartfelt condolences go out to the citizens of London and all of the United Kingdom during this painful and difficult time. We wish you strength and resolve as you begin to recover from today's horrifying attacks.

"Today's bombings once again remind us that transportation systems remain a primary target for international terrorists. Trains, subways, buses, and ships remain highly visible targets, essential to the economic vitality of every community. As we have seen in Madrid, Tel Aviv, and now London, attacks on transit systems produce mass casualties, cause broad economic disruption, and generate widespread fear. It is almost assured that this threat risk will continue.

"These attacks require us to take yet another serious look at our own transportation security efforts. Despite the dramatic and consistent warning signs, transportation security here in America still remains inadequate, particularly in the areas of port, rail, and bus security.

"In May, Sen. Stevens, Sen. Rockefeller, and I, along with several co-sponsors, introduced forward-looking, bipartisan transportation security legislation that redoubles our efforts to secure our rail lines, our motor carriers, and our ports. The Senate has previously approved similar, comprehensive rail and bus security legislation from our Committee, but the measures have languished in the House. It is my sincere hope that we can make speedy progress in both chambers on our current legislative proposal. Today's events should only increase our collective sense of urgency and resolve.

"Every terrorist attack serves as a cold reminder that too many security vulnerabilities remain, and while we cannot eliminate all of them, we can and must do more to secure our transportation system before an attack occurs, not afterward."

NOTE TO EDITORS: For information on Sens. Stevens, Inouye, and Rockefeller's transportation security legislation introduced on May 17, 2005, connect to the Senate Commerce Committee web site at <http://commerce.senate.gov/newsroom/printable.cfm?id=237775>.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**\$20 MILLION EARMARKED FOR THE EAST-WEST CENTER
BY THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE**

Thursday, June 30, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that the East-West Center, the highly regarded education and research organization based in Honolulu, would receive \$20 million in Fiscal Year 2006 under a bill unanimously approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

“Since its establishment by the Congress 45 years ago, the Center has played a vital role in promoting the understanding of the Asia-Pacific region,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. “Given the geopolitical conditions that exist today, the Center’s mission of promoting a stable, peaceful, and prosperous Asia-Pacific community takes on greater significance.”

The funding for the Center is contained in the Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Bill for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs that the Senate Appropriations Committee approved today. The legislation now advances to the full Senate for consideration.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen
(202) 224-3934

SENATOR INOUE'S STATEMENT TO FOCUS ON THE FAMILY

Friday, June 18, 2004

WASHINGTON – “Thank you for your query regarding the Federal Marriage Amendment. The issue of marriage for gay and lesbian couples stirs passionate feelings, and I believe that it is important for all parties to listen to one another with respect. Only through constructive dialog and mutual understanding can there be a meaningful resolution of this issue.

“As for the prospect of amending our Constitution, I believe that time has proven the strength of the governing principles of the Constitution, and that any proposed amendment to it must, therefore, be considered very carefully. Any amendment to the Constitution proposed in the heat of strong emotion must be examined all the more carefully to ensure that the sentiments of today do not lead to unanticipated and unwelcome consequences tomorrow.

“I will keep in mind all views should the Federal Marriage Amendment be brought before the full Senate.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



INOUE ANNOUNCES THAT SENATE PASSES FLOOD RELIEF AID FOR UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, AND MANOA VALLEY

April 21, 2005

For Immediate Release

Washington, D.C. – The U.S. Senate unanimously gave its approval today to the appropriation of nearly \$40 million to help the University of Hawaii’s Manoa campus recover from last October’s massive flooding, and to implement flood-prevention measures in Manoa Valley, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced.

“The Hawaii-related earmarks are included in an emergency supplemental funding measure that now advances to a House-Senate conference committee, which will resolve differences in the House and Senate versions of the bill,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee who was named one of the Senate conferees.

“The legislation provides \$23 million that the University of Hawaii will need for replacement costs not covered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and flood insurance. It also provides \$16.8 million for flood damage mitigation work involving the Manoa stream and watershed in the residential community and the University campus. Coupled with the \$30.6 million in FEMA aid, the total federal funding to recover from the devastating floods – which led the President to issue a major disaster declaration – amounts to \$70.4 million,” Senator Inouye said.

“I am pleased that my fellow lawmakers have continued with their quick and compassionate response when communities are impacted by disasters. Historically, our response has been twofold. We have appropriated FEMA funds to help impacted communities cope with the aftermath of natural disasters – and even with the bombing of a federal building 10 years ago – and we have allocated additional funds for long-term recovery.”

Provisions in the bill provide:

- \$10 million to partially offset the replacement costs of damages to the research and educational materials and other non-covered losses at the University, including the priceless collections in Hamilton Library.

- \$10 million for the University's School of Medicine, and other schools and colleges on the Manoa campus to cover the replacement costs of educational and research materials.
- \$3 million to partially offset the replacement cost of damage to research and educational materials and other non-covered losses at the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources.
- \$15 million for the Natural Resources Conservation Service to implement near-term measures to prevent future damage to the Manoa watershed similar to the massive flooding that occurred on October 30, 2004.
- \$1.8 million for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to perform an assessment study and to implement intermediate- and long-term flood mitigation measures.

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**SENATOR INOUE STILL INTENDS TO SEEK FLOOD RELIEF
FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AND MANOA VALLEY,
DESPITE CONFERENCE ROADBLOCK**

Tuesday, May 3, 2005

FOR CRAIG GIMA, HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

WASHINGTON — House Republican conferees refused to have the nearly \$40 million in flood relief aid for the University of Hawaii and Manoa Valley included in this fiscal year's \$81 billion emergency appropriations bill for the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and the global war on terror.

"Given their resistance, I had to make the very difficult decision to withdraw the UH and Manoa Valley earmarks to ensure passage of the final version of the emergency appropriations measure, which means that our troops on the front lines will continue to have the equipment and support they need to do their jobs safely and efficiently," Senator Inouye said.

The Senator said he intends to continue to pursue flood relief assistance for UH and Manoa Valley through appropriations legislation for Fiscal Year 2006, which begins on October 1, of this year. "This will be a tough budget year with many competing interests, but I still plan to secure flood relief assistance for UH and Manoa Valley," he added.

**SENATOR INOUE STILL INTENDS TO SEEK FLOOD RELIEF
FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AND MANOA VALLEY,
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FOR DENNIS CAMIRE, HONOLULU ADVERTISER

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 224-3934

KEY SENATE PANEL APPROVES FUNDING FOR REPLACEMENT OF THE USS ARIZONA MEMORIAL VISITOR CENTER

Thursday, June 9, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced that the Senate Appropriations Committee today unanimously approved legislation that provides more than \$20.4 million for Hawaii-related projects, including \$1.69 million for the replacement of the USS Arizona Memorial Visitor Center.

“We, as a nation, must not forget the bravery and sacrifice of the Americans who served on the USS Arizona and other ships in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The USS Arizona Memorial Visitor Center represents our commitment to always honor those special Americans,” said Senator Inouye, who, as a 17-year-old with medical aid training, rushed into service as the head of a first-aid team on that historic day.

Senator Inouye, who during World War II enlisted in the U.S. Army's 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and who was awarded the nation's highest award for military valor, the Medal of Honor, added: “The current USS Arizona Memorial Visitor Center/Headquarters complex was built 25 years ago. It is deteriorating rapidly, and engineers have given it a life expectancy of four to nine years. The Visitor Center was designed to accommodate 750,000 people annually, but in recent years the actual number is double what had been projected.

“This appropriations measure also includes language that will help the National Park Service meet the challenges of running the USS Arizona Memorial. Although visitors are not charged for their experiences at this historic site, revenues generated from parking fees would be a welcome supplement to the National Park Service’s limited budget. Therefore, requested language has been included in the legislation that would permit the use of parking fees for the lease of administrative buildings to support the Memorial.”

The Hawaii initiatives, which also include national park expansion, environmental and native species protection, and brown tree snake detection, are part of the Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2006 that now moves to the full Senate for consideration.

“I am pleased that my colleagues on the Senate Appropriations Committee, given the many competing demands for federal resources in this tight budget year, joined me in supporting these projects that are important for Hawaii,” Senator Inouye said.

In addition to the \$20.4 million for individual Hawaii initiatives, the bill jointly appropriates \$30 million to Hawaii, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marian Islands for impacts from the Compacts of Free Association.

“Citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau come to Hawaii to take advantage of the many opportunities we have,” Senator Inouye said. “While we welcome our fellow islanders, their needs place added burdens on our social service providers. Compact impact aid helps the State to meet the increased demand for social services.”

The following are the individual Hawaii-related initiatives in the Interior appropriations bill:

Expansion of Haleakala National Park* *\$4.05 million

This project would expand the Haleakala National Park into lands currently owned by the Campbell Estate, which could be restored to high conservation value koa forest land. A second parcel in this project, currently owned by the Estate of Cordelia May, is thought to hold Hawaiian archaeological sites.

Kalaupapa National Historic Park* *\$3,779,000

These funds would be used to replace non-compliant cesspools in the Kalaupapa Historic Park, ensuring that this facility will continue to be a haven for the

remaining Hansen's disease sufferers who reside there.

Wao Kele o Puna

\$3.4 million

The 25,856-acre Wao Kele o Puna tract is one of the last large intact lowland native Hawaiian forests in the State of Hawaii, providing habitat for more than 200 endemic and native species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Hawaii Native Forest Birds Recovery Plan cited this land as one of the few areas where the latest sightings of the Ou occurred. The ou is a forest bird that was last seen on the island of Hawaii in 1987 and is feared extinct. Some people believe the bird still exists within this vast parcel. Wao Kele o Puna is also extremely important to water quality on the island. The forested tract covers nearly 20 percent of the watershed that feeds the Pahoia aquifer, the single largest water source on Hawaii. It also serves as a critical seed bank for native forest regeneration of the barren lava flows that have recently covered large swaths of the nearby Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

Brown Tree Snake

\$2.7 million

The requested funding for this program in FY 2006 will support the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Transportation, and the Interior, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Territory of Guam, and the State of Hawaii. Funds will be used to: Evaluate and improve brown tree snake control products including toxicants, repellants, fumigants, sterilants, attractants, artificial baits, and aerial delivery of control products; increase and improve methods of detection, monitoring and control through rapid response plans, canine teams, controlling pathways, barrier installation, and trapping amongst others; create and maintain areas to protect endangered species and other wildlife from the brown tree snake; and prevent the introduction of a new brown tree snake prey species (coqui frog) to Guam (this invasive frog species was introduced to Hawaii in recent years via imported nursery plants).

Replacement of USS Arizona Memorial Visitor Center

\$1.69 million

This project is to replace the existing USS Arizona Memorial Visitor Center/Headquarters with two separate facilities. The replacement Visitor Center complex will be a single story multi-structure facility of approximately 23,600 square feet. It will provide space for all essential visitor services, a museum, two

theaters, bookstore, a classroom, and security. A mix of exterior and interior spaces in the new Visitor Center will be used to reduce air-conditioned space and long-term costs. Support space for the National Park Service and the Arizona Memorial Museum Association staff will be minimal with their main offices and storage in a separate Headquarters facility. The Headquarters facility will be approximately 10,700 square feet and will accommodate all support functions and curatorial storage.

Hakalau NWR, Alala Recovery and Restoration

\$1.1 million

The Kona Forest Unit of the Hakalau National Wildlife Refuge is within the last known occupied habitat of the alala. Although the Fish and Wildlife Service and State of Hawaii are looking at several potential reintroduction sites for alala when sufficient birds are available for release from captivity, it is highly likely that the Kona Forest Unit will be a suitable release site when its habitat has been restored through the construction of fencing under this initiative. In the 1990s, several captive raised alala were released into the wild in South Kona, but for various reasons, including high rates of predation, mortality from disease, and suboptimal habitat conditions most of the birds did not survive. Eliminating feral ungulates from Kona Forest will allow regrowth of the understory plants that provide food and cover for the alala, greatly enhancing their chances of survival.

Cesspool Management

\$1 million

Federal funding for this program will allow the Counties of Honolulu, Hawaii, and Kauai to continue their statewide project of replacing cesspool systems with septic systems, bringing these Counties into compliance with EPA guidelines. This effort will benefit low- and moderate-income communities that are unable to absorb the cost of removing their cesspool systems and replacing them with septic tanks. Standardizing the community system with septic tanks will improve wastewater treatment and protect the community's drinking water.

Native Hawaiian Culture and the Arts Program

\$750,000

This program's efforts are focused on assisting Hawaiians to be practitioners of their culture in a rapidly changing multicultural world. Four priorities support these efforts: increase access to resources, provide opportunities to learn and practice, provide opportunities to celebrate the culture, and create partnerships to enhance the program's efforts. The four priorities are achieved through a network of Cultural Learning Centers linked electronically to a Resource Center at the Bishop Museum. Funding will support a new partnership between the Bishop Museum and the Honolulu Symphony to create a music enrichment program targeted to Native Hawaiian children, and communities and public schools serving a

large number of Native Hawaiian children.

***Hawaii Endangered Bird Conservation Program – Operations* \$550,000**

From 1993 to the end of 2004, a total of 1,780 eggs from 13 Hawaiian bird species have been managed by the Hawaii Endangered Bird Conservation Program at the state-of-the-art Keauhou Bird Conservation Center (KBCC) and the Maui Bird Conservation Center (MBCC). Of this total, 830 eggs have been estimated to be viable, from which 667 chicks have hatched and 582 survived to fledge. This is a record of 80% hatchability and 87% survivability of chicks to 30 days of age, or approximately to the age of fledging. The program has clearly demonstrated that the techniques exist to propagate and maintain the species of Hawaiian avifauna in captivity. Although captive propagation alone does not offer a simple, singular solution to extinction, it plays a key role in endangered species recovery by creating a species bank account that can be used to reestablish species into historical habitat that has undergone rehabilitation, restoration and management.

***Big Island Recycling* \$500,000**

Federal funding will allow the Hawaii Island Economic Development Board (HIEDB) to continue developing and implementing a sustainable, community-based waste recycling and reuse system on the Big Island. The project has been very successful, diverting more than 1,000 tons of recyclable goods due to effective community outreach and education programs on recycling, arts and handicrafts, composting, and equipment repair and maintenance. HIEDB plans to bring this project into self-sustainability and launch a new project in the resort costs of North Kohala and Lower Puna to involve area hotels and resorts in recycling. Federal funding will permit HIEDB to construct a facility for stream sorting, disaster mitigation, an adjacent facility for reuse/recycling, and the facility may include a construction and demolition yard.

***Exploratory Wells and Hydrological Data Collection* \$450,000**

Since 1993, the U.S. Geological Survey has carried out an exploratory drilling program in Hawaii. During this period, approximately 30 monitoring wells across the state have been drilled. These wells have permitted a more detailed assessment of water resources in many areas. The data collected have been used to revise fundamental concepts regarding the movement of ground water in volcanic areas, and to help clarify issues relating to the effects of groundwater development on the preservation of stream flow and the protection of Native Hawaiian cultural practices. The wells have also allowed the counties to address the increasingly stringent federal regulation of water purveyors by defining groundwater-surface water relations and developing a regional understanding of groundwater sources in

relation to potential contamination sources.

University of Hawaii Volcanic Processes Study

\$450,000

This funding would support the cooperative partnership between Hawaii Volcanos Observatory and the University of Hawaii Center for Study of Active Volcanoes. In addition to the basic activities of the partnership, the additional funding will be used to acquire and install better monitoring equipment on Mauna Loa, and recruit entry-level seismologists to ensure that Hawaii will have a continuous community of scientists and professionals at the Observatory.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE PROVIDES \$13 MILLION TO COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION REPAIRS TO KAUMALAPAU HARBOR BREAKWATER

Tuesday, June 14, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced that a key Senate subcommittee today unanimously approved the appropriation of \$13 million to complete construction repairs to the breakwater of Lanai's Kaumalapau Harbor, which will increase harbor safety and usability.

"This important project keenly illustrates the unique challenges we face as an island state," Senator Inouye said. "Lanai is extremely dependent on barge traffic for its supplies, and it has only one harbor, Kaumalapau, that receives supply-carrying barges. But storms that occurred over the past 25 years caused significant damage to the rubble-mound breakwater that protects the Kaumalapau Harbor Basin. Once 400 feet long and a decent barrier to rough seas and surge conditions, the breakwater has eroded to half its length.

"Contractors who feared that the harbor's waters were becoming less safe had threatened to halt their delivery of goods and services to Lanai. They should be happy to know that the project's completion date has been accelerated from May 2006 to October of this year."

So far, \$11.7 million in federal funds have been appropriated to this breakwater-repair project. Kaumalapau Harbor has no distinct entrance channel; it has a 600-foot wide opening at the mouth of the bay leading to a 10-acre berthing area.

“I am proud of the many years I have worked in support of this project, and to know that it will soon be a reality,” Senator Inouye explained. “It is a triumph over conventional thinking that says you should not spend so much for an island with a resident population of only 3,000. But ocean waters and safe, operational harbors are Lanai’s lifelines, and the people of Lanai, while few in number, deserve no less than people who have easier access to goods and services.”

The Kaunapau Harbor project is one of the more than 30 Hawaii-related initiatives – with funding totaling nearly \$36 million – in the Fiscal Year 2006 Department of Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill that the Senate Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee unanimously approved today. The full Appropriations Committee is scheduled to consider the measure on Thursday.

The other Hawaii initiatives in the bill include telemedicine expansion, flood mitigation, hurricane/typhoon evacuation studies, and environmental restoration projects.

“I am pleased that these important initiatives for Hawaii were able to secure funding during this tight budget year,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. “With our nation at war, much of our federal funds are going to support our men and women in uniform on the front lines. As a result, many worthy non-military projects are competing for fewer available federal dollars.”

Energy projects for Hawaii will be determined during discussions when conferees from the House of Representatives and the Senate reconcile differences in the House and Senate versions of the legislation.

The following are the Hawaii-related projects in the Senate Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

***Hawaii-New Mexico Sustainable Energy Security Partnership* *\$5 million*
The funds would be used by the Hawaii Natural Energy Institute and the New Mexico Tech for their efforts to increase electricity reliability and critical infrastructure protection for the nation’s benefit.**

The Queen's Medical Center Telemedicine Project

\$500,000

The funds would allow Queen's, the state's largest hospital, to expand its operating room integration telemedicine technology and to link with the Big Island's North Hawaii Community Hospital. "In our island state, timely access to medical expertise and service is a challenge for both hospitals and patients," Senator Inouye said. "This is exacerbated when the medical condition is a result of some sort of traumatic event such as a motor vehicle collision, gunshot wound or hiking accident. In Terms of survivability, trauma experts around the country define the 'golden hour of trauma' as the 60 minutes that can mean the difference between life and death. These 60 minutes are when fairly severe injuries can still be treated and lives can be saved."

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Kaumalapau Harbor

\$13 million

These funds will be used by the Army Corps of Engineers to complete construction of the new Kaumalapau Harbor Breakwater on Lanai to reduce wave action in the dock area, and to increase harbor safety and usability.

Kikiaola Small Boat Harbor

\$3.55 million

Kikiaola Harbor is located on the southwest coast of Kauai, between the towns of Kekaha and Waimea, and it has dangerous break-wave conditions within the entrance channel. By dredging an entrance and access channels, and modifying existing breakwaters at this State harbor, safe conditions would be created for vessels entering the harbor basin.

Hawaii Water Management Project

\$2 million

These funds would be used by the Army Corps of Engineers to continue the construction phases of major irrigation systems in drought stricken regions of the State that were recommended in a study done by the Corps of Engineers and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture.

Pacific Island Land Ocean Typhoon Experiment

\$1.5 million

U.S. mainland models consistently underestimate the storm surge inundation and are not applicable to island environments. Actual hurricane/typhoon wave, water level, and meteorological data in an island environment are necessary to continue development of an island-based storm surge inundation model.

Hurricane/Typhoon Evacuation Studies

\$1 million

This funding would be used for refining gathered data, including behavioral, hazard, and shelter analysis, and for the development of a Geographic Information System database for hydrographic, topographic, demographic, infrastructure information.

Surge and Wave Island Modeling Studies

\$1 million

This initiative would help to continue to develop improved models for predicting hurricane-induced maximum water levels and wave run-up levels along coasts. Information from variable water levels and wave run-up levels along with the correlation in time and event location will help in the planning and design of public works, and assist in hurricane preparedness for island communities.

Wailupe Stream Flood Control Study

\$860,000

This appropriation for the Army Corps of Engineers would be used to continue a project to improve Wailupe Stream on Oahu. Wailupe Stream passes under a bridge on Kalaniana'ole Highway, and studies and past rainstorms show the bridge is inadequate to accommodate flood waters. This bridge serves approximately 67,000 vehicles daily, and the highway is the only transportation link between East Oahu and the City of Honolulu.

Kawainui Marsh Environmental Restoration Project

\$700,000

The funds would be used to complete the design, prepare and execute the project cooperation agreement, solicit and award a construction contract, and initiate construction for this project. This marsh is the largest remaining wetland in Hawaii, and is the primary habitat for several endangered species.

Flood Mitigation

\$600,000

These funds would be used to initiate the expansion of the Ala Wai Canal feasibility study to include the Manoa, Palolo, and Makiki streams in order to evaluate flood mitigation measures and prevent future damages of the type that arose from the October 30, 2004, flood in Manoa Valley.

Iao Stream Flood Control

\$500,000

This is an ongoing project to build a levee system that would prevent this stream in Wailuku, Maui, from flooding.

Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor

Maintenance

\$231,000

Modification Study

\$200,000

These funds would be used for feasibility studies for modifications to improve cargo transportation efficiency by enhancing the harbor entrance channel and basin to allow larger, deeper draft vessels to enter the harbor. Additionally, a 375-foot jetty is being proposed to mitigate crosscurrents within the harbor entrance which pose a hazard to navigation.

Laupahoehoe Harbor

\$400,000

These funds would be used to initiate preconstruction engineering and design for modifications to Laupahoehoe Harbor on the Island of Hawaii. The existing harbor features do not provide adequate protection when there are high waves.

Pelekane Bay

\$400,000

The goal of this restoration project is to reverse the degradation of the coral reef ecosystem and to improve water quality in the Big Island's Pelekane bay to conditions that existed prior to the development of the Kawaihae Deep Draft Harbor area.

Kaunakakai Stream Environmental Restoration Project

\$300,000

This project would restore habitat for the native endangered Hawaiian Stilt bird by creating 2.75 acres of shallow ponds and wetlands within Kaunakakai Stream.

West Maui Watershed Restoration Project

\$300,000

This funding would initiate the reconnaissance phase for this project. West Maui has the potential to increase its pristine forestlands through preservation and conservation activities, including the control of sediment and pollution runoff and the restoration of natural habitat.

Kahoolawe Small Boat Harbor

\$250,000

This initiative continues the detailed investigation of having a small boat harbor on the Island of Kahoolawe.

Kuliouou Stream Flood Damage Reduction Modification Project

\$250,000

This appropriation is for the feasibility phase of this project. During heavy rainfalls, Kuliouou Stream flood waters reach high levels, and have caused damage to the flood control channel and to private and public property.

Kawaihae Deep Draft Harbor Modifications **\$225,000**

This appropriation would continue the feasibility studies on modifications to the harbor, which is expected to have greater use as a possible future inter-island ferry destination. Wave surges within the harbor contribute to operating inefficiencies and damage vessels and piers.

Nawiliwili Deep Draft Harbor **\$225,000**

The funding would continue the investigations under the feasibility phase of the Nawiliwili Deep Draft Harbor project on Kauai. It includes technical modeling of the harbor to determine the various design alternative and environmental documentation. Nawiliwili Bay is subject to prevailing trade winds that attain high velocities and result in high seas and swells.

Mokuhinia/Mokuula Ecosystem Restoration Project **\$220,000**

These funds would be used to implement the feasibility phase of this project. It involves the development of wetlands that would provide habitat for endangered and native waterfowl species at a site, which was a home of Hawaii's royalty.

Kahana Pond Wildlife Sanctuary Restoration **\$200,000**

This appropriation would continue the environmental feasibility study for the Kanaha Pond Wildlife Sanctuary Restoration Project on Maui. The objective is to improve the habitat by providing more water and water circulation throughout the pond, which was used by early Hawaiians.

Waiakea Stream Flood Damage Reduction Project **\$200,000**

This appropriation would be used to determine the flood zone, review design alternatives, and for environmental documentation. Rapid runoffs have damaged roads, homes, bridges, and drainage systems, and personal property.

North Kohala Navigational Improvements **\$150,000**

Funding would be used to determine navigational improvements for North Kohala. The area has lacked improved boat-launching facilities for commercial and recreational boat use for many years.

Waiale Stream Flood Damage Reduction Project **\$150,000**
 The funds would be used to initiate the engineering and design phase for this project. The study was requested following a flood in March 1991 that caused approximately \$700,000 in damages to 300 homes, public facilities, and the Brigham Young University-Hawaii campus in Laie.

Moanalua Stream Flood Damage Reduction Project **\$100,000**
 The appropriation is for the reconnaissance phase of this project. Moanalua's stream banks overflow periodically causing extensive damages to commercial and residential properties. The most recent major flood occurred on December 7, 2003, causing \$7 million in flood damages.

Palai Stream Flood Damage Reduction Project **\$100,000**
 The funds would be used to continue the feasibility phase of this project. There has been significant damage to roads, residences, bridges, drainage systems, and private property due to flooding of Palai Stream.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Hawaiian Reclaim and Reuse Study **\$1 million**
 This appropriation would be used by the Bureau of Reclamation to work with local authorities in Hawaii to investigate and identify opportunities for reclamation and reuse of municipal, industrial, domestic, and agricultural wastewater, and naturally impaired ground and surface waters and to design and construct demonstration and permanent facilities to reclaim and reuse such waters and to carry out needed improvements specified in the Hawaii Water Management Study.

Other Hawaii-related initiatives in the bill:

<i>General Investigations</i>	
Kahuku, Oahu	\$250,000
 <i>Operations and Maintenance</i>	
Project Condition Surveys	\$200,000
Inspections of Completed Works	\$189,000
Pohiki Bay	\$100,000

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 246-3463

KEY SENATE PANEL APPROVES MORE THAN \$133 MILLION FOR HAWAII PROGRAMS

Agriculture, Interior, and Transportation Initiatives Set to Receive Funding

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced this evening that a key Senate committee has unanimously approved the appropriation of more than \$133 million for Hawaii-related agricultural, interior, and transportation initiatives.

“Committee approval underscores the importance that these many programs have for Hawaii,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. The funding for the Hawaii programs are in three appropriations bills for Fiscal Year 2005 that the Senate Appropriations Committee passed earlier tonight. The measures now advance to the Senate for approval.

Some of the key initiatives approved this evening by the Senate Appropriations Committee are set forth below, with a complete listing of projects for each department beginning on page 6:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

“The agriculture-related funding which totals about \$18.7 million will bring the U.S. Pacific Basin Agriculture Research Center closer to completion, continue important work to strengthen the State’s agriculture and aquaculture sectors, and help to ensure that we remain vigilant in controlling and keeping invasive alien species out of our islands.

“I am also pleased to report that included in the Agriculture Appropriations Bill is a waiver that will allow the vast majority of agricultural lands in Hawaii to be eligible for and to receive conservation funding support, without regard to the adjusted gross income limitations. This waiver means that Hawaii’s public and private landowners could collectively garner about \$77 million through existing Farm Bill programs to restore native ecosystems and forests, and in doing so increase the endangered species populations, the quality of ground water supplies, and reduce sediment and runoff to better preserve our coral reefs. I applaud our farmers and ranchers for their willingness to utilize their lands for such laudable purposes. This waiver puts federal dollars on the table to support their efforts,” Senator Inouye stated.

U.S. Pacific Basin Agriculture Research Center (PBARC)***Laboratory Construction******\$3 million***

This appropriation is for phase two construction of the U.S. Pacific Basin Agriculture Resource Center’s laboratory at the University of Hawaii at Hilo. The Center will address the agricultural concerns of growers in tropical and subtropical environments in Hawaii and U.S. territories in the Pacific. It will achieve economies of scale by sharing certain facilities with the soon-to-be-built Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry. Since Fiscal Year 2000, the Congress has appropriated more than \$24.8 million toward the planning and construction of the Center.

Research***\$1.504 million***

These funds are for research programs which will be used to support new research and outreach involving the Agricultural Research Service, the College of Agriculture at the University of Hawaii at Hilo, and the College of Agriculture and Human Resources at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Of this amount, \$250,000 will be used to implement PBARC’s staffing plan.

Pre-clearance Quarantine Inspections***\$3 million***

This appropriation funds a program, authorized by an amendment introduced by Senator Inouye to the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, that relieves the State of Hawaii of the cost of agriculture inspections at Neighbor Island airports. Those inspections are federally mandated, and cost the State approximately \$3 million annually.

Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture Research***\$2.237 million***

These funds, half of a \$4.474 million appropriation shared with Florida, will be used to continue agriculture research programs that are applicable to growers in tropical and subtropical regions. The program studies methods to prevent and control invasive alien species, with the ultimate goal of lowering quarantine requirements. This goal is a priority for Pacific and Caribbean farmers because quarantine is one of their most significant trade barriers.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

“The Department of Interior appropriations will provide \$30 million to Hawaii, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for impacts from the Compacts of Free Association. Citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau come to Hawaii to take advantage of the many opportunities we have. While we welcome our fellow islanders, their needs place added burdens on our social service providers. Compact impact aid helps the State to meet the increased demand for social services.

“In addition to Hawaii’s share of these Compact impact funds, legislative language was included to create a claims process for hospitals in Hawaii that treat indigent Compact migrants. Once this process is established, the federal government can rise to meet its obligations to support the Compact it negotiated.

“The Department of Interior will also nurture the beauty and history of Hawaii by expanding Puuhonua o Honaunau National Park, continuing the acquisition process for the James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge, and preserving the historic buildings of Kalaupapa,” Inouye stated.

Compacts of Free Association Impact Aid***\$30 million***

Puuhonua o Honaunau National Park***Expansion******\$4.6 million***

The requested funds will purchase a 238-acre expansion of the Puuhonua o Honaunau National Park and bring the balance of the historic Kiilae Village site, with its human habitation record stretching back nearly a thousand years, within the park's boundaries. This property is extremely rich in pre-history and provides important clues about ancient Hawaiian life.

Agricultural structures, stone piles, and walls are interspersed among recreational areas and the burial sites of the villagers. Acquisition of this area is crucial to protect extraordinary early Hawaiian cultural sites and expand the public understanding and interpretation of cultural traditions and Hawaiian subsistence patterns.

Removal and Replacement of Administrative Buildings***\$1.112 million***

With the expansion of the Puuhonua o Honaunau National Park to include the Kiilae Village, the Park's administrative buildings are no longer up to the task of supporting this national historical and cultural resource. This funding will help to ensure that the Park will be able to meet the needs of the visiting public, while at the same time preserving this unique site for the future.

Preservation of Kalaupapa's Historic Buildings***\$3.928 million***

"Kalaupapa holds a special place in the history of our State and the nation," Senator Inouye said. "While modern medical science may have tamed the scourge of Hansen's disease, we will continue to face new threats from illness. Preserving the historic buildings of Kalaupapa will ensure that our State and our nation will never forget the importance of compassion and mercy as the virtues that must always accompany the science of medicine."

Expansion of James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge***\$2 million***

"Hawaii should be proud of the Campbell National Wildlife Refuge," Senator Inouye said. "Our plan for expansion will provide habitat for endangered water birds and flood control for the residents of Oahu's north shore. By answering the needs of humanity and wildlife, more federal funding is being made available to purchase lands to protect our community from flooding and our wildlife for future generations."

Brown Tree Snake (BTS) Control***\$2.7 million***

Notwithstanding the Bush Administration's lack of support, continued funding is being made available to support the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Transportation, and the Interior, the Commonwealth of the

Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), the Territory of Guam, and the State of Hawaii to prevent distribution of BTS from Guam through construction of barriers around ports, trapping, detector dog teams, and other operational programs in Guam, the CNMI, and Hawaii. Work will also continue into new trapping and biocontrol techniques.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

“While the earmarks and formula funding for Hawaii highway and transit projects will be resolved in conference between the House and Senate at which time I will have more to report, Hawaii already stands to receive more than \$29 million in federal transit funding, as well as funding to begin the building of new air traffic control towers in Kona and Lihue airports, and to ensure the continued support for Essential Air Service to Hana, Kalaupapa, and Kamuela,” Inouye stated.

Transit Formula Funds **\$29,241,335**

Trans-related Improvements for Honolulu **\$16.9 million**

Funds previously appropriated for the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) were reprogrammed for bus and bus facilities. The funds would be used to redesign Kuhio Avenue, add a bus lane in each direction on Ala Moana Boulevard, add a bus lane addition in each direction on Kalia Road, purchase hybrid buses, and implement software for bus traffic signal prioritization.

Kapolei Interchange Complex **\$3 million**

Funds previously appropriated were redesignated for improvements to the Kapolei Interchange Complex. The funding would be used to reduce traffic congestion in the rapidly growing Kapolei area. The growth has strained the area's transportation and school infrastructure.

Essential Air Service **\$2,174,784**

The appropriation would be used to fully fund the continuation of the Essential Air Service (EAS) Program, which provides subsidies to air carriers serving the small airports that are vital links to the remote communities of Hana, Kalaupapa, and Kamuela.

Kona Air Traffic Control Tower***\$2 million***

The appropriation would be used for site selection and design of a new 125-foot air traffic control tower at Kona International Airport to replace the existing 50-foot tower which is more than 30 years old. Ideally situated when the runway was 6,500 feet long, the extension of the runway to more than 11,000 feet, has created visibility problems.

Lihue Air Traffic Control Tower***\$2 million***

The funding would be used for site selection and design of a new standard design air traffic control tower at Lihue Airport. The existing tower was built more than 30 years ago, before jetliners served the Island of Kauai. Since the construction of the tower, the runway has been extended and a new instrument landing runway has been constructed, which makes it difficult to see the primary instrument runway.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY***Hawaii High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)******\$2.5 million***

This appropriation would continue the HIDTA program, which serves as a federal, State, and local coordination umbrella for counter-drug efforts in Hawaii. Hawaii HIDTA initiatives include a Joint Investigative Support and Intelligence Center, Hawaii Airport Task Force, and increased intelligence operations on the Islands of Hawaii and Kauai which has helped make a difference in the fight against crystal meth statewide.

The following are other Hawaii-related projects earmarked for funding:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RELATED AGENCIES***Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions******\$1.75 million***

This funding is part of a \$3.5 million appropriation for the Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions grant program. The purpose of this program is to strengthen educational activities, including applied research and community development projects, at universities and colleges with students of Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian ancestry. This year, grants awarded to eligible Hawaii institutions will focus on activities that lead to the development of value-added agricultural products, overseas markets, and Native Hawaiian-owned production and marketing businesses.

Tropical Aquaculture Research**\$1,583,800**

The Oceanic Institute will use these funds to continue its Tropical Aquaculture Research program, which focuses on feeds, nutrition, and the global competitiveness of the domestic aquaculture industry.

Hawaii Agriculture Research Center**\$936,000**

The Hawaii Agriculture Research Center (HARC) focuses on improving the efficiency of sugarcane production, developing new products from sugarcane, and supporting the expansion of diversified agriculture in Hawaii. HARC's ongoing projects include completing the genetic fingerprinting for coffee, pineapple, macadamia nuts, and papaya; identifying the genes responsible for fungal resistance in papaya; and supporting a sugarcane breeding program.

Agriculture Development and Resource Conservation**\$850,000**

This appropriation would be used to further the expansion to other islands of this successful agricultural development and resource conservation program. The program was initiated on Molokai and has been used to help reduce high levels of unemployment in the Molokai Native Hawaiian homestead community. The project, Tri-Isle Resource Conservation and Development, continues to operate intensive training sessions to instill in new entrepreneurs the skills necessary for establishing and sustaining new agriculture-related businesses. This initiative will extend to Maui, Oahu, Kauai and the Big Island to support farmers and entrepreneurs.

Wildlife Services Office, Pest and Disease Management**\$800,000**

These funds will be used to continue the operation of a State Wildlife Services Office in Hawaii, which provides on-site coordination of activities to control pests and diseases in Hawaii and the American Pacific, and for expanding efforts to control coqui frog infestations. A maximum of \$400,000 will be available to the Hawaii Department of Agriculture to coordinate and operate a comprehensive brown tree snake prevention and detection program for Hawaii and to initiative eradication and control of the coqui frog and other alien species.

Pineapple Nematode and Papaya Ringspot**\$586,000**

The funds will be used to monitor and refine control of the papaya ringspot virus, and to expand the techniques and knowledge obtained from this program to other diseases and pests.

Agriculture Development in American Pacific**\$490,000**

This program addresses common Pacific island-based agriculture and community issues through cooperative research, extension, and instruction programs that are culturally appropriate, socially acceptable, economically viable, and environmentally compatible. The program's objective is to help Pacific region residents live healthier and more productive lives by further developing their agricultural skills and knowledge.

Floriculture Industry**\$355,000**

These funds will be used to support industry-directed research projects to develop new varieties of tropical flowers with unique appearances, that are disease resistant, and have long shelf lives. These characteristics are critical to the floriculture industry's ability to remain competitive in the global marketplace. Plans for the coming year include continuing an aggressive, accelerated breeding program for potted flowering plants, such as orchid and anthurium, and developing protocols to combat invasive species.

Women in Technology**\$313,000**

This is a technical assistance and workforce training project designed to assist small businesses on Maui, Molokai, and Lanai in the recruitment of women and minorities, groups that are underrepresented in technology-related careers. A Rural Business Enterprise Grant will provide the funding.

Nontoxic Fruit Fly Control**\$278,200**

These funds will continue the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources' collaborative work on developing effective and nontoxic methods to control Tephritid fruit flies and to expand efforts to control and eradicate multiple pests that limit exporting.

Minor Crop Pest Control**\$278,000**

The funds will be used by the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources to develop environmentally compatible methods to control pests and diseases in tropical and subtropical agricultural systems. Plans for the coming year include continued studies on the impact of spraying hot water on foliage of red ginger to control insect pests on plants intended for export.

Rodent Control**\$240,000**

The National Wildlife Research Center, Hilo Field Station, will use these funds to support efforts to control rodents in agricultural areas.

Subterranean Termite**\$141,500**

Termites continue to be the most economically destructive insect pests in Hawaii and the American Pacific. These funds will be used to continue research to understand termite biology and ecology in Hawaii, develop environmentally-friendly control methods that stop termites from destroying structures, and prevent new termite infestations from spreading throughout the Pacific.

Diversified Agriculture**\$113,000**

These funds will be used to continue public-private efforts to expand diversified agriculture in Hawaii. The overall objective of this project is to accelerate the commercialization of high-value agricultural products. This initiative has fostered markets for kava and vegetables grown in Hawaii, and supported research on pineapple and protea. Activities for the upcoming year include studying food safety technologies, and the effects of temperature, pressure, and time on fruits and vegetables.

Multicropping Strategies for Aquaculture**\$110,000**

The goal of this project is to assist private sector aquaculture operations to research and develop high quality fresh and processed natural food, fiber, and healthcare products derived from Hawaii's aquaculture and mariculture resources. The primary focus area will be on aquaculture plants through developing new culture technologies for aquatic plants targeted for the food, fiber, and healthcare markets; expanding and diversifying the number of aquatic plants currently being cultivated in Hawaii; developing technologies to improve the shelf life of cultured plant products; developing post-harvest technologies for value-added products; and supporting marketing strategies appropriate for expansion and diversification of existing products, new products, or both.

Hawaii Plant Materials Center**\$108,000**

These funds will enable the Hawaii Plant Materials Center to expand its seed production, continue seed production training in the community, and increase seed deliveries to the Island of Kahoolawe. The Center propagates native plants with the dual objective of supporting the federal cleanup and re-vegetation of Kahoolawe, and establishing economically competitive native plant nurseries. The Center's achievements include developing a 20-acre nursery on Molokai.

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations—Maui

At Senator Inouye's request, language was included that underscores the need to fund projects that would recharge groundwater aquifers, promote efficient irrigation, and win greater public support for water conservation and the recycling of wastewater. The language also underscores the need to complete the following watershed projects on Maui: Lower Hamakua Ditch Watershed, Upcountry Maui Watershed, Lahaina Watershed, and the Wailuku-Alenaio Watershed.

Rural Development--Oahu

Senator Inouye's colleagues also agreed to his request to include language to address changes made in the definition of rural areas under the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. "Because of definition changes, many areas on Oahu that were previously classified as rural were deemed ineligible for assistance from the Department of Agriculture's Rural Community Advancement Program," Senator Inouye said. "If Oahu is excluded from further assistance, there will be a shortfall in financial assistance to support the growth of economic development and essential community facilities in its rural areas because in most cases the dollar amount of assistance needed for Oahu's rural projects exceeds what other federal agencies and Hawaii State programs can provide."

Kauai Island Utility Cooperative

At Senator Inouye's request, language was included to clarify that Kauai Island Utility Cooperative (KIUC) is eligible for grant assistance under the Rural Electrification Act, which provides grant assistance to communities with extremely high energy costs. Kauai has the highest energy cost for communities of comparable size.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES***Game Mammal and Endangered Species Management* \$750,000**

These funds will be used to provide local communities with the resources to develop and implement endangered species and game mammal management projects. This program helps to resolve the bitter conflict between local hunting communities and environmental groups, which in turn has prevented long term solutions from being achieved. The increased funding will allow the program to support communities throughout the State, and allow for innovative approaches, such as reforestation projects to expand available habitat for endangered species.

***Native Hawaiian Culture and the Arts Program (NHCAP)* \$750,000**

NHCAP's efforts are focused on assisting Hawaiians to be practitioners of their culture in a rapidly changing multi-cultural world. Four priorities support these efforts: increase access to resources, provide opportunities to learn and practice, provide opportunities to celebrate the culture, and create partnerships to enhance the NHCAP's efforts. The four priorities are achieved through a network of Cultural Learning Centers linked electronically to a Resource Center at the Bishop Museum.

Aid to the State of Hawaii for Invasive Species**\$700,000**

With this funding, the Fish and Wildlife Service could increase its ability to deal with invasive species issues within the State of Hawaii by providing federal match funding for new State invasive species initiatives through the Hawaii Invasive Species Council (HISC), providing funding to continue support of collaborative, interagency, and community-based initiatives to control invasive species on a county level, and by providing funding for high priority projects that address the control of specific established or incipient invasive species in Hawaii, such as *Miconia*.

Complete Acquisition of Palmyra Atoll**\$600,000**

These funds would be used to complete the acquisition of Palmyra Atoll from The Nature Conservancy (TNC) by the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The purchase and ownership of remaining lands held by TNC would significantly enhance the FWS' ability to manage the atoll's natural resources, particularly addressing the very serious threats of invasive rats and a scale insect that is killing one of the Pacific's last stands of *Pisonia* forestland. In addition, TNC and FWS are working closely with a group of seven scientific research institutions to establish the Palmyra Research Consortium, including: University of Hawaii, Stanford University, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, University of California Santa Barbara, University of California Irvine, California Academy of Sciences, and the American Natural History Museum. This transfer to FWS will enhance its ability to facilitate and monitor scientific research activities on the atoll.

Exploratory Wells and Hydrological Data Collection**\$450,000**

The objective of this initiative is to supplement hydrologic data collection in Hawaii. In the past, funding has been focused on exploratory wells, but now, a broader range of activities is necessary to ensure the integrity of Hawaii's supply of drinking water over the long term. A continuing shortage of State, county, and federal funds has resulted in a decline in the number of stations that measure streamflow, rainfall, and ground water records. For example, the number of gauges that provide a continuous measure of stream flow has declined from 197 in 1966 to 66 in 2003. Additional funding to support hydrologic data collection is needed to prevent further erosion of the network and permit data collection in areas where current water resource issues require additional technical information.

University of Hawaii Volcanic Processes Study**\$450,000**

This funding will support the cooperative partnership between Hawaii Volcanoes Observatory (HVO) and the University of Hawaii Center for Study of Active Volcanoes (CSAV). In addition to the basic activities of the partnership, the additional funding will be used to acquire and install better monitoring equipment

on Mauna Loa, to develop a Volcano Hazards Data Center, and for new lava flow mapping and hazard assessment along Kilauea's east rift zone. This research partnership is a dynamic one that is driven by the needs of communities on the Island of Hawaii, and it uses the best available scientific understanding of volcanic processes to meet disaster management and planning needs.

**DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, GENERAL GOVERNMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Alien Species Action Plan

\$3 million

The appropriation would be used to continue the implementation of the federal Alien Species Action Plan (ASAP) governing the State of Hawaii and air carriers serving Hawaii to prevent the introduction of alien species through aircraft serving Hawaii. Under the ASAP, aircraft and cargo must be inspected and cleared of alien species upon arrival. The funds would help facilitate the inspection process in order to avoid disruption of scheduled air service.

Honolulu International Airport Air Traffic Control Tower Improvement \$359,000

This funding would be used for improvements to the control tower to enhance the quality of the work environment for air traffic controllers and other support personnel who provide vital safety services for air traffic to and from Hawaii.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Hawaii IRS Office Staffing

At Senator Inouye's request, language was included that directs the Internal Revenue Service to maintain fully staffed positions in each of the Taxpayer Advocate Service centers for Hawaii and Alaska, including a Collection Technical Adviser and an Examination Technical Adviser, in addition to the current complement of office staff. The report language is necessary to address the difficulties experienced by Hawaii and Alaska taxpayers in receiving services from the U.S. mainland and tax assistance from the national toll-free line.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Repairs and Alterations to the Federal Building in Hilo

\$5.133 million

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



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**CANCER CENTER, THE FIGHT AGAINST "ICE,"
NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH & EDUCATION INITIATIVES
SUPPORTED BY KEY SENATE PANEL**

**\$229 Million Approved for Numerous Hawaii-Related
Commerce, Justice, Health, and Education Programs**

Wednesday, September 15, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that Hawaii stands to receive nearly \$229 million for a wide range of programs that include support for the University of Hawaii's new planned Cancer Center, fighting the war against crystal methamphetamine, and promoting Native Hawaiian health and education initiatives.

The funding for the Hawaii-related programs are in the Fiscal Year 2005 appropriations bills for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, and the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education that the Senate Appropriations Committee approved earlier today. The two measures now advance to the Senate for consideration.

"These programs provide vital services and exciting opportunities for the people of Hawaii," said Senator Inouye, the third most senior member of the Senate. Funding for other important earmarked and formula-based programs under the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education will be determined later in conference with the House and Senate.

Here are several of the key initiatives approved today by the Senate Appropriations Committee, followed by a listing of the other projects for each department that begins on page 4:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

University of Hawaii Cancer Center

\$10 million

"I am very pleased to announce an appropriation of \$10 million that will be used for the planning and design of the University of Hawaii's new Cancer Center. The Center will combine cutting edge research of scientists and doctors with clinical treatment focused on culturally diverse patient bases. When added to the \$8.5 million already enacted into law for the UH Cancer Center's new partnership with Tripler Army Medical Center, the total is \$18.5 million in federal support for this important investment in cancer research and clinical care for Hawaii," Senator Inouye stated.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Pacific Regional Facility

\$15 million

These funds will go toward the establishment of a NOAA Regional Facility in Hawaii. It will further strengthen NOAA's presence in Hawaii, bringing all of its 400 employees under one roof. While all of NOAA's line offices are currently represented in Hawaii, they are scattered among the islands in offices and buildings ranging in size from the one-man National Environmental and Satellite Data Information Service office, to the 160-man National Marine Fisheries Service Honolulu Lab. Having a consolidated NOAA facility in Hawaii will enhance intra-agency communication, create economies of scale by pooling resources, and provide more "one-stop shopping" for the public. With this appropriation, a total of about \$45 million has been set aside for what will likely be a \$250 million facility.

Humpback Whale Provision

"There is also a provision I included -- thanks to the fast and aggressive action of State Senator Roz Baker -- to provide Hawaii with the regulatory freedom to protect the humpback whales in State waters. A recent ruling by the Hawaii Federal District Court struck down a State law banning parasailing and other thrillcraft activities during the birthing period for the humpback whales. This provision Roz helped to craft ensures that the State of Hawaii will be able to protect the endangered whales that frequent its waters," Inouye stated.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

“Approximately \$10 million has been set aside to continue the federal efforts to spearhead a comprehensive approach to curb the corrosive influence of crystal methamphetamine, or “ice,” in our communities,” said Senator Inouye. “We are stressing enforcement and prosecution, treatment and rehabilitation, and education and prevention. All three aspects are needed to fight this cancer,” Inouye stated.

Comprehensive Methamphetamine Program***\$6 million***

This program started with an appropriation of \$4 million in FY 2003 to fund the Big Island’s comprehensive response to “ice.” In FY 2004, \$4.5 million was provided to continue to support the program on the Big Island, as well as expand to the Counties of Kauai and Maui. FY 2005 funding should see a tapering off of funding to the Big Island, with continuing support for the Counties of Kauai and Maui, and expansion to Oahu.

Hawaii Prevention & Outreach Program***\$3 million***

These funds will be evenly divided between the Boys & Girls Clubs and the YMCA of Honolulu to expand their presence in rural or disadvantaged communities on Oahu and the Neighbor Islands. The goal of this new infusion of funds will be to insert infrastructure in these needy communities to support youth outreach activities, mentoring, and safe havens.

Honolulu Police Department (HPD) Crime Lab***\$1 million***

The HPD crime lab undertakes the collection of crime scene evidence, DNA analysis, drug analysis, firearms and tool marks, trace evidence, and latent print processing. Notwithstanding its present limitations, the HPD lab services all other county prosecutors, all State narcotics cases, the Naval Investigative Services, the Provost Marshal, the Air Force and Army Criminal Investigative Divisions, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Aviation Administration, the U.S. Attorney, and the Central Identification Laboratory. HPD scientists also provide testimony in subsequent court-martial hearings and in federal court. This funding will be used to purchase equipment that will increase the productivity and capacities of the lab.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES***Native Hawaiian Health Care (Papa Ola Lokahi)******\$15 million***

“It has been well established, unfortunately, that Native Hawaiians rank low on nearly all key standards that assess an individual’s health and well-being,” Senator Inouye said. “Programs like Papa Ola Lokahi continue to deliver health care service and health education to our State’s Native Hawaiian population.”

The funds enable Papa Ola Lokahi/Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems to continue their efforts to improve the health of Native Hawaiians by making available primary care, health education, and disease prevention services. This initiative also supports the Native Hawaiian Health Professionals Scholarship Program, which strives to increase the number of Native Hawaiians in health care professions. The funds will also strengthen existing programs and further partnerships with federally qualified health centers, such as those in Waimanalo, Waianae, Hilo, Kauai, and Kalihi. This health care program was established in 1988 under the Native Hawaiian Healthcare Improvement Act.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Native Hawaiian Education

\$36 million

“Native Hawaiian educational programs have also been instrumental in improving education achievement of Hawaiian children at all levels – from preschool to medical school. We must continue our efforts and our encouragement,” Senator Inouye said.

These funds support curricula development for students at all levels, continue teacher training and recruitment programs, and provide scholarships to allow Native Hawaiian students to further their education. Funds also support the State Department of Education in the repair and renovation of public schools with high percentages of Native Hawaiians.

Impact Aid

\$46 million

Hawaii’s Impact Aid funding is part of a larger amount recommended by the Congress for Impact Aid programs nationwide. Impact Aid provides support to school districts with students who are dependents of members of the armed forces and federal government employees. Last year, Hawaii received \$40.6 million.

The following are other Hawaii-related projects earmarked for funding:

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Endangered and Threatened Sea Turtles

\$7.8 million

These funds will be used for the research and management of the endangered and threatened Pacific sea turtles. The Pacific Islands turtle recovery program works to continue the recovery efforts and mitigation of the effects of longline fisheries on Pacific sea turtles.

NOAA Ship Hiialakai***\$4.6 million***

This appropriation will ensure adequate Operating and Maintenance funding is available for approximately 240 days at sea, a full field season, to support the research, mapping, monitoring, assessment, restoration and outreach needs of the National Ocean Service in waters around the Hawaiian Islands and the American flag territories. This vessel was recently commissioned for service in Hawaii on September 3, 2004.

Tsunami Hazard Mitigation***\$4.3 million***

These funds will finish the implementation of recommendations from an important 5-year review made in 2002. Two recommendations from the review, in particular, deserve continued support because they serve national interests in addition to meeting the needs of the underserved Pacific island nations under the National Weather Service's jurisdiction: (1) developing tsunami evacuation maps and State/local level mitigation plans, and (2) expanding the number of buoys monitoring the Pacific Ocean from 10 to 16.

Hawaii Longline Observers Program***\$4 million***

These funds will be used to (1) ensure Hawaii's basic 20% observer coverage is maintained, (2) provide for the likely 100% observer coverage level that will be required under any re-opening of the swordfish fishery, and (3) continue and expand the Native Hawaiian Observer Program, which was established by National Marine Fisheries Service to enhance community outreach and involvement in fishery management and enforcement issues.

Hawaii Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program***\$3 million***

These funds will be used to aid in the preservation of high conservation value lands in coastal Hawaii.

Pelagic Fisheries Research Program (PFRP)***\$2.5 million***

The PFRP is a wide-ranging primary and applied research program funded by a grant to the Joint Institute on Marine and Atmospheric Research (JIMAR). It supports the study of basic life history and biology of a number of target and incidental catch pelagic species important to Hawaii. In addition to basic and applied scientific research, the PFRP is now expanding into a broad range of socio-economic studies that provide basic information on the conduct of commercial and recreational fisheries in Hawaii, their relationship to the broader market structure and society, and economic models of fishery operations. By expanding its scope from basic and applied fisheries research to include socio-economic studies, the PFRP is now positioned to link research results to real-world applications.

Pacific Services Center (PSC)***\$2.25 million***

These funds are necessary to continue the PSC's efforts to appropriately meet the needs of its partners and clients. The PSC is filling a void in the Western Pacific by playing an essential role in ensuring that NOAA is meeting the needs of the coastal communities. In order to meet these needs, the PSC develops its priorities through close and intensive dialog at the State and local levels, thus ensuring relevance and long-term sustainability to its clients. The PSC continues to improve the products and services it provides for facilitation of partnership development, information exchange, promotion of effective safe navigation, and mitigation of impacts from catastrophic and chronic natural hazards.

International Pacific Research Center (IPRC)***\$2 million***

These funds will support the University of Hawaii's International Pacific Research Center (IPRC). Funding for IPRC is based upon priority needs developed in consultation with NOAA, and is consistent with the goals of the climate change program and the National Climatic Data Center set by NOAA leadership. As one of the only institutions conducting systematic and reliable climatographic research over the entire Pacific region, the data produced by IPRC will be indispensable in understanding climate change.

Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative***\$1.5 million***

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 main Hawaiian Islands' coral reef ecosystems.

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB)/***Northern Hawaiian Islands Research Collaboration******\$1.5 million***

In May, 2003, over 100 scientists and resource managers convened in Honolulu to identify and prioritize research activities needed to support science-based ecosystem management in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI). As a means of achieving these priority research needs critical for sanctuary designation and management, the National Marine Sanctuary Program is currently in discussions with the Hawaii Institute for Marine Biology (HIMB) to formalize a long-term partnership that will mutually benefit both programs. The goal of the collaboration between the NWHI Reserve and HIMB is to utilize the existing scientific expertise at HIMB to address the research and information needs related to the designation and management of the proposed sanctuary.

Hawaii Seafood Program***\$1.5 million***

The purpose of the Hawaii Seafood Program is to help the Hawaii fishing and seafood industry become more competitive in the U.S. seafood market and sustain itself by pro-actively addressing current and emerging concerns about the sustainability of the fishery and the safety of its seafood products.

B-WET Hawaii***\$1.5 million***

The increase of \$1.0 million above FY 2004 appropriated funding for the second year of this competitive grant program will ensure the continued growth and success of implementing environmental education projects in the Hawaiian Islands. In FY 2004, it is anticipated that B-WET Hawaii will provide between 10 and 15 awards, and due to outreach efforts, a considerable growth in applicants is anticipated in FY 2005.

Hawaii Monk Seals***\$825,000***

These funds will be used to support continuing efforts to monitor the monk seal population, conduct further biological and ecological assessments, and to identify and mitigate factors that are impeding the recovery of the species.

Hawaii Fishery Development Program (HFDP)***\$750,000***

The goal of the HFDP is to generate new information, technologies, and products to assist both fishery management and marine finfish aquaculture development in Hawaii and throughout the United States.

***Hawaii Community Development Program
and Fisheries Demonstration Project******\$500,000***

The Hawaiian Community Development Program and Fishery Demonstration Project will fund a competitive grant program to support community-oriented fishery projects.

Hawaii Stock Enhancement Program***\$500,000***

This is one of two aquaculture programs administered by the Oceanic Institute (OI) and funded through the Department of Commerce. This program focuses on the enhancement of the depleted Hawaiian fish stocks, primarily mullet and moi. Through this program, OI works with the State of Hawaii to release new stock into the ocean to replenish dwindling fish populations.

Tropical Ornamental Fish Program***\$500,000***

These funds will continue the public-private partnership to develop aquaculture capabilities for tropical fish, with the goal of commercialization and economic sustainability.

Hawaii Marine Invasives Program **\$250,000**

The Hawaii Marine Invasive Species program seeks to rehabilitate coral reefs around the main Hawaiian islands under siege from invasive alien algae species by removing the algae, controlling grow-back with "grazing" species of indigenous marine life, and allowing native algae to return to the reef ecosystem.

National Weather Service Buoy Upgrade **\$250,000**

These funds will greatly improve the data forecasters input into their models to predict the track of tropical cyclones developing in the area during the hurricane season, as well as improve surf forecasts and surf advisories.

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) **\$200,000**

These funds will be used to add three new NWR transmitters/receivers to the existing six stations, which will add coverage to current populous areas that have not had adequate reception due to the mountainous terrain. Currently, only 60 percent of Hawaii's population has adequate NWR coverage, versus the U.S. Mainland with approximately 95 percent coverage.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE***East-West Center*** **\$19.5 million**

The East-West Center is an important instrument of U.S. engagement in the Asia Pacific region. The Center is at the cutting edge of research on conflicts and conflict resolution in areas of increasing importance to the United States, including Kashmir, Tibet, the southern Philippine Islands, East Timor, and Papua and Aceh in Indonesia. The Center, through its Pacific Islands Development Program, has played a direct and critical role in the search for political reconciliation in Fiji, facilitating talks between the competing leaders and development of new approaches to sensitive ethnic and economic issues.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES*****Emergency Medical Services for Children*** **\$20.3 million**

The bill would continue funding for a nationwide program created by Senator Inouye two decades ago, when he was concerned that children were being treated like "little adults" when their needs were different. This initiative also includes funding for the Hana Community Health Center.

Hansen's Disease Treatment, Kalaupapa **\$2,033,000**
 The initiative provides continuing support, including medical care and treatment, for people suffering from Hansen's disease.

Aging Grants to Native Hawaiian Organizations **\$1.9 million**
 The funding would provide services for Hawaii's elderly Native Hawaiian population.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Title III, Strengthening Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions **\$6.5 million**
 A total of \$13 million has been approved for the Strengthening Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native Serving Institutions program, which is in its sixth year. The \$13 million will be evenly split between Hawaii and Alaska. Post-secondary educational institutions with large populations of Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native students are eligible to apply for grants under the program. The University of Hawaii systems, as well as Chaminade University, are recipients.

Bishop Museum

***Education Through Cultural
 and Historical Organizations (ECHO)
 Native American Museums Program***

**\$2 million
 \$1 million**

These funds would support the Bishop Museum's cultural and educational programs involving community partners throughout Hawaii, as well as internships and exchanges between Alaska and Peabody Essex in Massachusetts. The \$2 million earmark is part of a proposed \$10 million appropriation for ECHO that also supports programs at museums in Alaska and Massachusetts. The \$1 million allocation is from the Institute of Museum and Library Services' new Native American Museums Program, and would fund Native Hawaiian initiatives.

Native Hawaiian Vocational Education **\$3 million**
 This program supports vocational education in the State of Hawaii by preparing Native Hawaiians to successfully enter, compete, and advance in the ever-changing technological workplace. Native Hawaiians can secure access to vocational education through outreach, recruitment, support, retention, and employment placement services.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES***Library Services to Native Hawaiians*****\$450,000**

This initiative would continue to channel federal funds to Alu Like, Inc., which runs an employment and training program, to train Native Hawaiians as librarians and in computer science.

Traditional Healers

At Senator Inouye's request, language was included to recognize that Native Hawaiian traditional healers are aging, and that there should be efforts to preserve and document Native Hawaiian traditional cultural healing practices.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 246-3463

SENATE APPROVES MORE THAN \$368 MILLION FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN HAWAII

Monday, September 20, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — The Senate this evening unanimously approved legislation that provides more than \$368 million in federal funds for 26 military construction projects in Hawaii during Fiscal Year 2005, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced. The vote was 91 to 0.

“When the Hawaii-related initiatives in the Military Construction Appropriations Bill are combined with the funds earmarked for Hawaii in the Defense Appropriations Bill that the President signed into law on August 5, 2004, Hawaii stands to receive more than \$865 million in defense dollars, which do not include funds for day-to-day operations or payroll,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

“The funding for Hawaii-related military construction will ensure that Hawaii continues to play its crucial role in the nation’s defense, and that training facilities will be upgraded to meet current mission requirements as we increasingly cope with unconventional threats. All of these activities will also result in many, many new construction jobs for Hawaii’s tradesmen and women,” Senator Inouye added.

A joint House-Senate Conference Committee, which includes Senator Inouye as a conferee, will convene to resolve the differences between the House and Senate versions of the Military Construction Appropriations Bill. The reconciled measure will be sent to the Senate and House for final approval before it is transmitted to the White House for the President's signature.

The following are the Hawaii projects in the Senate's military construction measure:

ARMY

Helemano Military Reservation

Drum Road upgrade, Phase I	\$27 million
Tank Trails	\$7.3 million

Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA)

West PTA Modifications	\$30 million
Saddle Road, Phase III	\$10 million

Schofield Barracks

Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Phase I	\$49 million
Barracks Complex Renewal-Capron Avenue, Phase III	\$48 million
Barracks Complex-Quad E, Phase II	\$36 million
Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	\$32.542 million
Battle Area Live Fire Complex	\$32 million
Qualification Training Range	\$4.95 million
Fire Station	\$4.8 million
Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility	\$3.5 million

Wheeler Air Force Base

Deployment Facility	\$24 million
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NAVY

Kaneohe Bay

Waterfront Operations Facilities, planning and design	\$600,000
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AIR FORCE

Hickam Air Force Base

Hot Cargo Pad Expansion	\$11.2 million
C-17 Maintenance/Supply Areas	\$9 million
Electrical distribution system upgrade	\$8.5 million
C-17 Maintenance Shop Facility	\$8.2 million
C-17 Clear Water Rinse	\$4.3 million
C-17 Support Utilities, Phase II	\$2.45 million

C-17 Munitions Storage	\$1.95 million
Main and Satellite Fire-Crash-Rescue Stations, planning and design	\$1.34 million
Joint Regional Combat Arms Training Center, planning and design	\$693,000
Clear Rinse Facility, planning and design	\$92,000

Maui Space Surveillance Site (MSSS)

Advanced Electro-Optical System (AEOS) Primary Mirror Coating Facility	\$7.5 million
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DEFENSE-WIDE

Pearl Harbor Multi-Product Interface Tank	\$3.5 million
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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 224-3934
(808) 541-2542

\$64 MILLION APPROVED FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN PROGRAMS

Friday, June 27, 2003

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that Native Hawaiian programs would receive \$64.841 million in federal funds in Fiscal Year 2004 – an increase of \$10.239 million over the current fiscal year – under a bill approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

“The measure ensures the viability of programs, particularly in the fields of education and health, that have significantly contributed to the well-being of Hawaii’s native people,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Appropriations Committee and a member of the Subcommittee that drafted the legislation.

“While I have concerns about the direction the Bush administration may be heading in regards to the self-determination of Native Hawaiians, and those federal programs that enhance their quality of life, I believe very strongly that we must continue to be vigilant in appropriating funds and making our case. I will continue to do so,” he added.

“The programs deserve to flourish and expand, and I am gratified that a number of my colleagues also believe the initiatives are worthy of additional funding.”

Under the measure supported by Senator Inouye and the Appropriations Committee, Native Hawaiian education would receive \$36 million, an increase of

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more than \$5.2 million over the current fiscal year – including \$1 million specifically for the repair and renovation of public schools with high percentages of Native Hawaiians. These funds would also be used to develop curricula for students at all levels, continue teacher training and recruitment programs, and provide scholarships to allow Native Hawaiian students to further their education.

This initiative, established under the Native Hawaiian Education Act, which Senator Inouye authored, has received approximately \$204 million since its enactment.

The funds earmarked for the Native Hawaiian initiatives are part of a \$128.546 million package for projects for Hawaii that are in the \$136.7 billion appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, that the Senate Appropriations Committee passed yesterday. The measure now advances to the full Senate.

Under the panel's proposal, the Hawaii programs are slated to get \$11.679 million more than they did in the current fiscal year. Funding for additional initiatives involving job training, rural economic development, and targeted community health programs will be set out during conference deliberations between the House and Senate. The actual amounts have yet to be determined.

In addition to the \$36 million earmark for Native Hawaiian education, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved the following Hawaii projects:

Impact Aid *\$40.66 million*
Hawaii's Impact Aid funding is part of a larger amount recommended by the Congress for Impact Aid programs nationwide. Impact Aid provides support to school districts with students who are dependents of members of the armed forces and federal government employees. (FY03: \$40.66 million)

Emergency Medical Services for Children *\$20 million*
The bill would continue funding for a nationwide program created by Senator Inouye nearly 20 years ago, when he was concerned that children were being treated like "little adults" when their needs were different. This initiative also includes funding for the Hana Community Health Center. (FY03: \$19.373 million)

Native Hawaiian Health Care (Papa Ola Lokahi) *\$15 million*
The funds would enable Papa Ola Lokahi and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems to continue their efforts to improve the health of Native Hawaiians by

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making primary care, health education, and disease prevention services available. This initiative also supports the Native Hawaiian Health Professionals Scholarship Program, which strives to increase the number of Native Hawaiians in health care professions. The funds would strengthen existing programs and further partnerships with federally qualified health centers, such as those in Waimanalo, Waianae, Hilo, and Kalihi. The Congress has appropriated approximately \$49 million for this health care program since it was established in 1988 under the Native Hawaiian Healthcare Improvement Act. (FY03: \$12 million)

Title III, Strengthening Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions *\$5.5 million*

A total of \$11 million has been approved for the Strengthening Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native Serving Institutions program, which is in its fifth year. The \$11 million would be evenly split between Hawaii and Alaska. Educational institutions with large populations of Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native students are eligible to apply for grants under the program. (FY03: \$4.09 million)

Native Hawaiian Vocational Education *\$3.127 million*

This program supports vocational education in the state of Hawaii by preparing Native Hawaiians to successfully enter, compete, and advance in the ever-changing technological workplace. Native Hawaiians can secure access to vocational education through outreach, recruitment, support, retention, and employment placement services. (FY03: \$2.9)

Aging Grants to Native Hawaiian Organizations *\$2.65 million*

The funding would provide services for Hawaii's elderly Native Hawaiian population. (FY03: \$2.65 million)

Hansen's Disease Treatment, Kalaupapa *\$2.045 million*

The initiative would provide continuing support, including medical care and treatment, for people suffering from Hansen's Disease. (FY03: \$2.032)

Bishop Museum, Education and Cultural Training Initiative *\$1.8 million*

These funds would support several Bishop Museum cultural and educational programs involving community partners throughout Hawaii, as well as internships and exchanges. This initiative is part of a proposed \$9 million appropriation that also supports programs at museums in Alaska and Massachusetts. (FY03: \$1.4 million)

Kahuku American Samoan Project *\$1 million*

The American Samoan population has significant health care needs that are greater

than the general population of Hawaii. This initiative, which is screening- and prevention-based, would expand the project's reach from Waimanalo to Kahuku and the North Shore, an area that lacks a community health center. The program's long-term goal is to establish a health center. (FY03: \$200,000)

Library Services

\$764,000

This initiative would continue to channel federal funds to Alu Like, Inc., which runs an employment and training program, to train Native Hawaiians as librarians and in computer science. (FY03: \$764,000)

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen
202-246-3463

FEDERAL FUNDS WILL COVER 80% OF THE COST OF A TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT OF MAUI'S PAIHI BRIDGE, INOUYE SAYS

Monday, October 30, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that a temporary pedestrian and vehicular replacement bridge will be installed next to Maui's earthquake-damaged Paihi Bridge, and that federal funds will cover 80 percent – or approximately \$480,000 – of the estimated \$600,000 cost.

“The detour bridge will ensure the viability of East Maui's transportation infrastructure along the beautiful Hana Coast, and will serve – as the Paihi Bridge has – as the lifeline linking local residents and their children with their jobs, schools, and Post Office. The full-strength detour bridge with a 20-ton capacity will also ensure that both residents and visitors will be able to travel safely along the Hana Highway,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The earthquake that struck Hawaii on October 15, 2006, caused structural damages to the Paihi Bridge, which serves as an important link between Hana and Kipahulu. The bridge is between mile markers 44 and 45 on the Hana Highway.

“It will take about 18 days to ship the replacement bridge components to Maui, and about two days to assemble it adjacent to the Paihi Bridge,” Senator Inouye said. “But the major challenge in terms of time will be transporting the temporary bridge to the site because it must be taken in piece by piece along a route 50 miles from Kahului.”

For KHNL-TV, Honolulu
Attn: Andrew Pereira

Contact: Mike Yuen
(202) 224-3934

**U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE'S STATEMENT
ON PRESIDENT BUSH'S PROPOSAL FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENT TO BAN SAME-SEX MARRIAGES**

July 14, 2004

WASHINGTON — “The issue of marriage for gay and lesbian couples stirs passionate feelings, and I believe that it is important for all parties to listen to one another with respect. Only through constructive dialog and mutual understanding can there ever be a meaningful resolution of this issue.

“As for the prospect of amending our Constitution, I believe that time has proven the strength of the governing principles of the U.S. Constitution, and that any proposed amendment to it must, therefore, be considered very carefully. At this moment, if I were to be called upon to take a position to amend the Constitution to prohibit the marriage of gay and lesbian couples, I would cast my vote against such a prohibition. Furthermore, any amendment to the Constitution that is proposed in the heat of strong emotion must be examined all the more carefully to ensure that the sentiments of today do not lead to unanticipated and unwelcome consequences tomorrow.

“As in all debates, particularly on matters of great controversy, I will keep an open mind. I will listen carefully to the views of those who favor such an amendment to determine if their arguments are convincing. However, at this moment, I am inclined to oppose the amendment that President Bush has proposed.”

**For: The Honolulu Advertiser
Attn: Frank Oliveri**

**Contact: Mike Yuen
(202) 224-3934**

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**For: The Associated Press
Attn: B.J. Reyes**

**Contact: Mike Yuen
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**For: Honolulu Star-Bulletin
Attn: Chuck Parker**

**Contact: Mike Yuen
(202) 224-3934**

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



INOUYE STATEMENT ON MILITARY DRAFT

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Upon being asked about his position on the draft, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye responded with the following statement:

“I do not support the reinstatement of the draft. However, if President Bush’s policy is carried out to a point where more troops are necessary, a question that we must face will be whether our young men and women will volunteer in sufficient numbers to meet the requirements of an expanded military.

“At this moment, about 90% of our men and women in uniform have either served in Iraq or Afghanistan, are en route to those destinations, or are scheduled to be deployed there. These numbers are not reassuring.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



SENATOR INOUYE'S ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FROM JACY YOUN, HAWAII BUSINESS MAGAZINE

Tuesday, November 9, 2004

How have you seen the dual-use sector grow over the past decade or so, and do you feel it is one of the more dynamic industries or sectors that has been influenced by federal spending? What is the potential of this industry, and what are your goals for growing the dual-use sector?

Inouye: Defense research and development have established a strong presence in the islands, and have spurred the growth of the tech sector in the state, helping to diversify Hawaii's economy. One result is that high tech has become an important part of the local economy. Now, even Silicon Valley firms come to Maui to try to recruit Hawaii's high-tech professionals.

I can remember more than 35 years ago when the Maui Space Surveillance System existed only as a vision of high-powered telescopes tracking objects in space for the U.S. Department of Defense. Now, it is a reality, and the only one of its kind in the world. Such a facility depends on high-tech expertise, and we in Hawaii have it.

Also, consider companies such as Hawaii Biotech, Inc., which I have supported and helped to secure a total of \$10 million in funding from the Department of Defense and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. This Aiea-based biotechnology company is doing important research to develop an "inhibitor" to the lethal toxin released by the anthrax bacteria that may be a possible antidote for an anthrax attack. Its work has the potential to significantly improve the security and safety of all Americans.

I will continue to do my best to nurture dual-use technology initiatives in Hawaii, as these projects are crucial to Hawaii's growth in the 21st century.

What effect does an already strong military presence in Hawaii, including CINCPAC here on Oahu and the Pacific Missile Range Facility on Kauai, have on the development of dual-use technology here?

Inouye: Very positive. Much of the research being done for the military in Hawaii has led to additional government work and spinoffs with commercial applications that can benefit all Americans.

What other promising growth areas do you see that are related to, or are a result of the federal spending in Hawaii?

Inouye: In addition to defense-related funding, I have secured millions of dollars in agriculture and aquaculture research to support the development of cutting-edge technologies that would help to keep our farmers competitive in the global economy. The continued research will lead to the creation of new disease-resistant varieties of farm and ocean products.

Another example is renewable energy research, managed by the Hawaii Natural Energy Institute at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, which has the potential for lowering fuel expenses and for positioning Hawaii as a leader in renewable energy.

What do you intend on accomplishing as chair of the Senate Commerce Committee?

Inouye: Unfortunately, Democrats will not be the Senate's majority during the 109th Congress, so I will not be the chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee. That role will go to my good friend, Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska. I will be the ranking member of the committee.

The issues and problems before the Senate Commerce Committee are many, and they include reforming communications laws in light of rapidly advancing technology, ensuring the security of transportation and communications services and infrastructure, and preserving the quality of our oceans and atmosphere.

We will be reviewing the success and the shortcomings of the 1996 Telecommunications Act. Since this measure was enacted eight years ago, the world of communications has changed dramatically. To describe these changes as monumental would be an understatement. Therefore, Senator Stevens and I will call upon all sectors of the communications industry to provide us with input on the 1996 Act, including what protections must be maintained, and what changes, if any, should be made.

But in doing so, we must remember that change for the sake of change will accomplish little, and may, if we are not careful, keep us from our ultimate and unchanging goal as legislators – to ensure that *all* Americans enjoy the benefits of new technologies, and to maintain a competitive, robust communications marketplace.

We must redouble our efforts to ensure that the benefits of broadband technology are available to all Americans. One of the shining accomplishments of the 1996 Act was Congress' statutory commitment to the principle of universal service. Almost daily, we hear that advances in technology are rapidly eliminating many of the limitations that geography and distance have placed on our ability to communicate and engage in commercial activities. As a senator from a state thousands of miles from the West Coast, no one is happier to hear of these opportunities than I am. Yet, despite their promise, the advantages of new broadband applications, such as "Voice-over-Internet-Protocol" and others, will not be fully realized unless we remain committed to ensuring that all Americans have easy access to broadband networks at affordable prices.

The Committee will also continue to monitor the effect that greater concentration in the communications and media industries will have on consumers. Advances in technology offer the hope of greater competition in the provision of communications services. However, we should be wary of those who may claim a market to be "competitive" if, in fact, incumbent providers retain both the incentive and ability to disadvantage their rivals. With respect to further media consolidation, we should avoid new combinations that would adversely affect localism and the diverse marketplace of ideas, which is essential to the fabric of American democracy.

As we continue to face threats both at home and abroad, we must continue to explore strategies that will utilize the best parts of our communications infrastructure to ensure an effective homeland defense. In part, it will include a consideration of the capabilities of communications networks to provide effective emergency service, and the spectrum needs of public safety and law enforcement personnel.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 246-3463

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE'S STATEMENT ON THE CONFIRMATION OF CONDOLEEZZA RICE AS SECRETARY OF STATE

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — “I voted today for Dr. Condoleezza Rice to serve as our Secretary of State not necessarily because I agree with her philosophy and vision as they relate to the war on terrorism, and specifically the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. I did vote for her for the following reasons:

“Number 1, she is the choice of the President, and the President wants her to be his voice on matters relating to foreign relations. As a rule, I support such nominees unless the nominee is a criminal or intellectually or mentally unfit to carry out the duties of the relevant office. Dr. Rice is intellectually well prepared, if one considers academic achievement. Very few people can match her record of academic accomplishments.

“Number 2, I felt that to vote against Dr. Rice might make me guilty of having a double standard. During the debate on her confirmation, I could not help recalling that when the previous Secretary of State went before the United Nations Security Council with photographs that showed aluminum tubes that were supposedly important in the development of weapons of mass destruction in Iraq, and asserted that they were acquired by Saddam Hussein from Nigeria.

“When that presentation was later found to be misleading and not factual, I don’t recall any of my colleagues standing up and condemning Secretary Colin Powell for lying and misleading the American people and the United States Congress.

“The same Secretary of State also appeared before the U.N. Security Council with photographs of two large trailer trucks, and declared that these were mobile laboratories for the development of weapons of mass destruction. When we later learned that was not the case, I do not recall any of my colleagues taking the rostrum and condemning him.

“The main criticisms against Dr. Rice have resulted from her statements in support of the previous Secretary’s statements on weapons of mass destruction, and on the aluminum tubes and the mobile laboratories. So why challenge one, but not the other?

“Remember too that Secretary Powell was the one who said Saddam Hussein and al Qaeda were linked, which also turned out to be not true.

“It should be noted that I voted against the war in Iraq. We were not prepared for a long, drawn-out guerrilla-type conflict, nor were we justified to make a preemptive strike. The justification was weapons of mass destruction, which were nowhere to be found.

“However, if the President of the United States wants Dr. Rice to be his voice on foreign affairs, I believe that is his prerogative.”

February 2, 2005

For Immediate Release

Contacts: Melanie Alvord w/Stevens (202) 224-0992

Andy Davis w/Inouye (202) 224-4546

**Stevens and Inouye Cosponsor Legislation to Ensure
Continued Internet and Phone Service to Rural Areas**

WASHINGTON, DC -- Telecommunications legislation vital to rural America has been introduced in the Senate with the support of Senate Commerce Committee Co-Chairmen Ted Stevens (R-AK) and Daniel Inouye (D-HI).

The Universal Service Anti-Deficiency Permanent Exemption Act, S. 241, was introduced in the Senate by Senators Olympia Snowe (R-ME) and Jay Rockefeller (D-WV), with Senators Stevens and Inouye as cosponsors.

The Universal Service Anti-Deficiency Permanent Exemption Act exempts the Universal Service Fund (USF) from the Anti-Deficiency Act (ADA). The ADA requires the USF to have cash on hand to cover its funding obligations instead of relying on collections that will be generated in the future. Rural telephone companies receive a substantial source of income from the USF, which could be withheld if the ADA is applied. This, in turn, could jeopardize Internet service to schools, libraries, and rural health care facilities (thereby impacting tele-medicine services) and could substantially increase the cost of telephone service throughout the country.

On the last day of the session last year, the Senate passed legislation with broad bipartisan support to temporarily exempt the Universal Service Fund from the ADA. Senators Stevens and Burns (R-MT) objected to the Senate's adjournment resolution until the Senate agreed to the bill. The newly introduced bill would make this exemption permanent.

“Exempting the Universal Service Administrative Company from the Anti-Deficiency Act is crucial to retaining Internet access to our schools and libraries and ensuring the continued success of rural tele-medicine programs. We have worked to ensure that rural America is not left off the information highway and failure to act on a permanent exemption will put us on the exit ramp,” said Stevens.

Inouye said, “Congress cannot allow beneficiaries of universal service support - our schools, libraries, rural health providers and telecommunications carriers - to lose critical services that connect underserved communities to the promise of the digital age. To avoid a repeat of the disruptions that plagued universal service beneficiaries last year, I stand ready to work with my colleagues on a permanent solution to this problem.”

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**SENATOR INOUYE'S STATEMENT ON THE USE OF LEASED NAVY LAND
BETWEEN THE ARIZONA MEMORIAL VISITORS CENTER
AND THE BOWFIN MUSEUM**

Friday, January 28, 2005

FOR ROB PEREZ, HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

WASHINGTON — “I am aware of the concerns that have been raised over the use of leased Navy land that is located between the Arizona Memorial Visitors Center and the Bowfin Museum, and I, too, question the appropriateness of the use of that particular site. Many veterans and survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor consider that land as part of a larger surrounding area that is ‘sacred,’ honoring the men and women who served and sacrificed for our nation in the Pacific during World War II..

“I am hopeful that the leased Navy land between two important World War II landmarks will be utilized with appropriate sensitivity. Also, I believe that all parties involved in this matter will work to find common ground to resolve their differences.”

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DRAFT PRESS RELEASE

November 22, 2004

U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Vice Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs announced today that the Committee has scheduled a hearing in Honolulu, Hawaii on Wednesday, December 8th, 2004. The hearing will begin at 8:30 a.m. and will be held in the Jefferson Hall, Imin Conference Center of the East West Center, located at 1777 East West Road.

The subject of the hearing is whether the definition of "Native Hawaiian organization" that is contained in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) should be amended to assure that the definition is neither overly broad nor too narrow in scope to include those who should be eligible to assert claims under the authority of the Act. The Committee will also receive testimony on other suggested amendments to the Act.

"Because there will not be sufficient time to receive oral testimony from all who may wish to present testimony, the Committee is inviting the submittal of written testimony for inclusion in the December 8th hearing record," Senator Inouye stated, "and the record of the hearing will remain open until January 4th, 2005, to assure that anyone wishing to provide written testimony on proposed amendments to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act will have ample time to submit written testimony for the Committee's consideration and incorporation in the hearing record."

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**SENATE HEARING ON NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION
AND REPATRIATION ACT WILL BE HELD IN HONOLULU**

Tuesday, November 23, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Vice Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, announced today that the Committee has scheduled a hearing in Honolulu on Wednesday, December 8, 2004. The hearing will begin at 8:30 a.m. and will be held in Jefferson Hall, Imin Conference Center of the East-West Center, at 1777 East-West Road.

The hearing will examine proposed changes to the definition of “Native Hawaiian organization” that is contained in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) to ensure that the definition is crafted to include those who should be eligible to assert claims under the authority of the Act. The Committee will also receive testimony on other suggested amendments to the Act.

“Because there will not be sufficient time to receive oral testimony from all who may wish to present testimony, the Committee is inviting the submittal of written testimony for inclusion in the December 8, hearing record,” Senator Inouye said. “The record of the hearing will remain open until January 4, 2005, to provide anyone wishing to submit written testimony on proposed amendments to the NAGPRA with ample time to prepare written testimony for the Committee’s consideration and incorporation into the hearing record.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**SENATOR INOUE REACTS TO MATSON'S INTRODUCTION
OF ITS 'PANILOLO EXPRESS'**

Monday, May 17, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HONOLULU – “I am pleased that Matson and the Hawaii cattle industry were able to come up with the innovative idea of the Paniolo Express,” said U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye, who encouraged both parties to meet to find ways to better serve the people of Hawaii and the cattle industry. “The Paniolo Express will benefit not only the cattle business, but also our agricultural industry. I commend Matson for finding a new way to serve the unique needs of Hawaii.”

-page 1 of 1-

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



SENATE PANEL APPROVES \$40 MILLION IN STORM ASSISTANCE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, AND MANOA VALLEY

April 6, 2005

For Immediate Release

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced that the Senate Appropriations Committee today unanimously approved an emergency supplemental funding bill that includes nearly \$40 million to help the University of Hawaii's Manoa campus recover from last October's massive flooding and severe storms, and to minimize the possibility of similar floods from occurring in Manoa Valley again.

"A total of \$23 million is earmarked for replacement costs not covered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and flood insurance," said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the appropriations panel. "In addition, \$16.8 million have been appropriated for future flood damage mitigation involving the Manoa stream and watershed in the residential community and the University campus. When added to the \$30.6 million in FEMA aid, the federal funding total to recover from the floods stands at \$70.4 million.

"The funding is essential for the recovery of the University, which is the intellectual lifeblood that nurtures our community and Hawaii's future leaders. Provisions in the bill provide \$10 million to partially offset the replacement cost of damages to the research and educational materials and other non-covered losses at the University, including the priceless collections in the Hamilton Library.

"Another \$10 million are earmarked to help the UH School of Medicine, and other schools and colleges on the Manoa campus cover the replacement costs of educational and research materials. Many scholars lost collections of thousands of specimens collected during the scholars' lifetimes; these collections contained rarities that will be very difficult to replace."

The supplemental, Senator Inouye continued, also includes a \$3 million earmark to partially offset the replacement cost of damage to research and educational materials and other non-covered losses at the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources.

The funds for flood prevention include \$15 million for the Natural Resources Conservation Service to implement near-term measures to prevent future damage to the Manoa watershed similar to the massive flooding that occurred on October 30, 2004, Senator Inouye added.

**HAWAII WILL RECEIVE \$130.5 MILLION FOR HEALTH, EDUCATION,
AND SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS, INOUE ANNOUNCES**

Thursday, December 22, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that the Congress has approved legislation that will provide Hawaii with nearly \$130.5 million for health, education, and social service programs, and that total includes nearly \$60.5 million that will directly benefit Native Hawaiians.

“I am pleased that Hawaii will receive these funds, which are part of the Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies,” Senator Inouye said. “But I am also saddened with the final version of the measure because it is very, very austere. Many worthy projects in Hawaii and other states did not receive funding.

“In Hawaii’s case, nearly 30 initiatives ranging from rural job training to community health care to efforts to increase girls’ involvement in science were not funded. These programs are vital to the betterment of Hawaii. I will do my best to ensure that these programs are supported next year.

“The outcome of the Labor-HHS bill, unfortunately, became predictable when Congress passed the Budget Resolution – which I voted against – that limited spending for certain purposes. Furthermore, we should be cautious about eliminating legislators’ home-state projects because, taken to the extreme, that would mean the President would be the only one who would have a say in how federal funds are used – and not the Senators and Representatives who are knowledgeable of the needs of their states and districts.”

The Labor-HHS funding measure cleared its final legislative hurdle this afternoon when it was approved by the House of Representatives. The Senate late Wednesday night (December 21, 2005) passed the bill by unanimous consent.

“I voiced my support for this measure because I could not disregard the fact that – even at this time when federal funds are limited – Hawaii did very well,” Senator Inouye explained.

The appropriations bill will now be sent to the President to sign into law.

The following are the Hawaii-related initiatives in the Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Emergency Medical Services for Children *\$20 million*

This appropriation would continue funding for a nationwide program created by Senator Inouye two decades ago, when he was concerned that children were being treated like “little adults” when their needs were different.

Native Hawaiian Health Care (Papa Ola Lokahi) *\$14.1 million*

These funds enable Papa Ola Lokahi/Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems to continue their efforts to improve the health of Native Hawaiians by making available primary care, health education, and disease prevention services. This initiative also supports the Native Hawaiian Health Professionals Scholarship Program, which strives to increase the number of Native Hawaiians in health care professions. The funds will also strengthen existing programs and further partnerships with federally qualified health centers, such as those in Waimanalo, Waianae, Hilo, Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Kalihi. This health care program was established in 1988 under the Native Hawaiian Healthcare Improvement Act.

Hansen’s Disease Treatment, Kalaupapa *\$2.016 million*

The initiative provides continuing support, including medical care and treatment, for people suffering from Hansen’s disease.

Aging Grants to Native Hawaiian Organizations *\$1.9 million*

This funding provides services for Hawaii’s elderly Native Hawaiian population.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Impact Aid *\$46 million*

Hawaii’s Impact Aid funding is part of a larger amount recommended by the Congress for Impact Aid programs nationwide. Impact Aid provides support to school districts with students who are dependents of members of the armed forces and federal government employees.

Native Hawaiian Education *\$34.25 million*

These funds support curricula development for students at all levels, continue teacher training and recruitment programs, and provide scholarships to allow Native Hawaiian students to further their education. The State Department of Education will receive \$1.25 million from the total amount to repair and renovate

public schools with high percentages of Native Hawaiians, while \$1.25 million will be available for the University of Hawaii law school's Native Hawaiian Legal Center.

Title III, Strengthening Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions **\$5.952 million**

A total of \$11,904,000 has been approved for the Strengthening Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native Serving Institutions program, which is in its seventh year. The funding will be evenly split between Hawaii and Alaska. Post-secondary educational institutions with large populations of Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native students are eligible to apply for grants under the program. The University of Hawaii campuses, as well as Chaminade University, are recipients.

Native Hawaiian Vocational Education **\$2.99 million**

This program supports vocational education in the State of Hawaii by preparing Native Hawaiians to successfully enter, compete, and advance in the ever-changing technological workplace. Native Hawaiians can secure access to vocational education through outreach, recruitment, support, retention, and employment placement services.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

Bishop Museum

*Education Through Cultural
and Historical Organizations (ECHO)*

\$1.5 million

These funds would support the Bishop Museum's cultural and educational programs involving community partners throughout Hawaii, as well as internships and exchanges between Alaska and Peabody Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts.

Native American Museums Program

\$920,000

Through this national program, funds will be set aside for Hawaiian initiatives.

Library Services to Native Hawaiians

\$367,500

This initiative would continue to support Alu Like, Inc., which runs an employment and training program, to train Native Hawaiians as librarians and in computer science.

CENTERS FOR MEDICAID/MEDICARE SERVICES

Rural Medical Residency Training in Hilo

\$500,000

These funds support a demonstration project administered by the Hawaii Health Systems Corporation in partnership with the University of Hawaii School of Medicine and health professions training institutions to provide health care services

in rural Hilo.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**SENATE PANEL APPROVES \$6.1 MILLION
FOR NORTHWESTERN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT**

*Initiatives Provide Management and Research Services for the Marine Area,
And Are Included in Nearly Two Dozen Projects to Receive a Total of \$67.1 Million*

Thursday, July 13, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that the Congress has taken a huge step forward to protect the newly proclaimed Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Marine National Monument, as the Senate Appropriations Committee has approved nearly \$6.1 million for management and research in this vast marine area.

“Without the funding to back up the high ideals that the President stated in his proclamation last month, the protection afforded to our islands would be a ‘paper tiger’ – long on words, and short on teeth,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. “With this appropriation, we will be providing unquestioned support of ocean conservation by nurturing and maintaining biodiversity in this special archipelago of 140,000 square miles. It will mean the flourishing of marine life in our archipelago.

“I have long championed conservation and funding for the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, and I am grateful for the sensitivity my Senate colleagues have shown to this remote region of our country. The nearly \$6.1 million will go toward ensuring responsible, science-based management and research of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands according to the needs and priorities that we develop together, as a

community, in Hawaii. Under the stewardship and guidance of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, I am confident that even the farthest islands in our archipelago will have a bright future.”

The funds for the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands marine monument are in two of nearly two dozen Hawaii-related initiatives that the Senate Appropriations Committee is supporting with its approval of funds totaling more than \$67.1 million. The initiatives are part of the Fiscal Year 2007 Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill that the committee unanimously approved today by a roll-call vote.

Of the initiatives related to the marine monument, one provides \$3.8 million to support the science-based management practices and research necessary to ensure that the area will endure for generations to come. The second initiative – for \$2.25 million – allows the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology to continue research in support of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Marine National Monument and Pacific sanctuaries.

“The entire package of Hawaii-related appropriations will also allow us to continue to protect endangered sea turtles, humpback whales, Hawaiian monk seals, and fragile coral reef ecosystems,” Senator Inouye said. “Additionally, the funds will promote science and ocean education, and allow us to move forward with the construction of a regional NOAA facility on Ford Island in Pearl Harbor. The people of Hawaii and the Pacific will be better served when all of NOAA’s Hawaii-based staff and programs are in one facility.”

Senator Inouye also said he was pleased that the Senate Appropriations Committee is approving nearly \$2 million more for Hawaii’s ocean and marine initiatives than it did for Fiscal Year 2006. “That may not seem like much, but at a time when the federal budget is tight, and when there are many more programs worthy of funding, it is heartening to know that Hawaii’s initiatives are receiving widespread support,” he said.

The Fiscal Year 2007 Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill now advances to the full Senate for consideration. Funding levels for Hawaii initiatives that are justice- or science-related will be determined later in the legislative process when conferees meet to discuss differences in the House and Senate versions of the bill.

The following are the Hawaii initiatives in the funding measure approved by the

Senate Appropriations Committee:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Pacific Regional Facility

\$20,000,000

These funds will be used for the next construction phase of a regional facility for the NOAA on Ford Island in Pearl Harbor. The facility will further strengthen NOAA's presence in Hawaii, bringing all of its 400 employees under one roof. While all of NOAA's line offices are currently represented in Hawaii, they are scattered among the islands. Having a consolidated NOAA facility in Hawaii will enhance intra-agency communication, create economies of scale by pooling resources, and provide more "one-stop shopping" for the public.

Endangered and Threatened Sea Turtles

\$7,500,000

These funds will be used for the research and management of the endangered and threatened Pacific sea turtles. The Pacific Islands turtle recovery program has research and management components, both of which must have domestic and international aspects, to continue recovery efforts and mitigation of the effects of longline fisheries on Pacific sea turtles.

NOAA Pacific Islands Regional Office

and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

\$5,000,000

These funds are necessary for the operation of the NOAA Pacific Islands Regional Office (PARO) and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC). The PARO and PIFSC have significant roles in providing conservation and management programs for Western Pacific living marine resources. The PARO and PIFSC were newly established in April 2003 and play a critical role in managing a diverse suite of fisheries while also minimizing the effects of fishing on marine mammals and endangered and threatened species.

Pacific Services Center (PSC)

\$4,500,000

These funds are necessary to continue the PSC's efforts to appropriately meet the needs of its partners and clients. The PSC is filling a void in the Western Pacific by playing an essential role in ensuring that NOAA is meeting the needs of the coastal communities. In order to meet these needs, the PSC develops its priorities through close and intensive dialogue at the state and local levels, thus ensuring relevance and long-term sustainability to its clients. The PSC continues to improve the products and services it provides for facilitation of partnership development, information exchange, promotion of effective safe navigation, and mitigation of impacts from catastrophic and chronic natural hazards.

Hawaii Fishery Observer Program

\$4,000,000

These funds will be used to (1) ensure Hawaii's basic 20% observer coverage is maintained, (2) provide for the 100% observer coverage level required under the re-opening of the swordfish fishery, and (3) ensure the continuation and expansion of the Native Hawaiian Observer Program, which was established by National Marine Fisheries Service to enhance

community outreach and involvement in fishery management and enforcement issues.

Northwestern Hawaiian Islands National Monument **\$3,800,000**
In June 2006, the President issued a proclamation designating the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) as a national monument under the Antiquities Act, and tasking the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with managing the vast swath of marine and ocean resources that comprise the overwhelming majority of the Monument. These funds are provided to support the science-based management practices and research necessary to ensure the NWHI will endure for generations to come.

International Pacific Research Center (IPRC) **\$3,000,000**
These funds will support the University of Hawaii's International Pacific Research Center. Funding for IPRC is based upon priority needs developed in consultation with NOAA, and is consistent with the goals of the climate change program and the National Climatic Data Center set by NOAA leadership. As one of the only institutions conducting systematic and reliable climatographic research over the entire Pacific region, the data produced by IPRC will be indispensable in furthering the understanding of climate change.

NOAA Integrated Data and Environmental Applications Center **\$3,000,000**
Funding for this Center will build upon the momentum shown in planning phases and enable NOAA to: (1) continue support for high priority integrated environmental data products; (2) engage other partners and stakeholders to identify information needs and assess current capabilities; (3) initiate an analysis of system needs and requirements to more effectively connect and coordinate NOAA environmental data programs and activities in the Pacific; (4) undertake targeted workshops to explore critical issues such as multi-disciplinary data integration and visualization; (5) support the initial design and implementation of a Pacific Integrated Ocean Observation System program; and (6) complete the initial design and core staff recruitment for the Center.

Pelagic Fisheries Research Program **\$2,500,000**
The Pelagic Fisheries Research Program (PFRP) is a wide-ranging primary and applied research program funded by a grant to the Joint Institute on Marine and Atmospheric Research. It supports the study of basic life history and biology of a number of target and incidental catch pelagic species (open ocean) important to Hawaii. In addition to basic and applied scientific research, the PFRP is now expanding into a broad range of socio-economic studies that provide basic information on the conduct of commercial and recreational fisheries in Hawaii, their relationship to the broader market structure and society, and economic models of fishery operations. By expanding its scope from basic and applied fisheries research to include socio-economic studies, the PFRP is now positioned to link research results to real-world applications.

*Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB)/
Northwest Hawaiian Islands Research Collaboration* **\$2,250,000**

This project builds on two previous years of funding. It allows the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology to continue research support for what is now the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Marine National Monument, and Pacific sanctuaries. HIMB plans to continue to provide scientific support for NWHI management. The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands are a valuable natural laboratory for establishing the ecological criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of marine reserves and to compare the relatively pristine coral reefs in the NWHI with those that are influenced by human activities in the main Hawaiian islands. Year 3 funds will be used to look at biodiversity projects across the entire Hawaiian archipelago.

Hawaii Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation

Acquisition Program (CELCP)

\$2,000,000

These funds will be used to aid in the preservation of high conservation value lands in coastal Hawaii. They will help to protect estuaries and coastal land important to Hawaii's environment, economy and community.

B-WET Hawaii

\$1,500,000

Funding for the third year of this competitive grant program will ensure the continued growth and success of implementing environmental education projects in the Hawaiian Islands. B-WET is a key outreach program which stimulates and captures the interest of students in the field of coastal and marine science, as well as promotes an understanding of NOAA and its programs. B-WET programs provide the foundation for the next generation of marine scientists and coastal managers.

Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative

\$1,500,000

These funds will continue the University of Hawaii'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 main Hawaiian Islands' coral reef ecosystems.

Hawaii Seafood Program

\$1,500,000

The purpose of the Hawaii Seafood Program is to help the Hawaii fishing and seafood industry become more competitive in the U.S. seafood market and sustain itself by proactively addressing current and emerging concerns about the sustainability of the fishery and the safety of its seafood products.

Hawaiian Island Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary

Education Program

\$1,250,000

This Sanctuary has made remarkable progress in establishing itself as an institution in the State of Hawaii. This initiative would extend the Sanctuary's reach by allowing it to reach into Hawaii's schools and use the oceans and beaches as a classroom to teach science to children. A strong science-based curriculum that capitalizes on the wealth of resources in

Hawaii's oceans and coasts will increase the number of children who pursue marine science and policy as adults both locally and nationwide.

Recovery of Hawaiian Monk Seals \$825,000

These funds will be used to support continuing efforts to monitor the monk seal population, conduct further biological and ecological assessments, and to identify and mitigate factors that are impeding the recovery of the species.

Hawaii Fisheries Development Program (HFDP) \$750,000

This project continues to make satisfactory research progress, and its focus will be sharpened on commercialization objectives. This will be done by focusing on a single finfish species, successfully implementing hatchery technologies at commercial scale for this species, and, devising efficient and supportive ways to transfer such technologies to the private sector in Hawaii.

Hawaii/Micronesia Marine Conservation \$750,000

This project will combine three existing programs, the Hawaii Marine Invasive Species Program, and Honolulu Zoo's outreach program, and The Nature Conservancy's Marine Program. It will enable the Nature Conservancy of Hawaii to work together with local communities, NGO partners, and local, regional, state, and federal governments to identify and help to manage biologically important marine areas in Hawaii, the Federated States of Micronesia and Palau, and will soon undertake this work in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. These efforts are part of and will inform a larger effort to apply coral reef climate change resilience principles in at least 10 marine protected area networks in the Pacific by 2012.

Hawaii Stock Enhancement Program \$500,000

This project continues to make progress, and in FY2007 will focus on a single finfish species with the goal of successfully implementing hatchery technologies at commercial scale for this species, and devising efficient and supportive ways to transfer such technologies to the private sector in Hawaii.

Pacific Tropical Ornamental Aquaculture Program \$500,000

These funds will continue the public-private partnership to develop aquaculture capabilities for tropical fish, with the goal of commercialization and economic sustainability.

"Direct to Sailor" Satellite Service \$300,000

These funds will be used to purchase the "Direct to Sailor" satellite service and the necessary cables and equipment to run them for NOAA Ships HIILAKAI and OSCAR ELTON SETTE.

Pacific Marine Aquaculture Center \$250,000

These funds will be used to facilitate the planning and development of a Pacific Marine Aquaculture (PMAC) at the University of Hawaii. The creation of PMAC furthers the stated priority of the Administration's U.S. Action Plan to develop aquaculture capabilities in the United States.

-30-

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 16, 2005

Contact: Andy Davis, (202) 224-4546
andy_davis@commerce.senate.gov

Senate Approves Inouye's Coral Reef Conservation Bill

*Legislation addresses intensifying threats to nation's reefs,
Enhances efforts to ensure their long-term health*

WASHINGTON, DC – Late last night, the U.S. Senate unanimously approved the “Coral Reef Conservation Amendments Act of 2005” (S. 1390), introduced by Senator Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) and co-sponsored by Senators John Sununu (R-N.H.) and Daniel Akaka (D-Hawaii).

The legislation, which reauthorizes and amends the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 (CRCA), enhances the resources and damage prevention measures needed to ensure the long-term health of the nation's coral reefs.

From recreational overuse to abandoned vessels, reefs along U.S. coasts are experiencing substantial physical damage, much of which is preventable. Given the reefs' significant benefits to ocean ecosystems and coastal economies, the resulting damage presents dire environmental and economic implications.

“With the passage of this legislation, along with our marine debris bill approved earlier this year, we are taking great strides to improve the condition of coral reef resources in Hawaii and elsewhere in the country,” said Sen. Inouye, co-chairman of the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee.

“In Hawaii, reef-related tourism and fishing activities generate \$360 million each year for the state's economy, and the state estimates our reefs to be worth nearly \$10 billion,” Inouye continued. “Our bill puts in place the necessary resources, measures, and authorities to improve our coral conservation efforts over the next five years.”

To reverse the current trends, Inouye's legislation will make several updates to the CRCA, including increased funding for coral reef conservation, support for community-based protection efforts, and new authorities for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to address vessel groundings and imminent coral damage.

The legislation nearly doubles the annual authorized funding levels for coral reef conservation efforts through NOAA, authorizing \$30 million in fiscal year 2006 and increasing to \$35 million in fiscal years 2009-2012. The bill expands the Coral Reef Conservation Grant Program to reflect the emerging needs and the increased authorizations levels.

The program provides grants to seven coral reef jurisdictions – Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Florida, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Funding for such grants will be directed primarily toward projects that address emerging threats and will give priority to local action strategies.

Further emphasizing the value of locally-designed coral reef protection measures, particularly in island communities, the legislation calls for a new Community-Based Planning Grant program, which will help local communities develop and implement coral protection plans derived from traditional or island-based resource management concepts. It also reduces the non-federal matching funds requirement from 50% to 25%, recognizing the limited funds available to small communities.

Emergency response efforts are a central concern. The bill grants NOAA express authorization to lead emergency response actions to prevent or mitigate imminent coral reef destruction from vessel impacts or other physical damage. Currently, no public entities have the authority to respond to vessel groundings when there is no viable owner or the circumstances are not covered under authorities such as the National Marine Sanctuaries Act or the Oil Pollution Act.

There are as many as 145 abandoned vessels in the Pacific Ocean and over a thousand in the Atlantic that pose a threat to coral reef habitats, according to NOAA's Abandoned Vessel Project. In many cases, current law does not provide NOAA the authority or the funding to remove and dispose of the vessels and mitigate the coral damage.

Given his previous efforts to remove a number of abandoned vessels from reefs in the Pacific – most notably, the Pago Pago Longline fishing vessels grounded off of American Samoa in a 1991 hurricane, Sen. Inouye recognized the critical need to close these gaps in authority and funding.

The bill's emphasis on prevention activities stems from the Senator's conclusion that it is more costly to remove these vessels than to prevent mishaps in the first place. Prevention efforts in the Florida Keys have demonstrated that installation of beacons and navigational aids can significantly reduce the coral grounding incidents.

The bill was originally approved by the Commerce Committee on July 21, 2005.

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NOTE TO REPORTERS: NOAA's Web site includes several useful resources on coral reef damage and abandoned vessels. Below are a few notable links:

NOAA's Coral Reef Web site:

<http://www.coralreef.noaa.gov/>

NOAA's Marine Debris Web site:

Main: <http://marinedebris.noaa.gov/>

Hawaiian Islands: http://marinedebris.noaa.gov/about/hawaiian_islands.html

NOAA's Pacific Island Fisheries Science Center

<http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/cred/>

NOAA's Abandoned Vessel Project:

Overview: <http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/dac/vessels/overview.html>

Case Studies: http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/dac/vessels/case_main.html

Vessel Inventory: <http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/dac/vessels/>

Map: http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/dac/vessels/vess_main.html

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



CONGRESS APPROVES MORE THAN \$354.2 MILLION FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN HAWAII

Friday, November 18, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — Hawaii will receive more than \$354.2 million for 16 military construction projects under a Fiscal Year 2006 appropriations bill that received final approval from Congress today, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced.

The Senate passed the measure by unanimous consent after the House of Representatives voted 347 to 0 today to approve the legislation. The appropriations measure will now advance to the White House for the President to sign into law.

When the military construction projects are coupled with the funding for the Hawaii-related projects in the Senate's Fiscal Year 2006 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill, which is now before a House-Senate conference committee, Hawaii could be receive as much as \$838 million in military spending. That total does not include day-to-day operations or payroll.

"The military construction projects, which include more than \$60 million to upgrade the Pohakuloa Training Area on the Big Island, underscore the state's importance in our nation's defense," said Senator Inouye, the Ranking Member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. "We face many challenges in the Asia-Pacific region, and Hawaii will play a vital role in responding to those challenges."

The following are the Hawaii projects in the military construction measure:

ARMY

Helemano Military Reservation

Drum Road upgrade, Phase II

\$41 million

Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA)

Battle Area Complex	\$34 million
Saddle Road, Phase IV	\$17 million
Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility	\$9.3 million

Schofield Barracks

Barracks Complex, Phase I	\$48 million
Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Phase II	\$24.656 million
Modified Urban Assault Course	\$5.9 million

MARINE CORPS

Kaneohe Bay

Family Housing Initiative	\$66.2 million
Camp Smith Fire Station	\$5.7 million

NAVY

Pearl Harbor

Pacific Warfighting Center	\$29.7 million
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AIR FORCE

Hickam Air Force Base

Electrical Distribution System upgrade, Phase III	\$7.7 million
Intelligence Squadron Operations Facility, Construction	\$5.678 million
Kennel Facility	\$1.48 million

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

F-15 Aircraft Rinse Facility, Hickam AFB	\$2.5 million
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AIR FORCE RESERVE

Consolidated Training, Hickam AFB	\$6.45 million
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DEFENSE-WIDE

Regional Security Operations Center replacement	\$48.966 million
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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE'S STATEMENT
ON THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'S
NATIONAL SECURITY PERSONNEL SYSTEM REGULATIONS**

Congressional Record
Friday, November 18, 2005

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I am very disappointed with the U.S. Department of Defense and Office of Personnel Management's final regulations for the National Security Personnel System, NSPS, that will affect more than 350,000 defense civil service employees throughout our Nation. What makes the new system dangerous is that upon a cursory glance, it would almost appear "acceptable" in the name of national security. Scratch the surface, however, and it becomes very alarming.

The rhetoric does not match reality. U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld in public testimony stated that these new regulations "would not end collective bargaining," but, rather, would "bring collective bargaining to the national level" to avoid duplication and inefficiency. This has not occurred, nor do I believe there is a sincere interest in the Pentagon to pursue national collective bargaining. In fact, I would suspect that the Pentagon's plan is just the opposite – to substantially remove from the table the number of subjects for good faith collective bargaining.

For this reason, I am pleased that the employee unions have gone to Federal court to

challenge the regulations, in the same fashion that they challenged the Department of Homeland Security regulations. I hope they will prevail in their call for injunctive relief, as they did in the Homeland Security case, as well as to prevail in the final disposition of both cases.

While I would be the first to say that the Federal civil service system is not perfect, it is a system that has withstood the test of time as fair and impartial. To overhaul it in favor of vesting the subjective power to hire, fire, discipline and promote in the hands of a few political appointees is very dangerous. At this point, the “seemingly acceptable” national security rationale for the wholesale stripping of employees’ rights fast begins to lose its luster. It is no longer reasonable. There seems to me to be an inherent conflict. In the name of national security, this administration is willing to deny its own workers a small modicum of security – employment and family security – especially when I do not believe it is necessary to achieve our goal of national security. I call into question the motivations behind their actions.

My position on the Pentagon’s issuance of the NSPS regulations is what I believe any decent fellow would say: Now is the time for our Nation to come together in support of our armed services abroad. To do so, we must stand behind our civilian defense workforce from whom we are demanding great productivity in support of our troops.

Now is not the time to be divisive and punitive of our Federal workforce. It creates low morale, mistrust, and a decreasing level of respect between worker and management. The consequences stemming from such instability, could be dire: For me, the stakes in terms of human lives are too high to be taking such a gamble. United we stand – civilian and military together. Divided we could fail.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Jennifer Sabas
808-541-2542 or 927-7706

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN HAWAII SET FOR HENRY K. GIUGNI

It Will Be Held on December 6, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HONOLULU, November 29, 2005 — A public memorial service for Henry K. Giugni, the Senate's 30th Sergeant at Arms and the former top aide to U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye, will be held on Tuesday, December 6, 2005 at Hanahauoli School, 1922 Makiki Street (corner of Nehoa and Makiki Streets) in Honolulu. The visitation will begin at 4:30 p.m., and the service at 6:00 p.m. Refreshments will be served following the program. Henry Giugni attended Hanahauoli School before matriculating to Iolani School.

Parking will be available on a first come/first serve basis at the City park on Makiki Street directly across the Hanahauoli School entrance. Additional parking will be available at Punahou School, lower campus, with frequent shuttles to Hanahauoli School. All vehicles should enter Punahou School's main gate at the corner of Wilder and Punahou Streets to park and access the shuttle.

"Henry's life touched thousands of people from all walks of life," said Senator Inouye. "The service will be a meaningful way for his family, friends, and former colleagues in Hawaii to honor the memory of this special man. He was the consummate professional in all he did, and he will always be remembered for his compassion and generosity of spirit."

Mr. Giugni, 80, died on Thursday, November 3, 2005, of congestive heart failure in a Rockville, Maryland hospital.

A legendary figure in Hawaii politics, Mr. Giugni forged an unbreakable professional and personal bond with Senator Inouye that lasted nearly 50 years. It began during Senator Inouye's re-election campaign to the Hawaii Territorial House of Representatives in 1956, and Mr. Giugni dedicated himself to serving Senator Inouye as the Senator rose through the legislative ranks as a Territorial Representative, Territorial Senator, U.S. Representative, and U.S. Senator.

After leaving Senator Inouye's staff, Mr. Giugni served as the Senate's Sergeant at Arms from January 6, 1987 to December 31, 1990, the first person of color to hold this position. In 1991, he joined Cassidy and Associates, one of Washington's leading public policy consulting firms, where he rose to the position of Vice Chairman.

Charitable contributions in the memory of Henry Giugni can be made to:

**The Henry Ku'ualoha Giugni Memorial Fund
c/o The Hawaii Community Foundation
1164 Bishop Street, Suite 800
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813**

Proceeds will support internships for Hawaii students interested in a career in government and politics in Washington, D.C.

Yuen, Mike (Inouye)

From: Democratic Press Secretaries [D-PRESS@LISTSERV.SENATE.GOV] on behalf of Senate Democratic Leader Harry Reid [Senate_Democratic_Leader_Harry_Reid@REID.SENATE.GOV]
Sent: Saturday, December 10, 2005 2:36 PM
To: D-PRESS@LISTSERV.SENATE.GOV
Subject: INOUYE CALLS ON BUSH TO TAKE DOWN ATTACK AD
Attachments: image001.jpg

For Immediate Release

Date: Saturday, December 10, 2005

CONTACT: Mike Yuen, (Inouye), 202-224-3934

INOUYE CALLS ON BUSH TO TAKE DOWN ATTACK AD

Washington, DC -- Today, Senator Daniel Inouye, the Ranking Member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee and a recipient of the Medal of Honor for his service in World War II, released the following statement:

"As a Veteran of World War II, I know what it's like to fight a war and put your life on the line every day. I also know what it takes to win a war, and I know that politics and an attack machine like the President's plays no part in it.

"The Republican Party's latest ad is a shameful and disgusting attempt to distract the American people from the problems in Iraq. It may improve the President's political fortunes, but the American people and our troops will pay the price. I hope that President Bush realizes how shameful it is to play politics when what we really need is leadership, and that he will direct his Party to take down this ad immediately."

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To: James
FICARO

FR: YUEN

12-12-2005

For Immediate Release

Date: Saturday, December 10, 2005

CONTACT: Mike Yuen, (Inouye), 202-224-3934

INOUE CALLS ON BUSH TO TAKE DOWN ATTACK AD

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**SENATOR INOUE'S STATEMENT ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S
APPROVAL OF THE DUBAI PORT TRANSACTION**

Thursday, February 23, 2006

FOR DENNIS CAMIRE, HONOLULU ADVERTISER

WASHINGTON — The following is U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye's reaction to the administration-approved transaction that would allow state-run Dubai Ports World to manage six key U.S. seaports:

"I am amazed that an agency like the Department of Homeland Security, which once was so intensely sensitive to having the smallest of items – such as forks and spoons – go through airport metal detectors, is now most enthusiastically supporting this deal to have a state-run United Arab Emirates company, Dubai Ports World, operate some of our nation's most valuable ports and become embedded in our infrastructure. Does this administration-approved takeover by a foreign entity mean we will be putting up signs at the ports of New York, New Jersey, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Miami, and New Orleans that declare, 'Terrorists welcome'?"

Senator Inouye noted that two of the 9/11 terrorists were from the UAE, and that UAE banks were used by al-Qaida before 9/11. "In fact, the picture of the UAE as a financial arm of terrorism is illustrated in detail in the Justice Department's indictment of Zacarias Moussaoui," the Senator said. Moussaoui is the admitted al-Qaida conspirator facing the death penalty in a federal trial in Alexandria, Virginia.

Senator Inouye has long argued that port and cargo security have received neither the attention nor the resources commensurate with their impact on the economy. As Co-Chairman of the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee, which has jurisdiction over maritime commerce and security, he has pressed both the administration and Congress to make port security a higher priority and dedicate the necessary resources to the effort. Senator Inouye co-authored the Transportation Security Improvement Act (S. 1052), which makes a variety of significant enhancements to port and cargo security. The legislation was approved by the Commerce Committee in November.

"The administration has never made port security the priority that it needs to be, despite the fact that our national economy depends on it," the Senator said. "It has consistently submitted inadequate funding requests and has routinely missed critical security deadlines that were required by law. This most recent display of poor judgment is simply further evidence that the administration still does not take port

security seriously.”

Senator Inouye added: “In fact, the Department of Homeland Security has yet to submit its National Maritime Transportation Security Plan, which was due in March of last year.”

**STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
REGARDING THE UNOFFICIAL, DRAFT REPORT
OF THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
ON THE AKAKA BILL**

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

FOR DENNIS CAMIRE, HONOLULU ADVERTISER

WASHINGTON — “It is difficult to comment on the substance of a 47-page draft report on the Akaka Bill – it is not even an official document of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights – when the only information provided by the Honolulu Advertiser is one sentence that is said to be the draft’s recommendation.

“However, it appears to me that the draft recommendation is based on a complete lack of understanding of federal policies that involve native peoples, and the history of Hawaii. I would be extremely disappointed if commissioners were to adopt such a recommendation, particularly when available to them is the expertise of its Hawaii Advisory Committee. In the past, when commissioners have consulted with its Hawaii Advisory Committee, they have voiced their support of federal recognition for Native Hawaiians.

“I remain committed to the Akaka Bill, and will continue to work vigorously for its passage.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE'S STATEMENT
ON THE QUADRENNIAL DEFENSE REVIEW**

Friday, February 3, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — “The issue of basing an aircraft carrier in Hawaii was not addressed in the Quadrennial Defense Review, but it remains under consideration.

“The QDR notes that we now face challenges in a post-9/11 world marked by unpredictability and uncertainty, and that conflicts are no longer solely ‘traditional.’ If circumstances change in the volatile Asia-Pacific region, the need to base a carrier in Hawaii will take on greater urgency.

“I will continue to advocate that we have an aircraft carrier group based in Hawaii. The United States faces many challenges in the Asia-Pacific region, and I remain convinced that having a carrier based in Hawaii will be crucial for our national security.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen
202-224-3934

**SENATOR INOUE CITES FLAWS IN THE MAJORITY REPORT
BY THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
THAT CRITICIZED THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT
REORGANIZATION ACT**

Thursday, June 8, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON --- U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii said today the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights issued a flawed majority report on the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act. Given the report's weaknesses and lack of objectivity, it is difficult to see how it can be used to criticize the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, which has the support of the American Bar Association, and leading civil rights organizations, such as the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and the National Congress of American Indians, Senator Inouye said.

In a letter dated June 7, 2006, that was sent to Senate leadership, the U.S. Department of Justice cited the Commission's majority report as a reason why the Administration is not supporting the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, also known as the Akaka Bill.

However, Senator Inouye noted, the Government Accountability Office, the investigative arm of Congress, recently issued a report highly critical of the Commission. The Commission "should strengthen its quality assurance policies and make better use of its state advisory committees," the GAO said. The Commission's majority report on the Akaka Bill is a case study of Commission's shortcomings that the GAO has identified, Senator Inouye added.

In a statement that was inserted into the *Congressional Record*, Senator Inouye said:

“With respect to the Commission’s report, I urge my colleagues to thoroughly examine the report and the proceedings leading to it. I say this because the majority’s report lacks credibility - both procedurally and substantively. I am confident that once my colleagues learn of the serious procedural and substantive flaws of the report, they will join me in rejecting the Commission’s report and supporting S. 147, the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2006.

“The first point that my colleagues need to consider is that this report is not even based on the measure that will be before us. During the Commission’s January briefing, the Commissioners were provided with a copy of the Substitute Amendment that was publicly available since last fall and that Senator Akaka recently introduced as a separate measure. It is this language on which we will vote. Yet, even though the Commission was informed of this, the Commission based its recommendation on the bill ‘as reported out of committee on May 16, 2005,’ which is substantially different from the Substitute Amendment.

“Perhaps some think this was an oversight on behalf of the Commission but I assure you - it was not. During the Commission’s May 4, 2006 meeting, Commissioner Taylor specifically asked to which version of the bill this report referred. After a discussion on the record in which it was readily apparent that the Commissioners had no idea which version the report was referring to, the Commission had to recess for 10 minutes so that staff could determine to which version the report was referencing. Then, after calling the meeting back to order, the Commission stated that the report pertained to the version as reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs, ignoring entirely the Substitute Amendment, which they had been informed would be the measure considered by the Senate.

“Perhaps some may be thinking - what difference does it make? Let me assure you, the differences between the version reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs and the Substitute Amendment are substantively different. In fact, the measure that will be before us reflects several weeks of negotiation between the Administration and Congressional Members to address concerns raised by the Administration.

“Before moving on to the substantive flaws of the Commission’s report, I want to point out that one Commissioner filed an amicus brief in Rice v. Cayetano without ever publicly disclosing that involvement or recusing herself from the Commission’s proceedings. Apparently, actions like these are par for the course for this Commission. It is actions similar to these that led to the recent findings of the Government Accountability Office that the Commission lacked procedures to ensure objectivity in its reports.

“The Commission’s majority report also suffers from serious substantive flaws. Unlike the careful, thoughtful analyses contained in the dissenting opinions, the majority report is void of any analysis of the underlying bill or arguments. Instead, the so-called ‘report’ is merely a summary of the briefing held in January, a one sentence recommendation, and copies of the written testimonies provided during the January

briefing. It is nothing more than 'he said this and she said that.' Nothing in this document explains why one argument was rejected and another one accepted. I believe it is because the Commissioners know what we know - the law is on our side.

“Although this is apparently consistent with the way this Commission does business, it is unacceptable. The Government Accountability Office issued a report last week specific to the Commission and recommended that the Commission should strengthen its quality assurance policies and make better use of its State Advisory Committees. More specifically, the Government Accountability Office found that the Commission lacked policies for ensuring that its reports are objective. It also found that the Commission lacks accountability for some decisions made in its reports because it lacks documentation for its decisions. A review of the Commission's report on Native Hawaiians illustrates that this lack of accountability is clearly evident in this instance for the Commission provides no rationale for its finding on S. 147.

“Another flaw with the Commission's recent report is that the Commission ignored two previous reports on related issues by the Hawaii State Advisory Committee. The Government Accountability Office acknowledged that the State Advisory Committees are the eyes and ears of the Commission. It also found that while the Commission does not have policies to ensure objectivity for its own documents, the Commission does have quality assurance policies in place for State Advisory Committee products, including a policy to incorporate balanced, varied, and opposing perspectives in their hearings and reports. The Hawaii State Advisory Committee heard from numerous witnesses and spent substantial time preparing two articulate, balanced reports on Native Hawaiian issues relevant to the measure before us. Yet the Commission ignored these reports. Imagine reports from the State Advisory Committee in your respective state - the entity with the most knowledge of local issues, that is the entity most in touch with the local communities, and that has quality assurance policies - not even being consulted or informed about a briefing on an issue that only impacts your State.

“Because the Commission's recommendation was based on a version of the bill that is not before us, is void of any analysis and is not supported by Supreme Court case law, it is difficult to address any arguments that may have influenced the Commission's decisions. Thus, I will take this opportunity to clarify some misconceptions that some of the Commissioners appear to possess.

“First, this matter is not race-based as the Commission's recommendation implies. Instead, the Commission appears to have a fundamental misunderstanding of Federal Indian law. It is undisputed that the Supreme Court has upheld Congress's plenary authority over Indian tribes, including those aboriginal, indigenous peoples who exercised control over land that comprise the United States even if those peoples were not called Indians, were not organized as tribes, and did not have a government at that time.

“I am confident that if challenged, this measure will be upheld. For as then Attorney John Roberts, now Chief Justice Roberts, stated during oral argument in Rice v. Cayetano, ‘The Framers, when they used the word, Indian, meant any of the Native inhabitants of the new-found land’ and that Congress’s ‘power does, in fact, extend to Indians who are not members of a tribe.’

“Second, it is absurd that there are some who think that because Congress delegated some authority to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to develop regulations to administratively recognize a group of people as an Indian tribe, Congress’s power to exercise its own authority is now bound by those regulations. Let me remind everyone - the Congress is not subject to an agency’s regulations. Congress still possesses the power to restore recognition to an Indian tribe and we have used this authority repeatedly without first determining whether a group met the criteria set forth in the Secretary’s regulation.

“Thank you, Mr. President, for allowing me this opportunity to educate my colleagues about the true impact of the Commission’s Report on this matter. I encourage my colleagues to examine the transcript of the January briefing and the May meeting, the Report with the dissenting opinions, as well as the recent Government Accountability Office Report on the Commission. I am confident that after doing so, my colleagues will understand that any reliance on this report is misguided.”

OK by DK1

DRAFT

**STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S MASSIVE TRACKING
OF DOMESTIC PHONE CALLS**

Friday, May 12, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — “I am troubled by the recent news reports that revealed the National Security Agency has been secretly amassing a huge database of the phone calls made by the more than 200 million customers of three of our nation’s biggest telecommunications companies.

“When the NSA, under the direction of the current administration, is operating a data-collection program of this magnitude, it comes close to monitoring everyone of the 281 million Americans in the United States.

“As a senior U.S. Senator whose legislative work includes defense and intelligence issues, I anticipate that my phone calls may be monitored by foreign and American interests, and I take appropriate countermeasures. But to learn that the NSA is tracking all the calls of more than 200 million Americans – even when the overwhelmingly majority are not involved in sensitive work or are not suspected of any wrongdoing – raises serious questions of legality, and of constitutional protections of privacy.

“At the very least, this latest disclosure of NSA-related activities underscores the need for an oversight investigation by Congress.

“Furthermore, I applaud the announcement by Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Arlen Specter that he will hold hearings on the latest NSA revelations.

“The administration and the executives of the three telecommunications companies – AT&T Corp., Verizon Communications, Inc., ~~AND~~ BellSouth Corp. – have a lot of explaining to do.”

Senator Inouye is the Ranking Member of the Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. He served as the first Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and led the joint House-Senate Iran-Contra investigative panel.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**INOUE INTRODUCES LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH COMMISSION
TO INVESTIGATE THE INTERNMENT OF LATIN AMERICANS
OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY DURING WORLD WAR II**

Thursday, February 16, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye today introduced legislation to create a commission that would determine the facts and circumstances related to the relocation, internment, and deportation of Latin Americans of Japanese descent during World War II, and during the post-war years in the late 1940s.

The panel would determine how the actions of the United States affected Latin Americans of Japanese descent. It would also recommend appropriate remedies.

“I introduced the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent Act today in commemoration of February 19, 1942, the day that President Roosevelt signed a document that authorized the internment of about 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry,” Senator Inouye said. “Each year, on the anniversary of this date, the internment is remembered both for the pain it caused, and the lessons that can be learned. I am certain that these lessons can propel this great nation forward toward more equal justice for all.

“The story of U.S. citizens taken from their homes on the West Coast of the United States and confined in desolate camps under harsh conditions is a story that was made known after a fact-finding study by a Commission that Congress authorized in 1980. That study was followed by a formal apology by President Reagan and a bill for reparations. Far less known, and indeed, I myself did not initially know, is the story of Latin Americans of Japanese descent taken from their homes in Latin

America, stripped of their passports, brought to the United States, and interned in camps our government had set up.

“This is a story about the U.S. government’s arm reaching across international borders, into a populous that did not pose an immediate threat to our nation, in order to use them, devoid of passports or any other proof of citizenship, for hostage exchange with Japan. Between the years 1941 and 1945, our government, with the help of Latin American officials, arbitrarily arrested persons of Japanese descent from streets, homes, and workplaces, and brought approximately 2,300 undocumented persons to camp sites in the United States, where they were held under armed watch, then used for prisoner exchange. Those used in an exchange were sent to Japan, a foreign country that many had never set foot in.

“Despite their involuntary arrival, Latin American internees of Japanese descent were considered by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service as illegal entrants. By the end of the war, many Japanese-Latin Americans had been sent to Japan. Those who were not used in a prisoner exchange were cast out into a new and English-speaking country, and subject to deportation proceedings. Some returned to Latin America, but some remained in the United States as their country of origin refused their re-entry because they were unable to present a passport.

“When I first learned of the wartime experiences of Japanese-Latin Americans, it seemed unfathomable. But it happened. It is a part of our national history, and it is a part of the living histories of the many families whose lives are forever tied to internment camps in our country.

“The outline of this story was sketched out in the report published by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians, which was formed in 1980. This Commission had set out to learn about Japanese-Americans. When Commissioners neared the end of their investigations, they stumbled upon this extraordinary effort by the U.S. government to relocate, intern, and deport Japanese-Latin Americans. Because this finding surfaced late in their study, Commissioners were unable to fully uncover the facts, but found them significant enough to include in their published study, and to urge further investigation.

“By establishing a new Commission, I believe our great nation will be able to give finality to, and complete the account of federal actions to detain and intern civilians of Japanese ancestry.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



INOUYE'S BILL TO PRESERVE INTERNMENT-CAMP SITES FROM WORLD WAR II APPROVED BY SENATE COMMITTEE

Wednesday, May 24, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — A Senate committee today approved legislation introduced by U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye that would preserve internment-camp sites where 120,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry were unjustly and unconstitutionally confined during World War II.

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources approved the bill on a voice vote. The measure now advances to the full Senate.

“The purpose of this bill is to recognize a challenging period in our nation’s history, and teach us that prejudice and wartime hysteria must never again be allowed to justify the violation of human dignity and the fundamental freedoms afforded under the United States Constitution,” Senator Inouye said. “This legislation would enable not only Japanese-Americans – the largest group that was wrongly incarcerated – but also interned Americans of German and Italian ancestry to share their stories of courage, perseverance, and quiet determination. All interned Americans have a stake in preserving their internment history, and the internment sites will inspire all Americans to reaffirm their commitment to our national ideal of equal justice for all.”

Senator Daniel Akaka, one of the co-sponsors of Senator Inouye’s bill, added: “I was pleased to join my colleagues on the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in favorably reporting Senator Inouye’s measure. This legislation will ensure that the historic sites where Japanese Americans were detained during

World War II are preserved. All citizens, elderly and young, must continue to learn from this important part of our country's history."

Also co-sponsoring Senator Inouye's measure are Senators Barbara Boxer of California, Richard Durbin of Illinois, Kay Bailey Hutchison of Texas, and Orrin Hatch and Robert Bennett, both of Utah.

Under the provisions of Senator Inouye's bill, the Secretary of the Interior would create a program within the National Park Service to restore and acquire historic confinement sites. The initial group of sites identified for acquisition includes Jerome and Rohwer, both in Arkansas; Topaz, Utah; and Honouliuli in southern Oahu. Japanese Americans were confined at these camps.

A bill similar to Senator Inouye's was approved by a voice vote in the U.S. House of Representatives in November 2005.

-30-

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



INOUYE ANNOUNCES STATE TO RECEIVE NEARLY \$3 MILLION TO FLOODPROOF THE LOWER HAMAKUA DITCH

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Washington, D.C. – U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that the State of Hawaii's Department of Agriculture will receive nearly \$3 million in federal funds to floodproof the Lower Hamakua Ditch on the Big Island.

"These federal funds are crucial for reinvigorating the infrastructure of the former sugar cane irrigation system, and for protecting the papaya, taro, asparagus, and coffee crops raised by Big Island farmers from flooding," Senator Inouye said. "I am pleased that the State is contributing nearly \$1 million to cover 25 percent of this important flood-prevention project, which will include a pipeline that will make emergency drinking water available when a drought occurs and provide a source of water to fight nearby fires."

The federal funds for this project will come from the Federal Emergency Management Agency's pre-disaster mitigation grant program.

Senator Inouye has taken a leadership role in establishing the Lower Hamakua Ditch Watershed Project, and in securing federal funds for this initiative. When the Hamakua Sugar Co. closed in the early 1990s, its irrigation system fell into disrepair, and Hamakua growers experienced difficulty in getting water for their crops. Flooding also exacerbated the problems.

"Rehabilitating the century-old Hamakua Ditch system is necessary to ensure that diversified agriculture flourishes on the Big Island," Senator Inouye said.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen 202-246-3463

**INOUYE SECURES INCLUSION OF \$33.5 MILLION IN DISASTER AID
FOR KAUAI AND PARTS OF WINDWARD OAHU
IN EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

Tuesday, April 4, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — Eleven days after U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye toured flood-ravaged areas of the Island of Kauai, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved the Fiscal Year 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill that includes a total of \$33.5 million in disaster assistance for the Garden Isle and parts of Windward Oahu.

“I am extremely pleased that the Committee, at my request, included amendments that will go a long way to help Kauai recover from the devastating flooding that occurred recently on the North Shore of Kauai,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the panel. **“I am glad that committee members realized that immediate action needed to be taken, that disaster relief needed to be included in the current fiscal year’s appropriation, and that the people of Kauai could not wait for assistance until the next fiscal year.**

“I know the people of Kauai, Windward Oahu, and the State of Hawaii are thankful for the positive action the Committee took today. I also know that my colleagues, by advancing the Emergency Supplemental Bill, are telling the people of Kauai and

Windward Oahu that they are not alone; my colleagues and I are ready to assist them in having their lives and livelihoods become whole again.”

Because of the urgency resulting from the flood damage to Kauai, Senator Inouye on the morning of Friday, March 24, 2006, was en route to Kauai two hours after placing his beloved wife, Maggie Inouye, in her final resting place at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific.

In response to a question, Senator Inouye said: “I know Maggie would have wanted me to do this – to see first-hand the damage on Kauai, and to do my best to assist the people of Kauai in their time of need.”

After Senator Inouye toured the devastated areas of Kauai, he pledged to seek \$15 million to \$30 million in federal emergency assistance.

When he returns to Hawaii next week, he will survey the flood-damaged areas of Windward Oahu.

Under the emergency legislation approved today, the following appropriations were made:

*** \$20 million for repairs to Kuhio Highway and other roads and road infrastructure.**

*** \$6 million in transportation funds to help sugarcane growers cope with their losses.**

*** \$3 million for the repair and rebuilding of the irrigation system infrastructure and removal of debris that are necessary because of the failure of the Kaloko Reservoir dam.**

*** \$3 million to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for water systems technical assistance and flood plain management services.**

*** \$1 million for crop disaster assistance.**

*** \$500,000 for the U.S. Geological Survey’s Hydrologic Networks and Analysis Program to provide assistance with conducting assessments of critical**

reservoirs and dams on Kauai. Those assessments include reservoir-level instrumentation, post-flood hydraulic assessments, and monitoring of dam structures using light detection imagery.

A portion of the highway and agriculture assistance funds is for Windward Oahu.

The Fiscal Year 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill was approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee by a vote of 27 to 1. The measure now advances to the full Senate for consideration.

-30-

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**INOUYE TO HELP HONOR HAWAII'S
YOUTH VIDEO AWARD WINNERS, AND
DELIVER REMARKS AT THE GRAND
OPENING OF THE KALIHI YMCA**

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Honolulu, Hawaii – On Thursday, April 13th, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye will attend 2 public events on Oahu:

- 12:00 p.m. Deliver remarks and present awards at Olelo TV's Youth Video Awards Luncheon at the Ihilani Resort.**

- 4:30 p.m. Deliver remarks at the Grand Opening of the Kalihi YMCA's new facility at 1335 Kalihi Street.**

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**HONOLULU WILL RECEIVE NEARLY \$2.8 MILLION IN FEDERAL FUNDS
FOR BUS-RELATED SERVICES, INOUYE SAYS**

Tuesday, April 11, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HONOLULU — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that the City and County of Honolulu will receive a federal grant of nearly \$2.8 million to help construct a bus transit center on Middle Street and to purchase three 40-foot-long replacement buses.

“I am proud to have played a role in securing this grant for the City and County’s Department of Transportation Services, which operates the nation’s 17th largest bus transit agency in the United States, and which has one of the highest per capita bus ridership ratios in the nation,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. “The transit center and the replacement buses will help to ensure that Honolulu continues to provide excellent bus service.”

The Middle Street Intermodal Transit Center will serve as a transfer point for community-circular buses, limited-stop express buses, and connector buses serving that area of Honolulu. The center will be adjacent to the existing bus operations center, and serve as a new operations and maintenance center for paratransit services, such as The Handi-Van.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE'S STATEMENT ON THE 2005
STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS**

Wednesday, February 2, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — The following is U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye's statement on the State of the Union address that the President delivered tonight:

"The President's speech was well prepared, and highly emotional with the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Norwood of Texas – whose son, a Marine, was killed in Fallujah – and Iraqi democracy advocate Safia Taleb al-Suhail in the audience. The reaction of the Congress to the Norwoods, I believe, demonstrated the admiration and deep gratitude that all Americans hold for our men and women in uniform who have sacrificed so much while courageously demonstrating their patriotism.

"The President sounded an optimistic tone in his address, but I am certain he and the Congress will find the months ahead most trying and challenging. Although the President spoke at length on Social Security reform, I noticed that he called it 'a problem,' and not 'a crisis' as he did a year ago.

"Yes, something needs to be done, but the Congressional Budget Office has said that Social Security is safe. An in-depth study of Social Security and how the system will be functioning in future years can be helpful. However, unlike the President, I do not believe that privatization is the answer. Consider, for example, if Social Security had been privatized a few years ago, and the system had invested in the stock of a company like Enron, which at one time was considered a very good investment and whose leading executives were considered friends of the Administration.

“Yes, prudently invested contributions to the Social Security fund may bring greater dividends, but those contributions would also face a greater risk. It would be like gambling. We should not gamble with the investments and the future of the citizens of this land.

“Regarding Iraq, I, too, join all Americans in expressing my admiration for the men and women who risked possible retaliation and voted a few days ago. What they did demonstrated courage. However, their participation in the election was just the first step in a long process.

“I am old enough to recall another election in another country in which we were once deeply involved. It was South Vietnam. We applauded the results and those who voted, despite the threats from the Viet Cong. But the optimism generated from that election was forgotten when we were forced to hastily withdraw from Saigon and South Vietnam. I hope and pray this will not be the case in Iraq.

“I noticed that the President in his address sidestepped several very important questions: When do we end or reduce our military presence in Iraq? Who will decide when Iraq reaches an ‘appropriate’ stage of self-reliance and self-defense? The President’s speech suggested to me that were we to follow his leadership, we will be in Iraq not for months, but for years. I also hope I am wrong on this.

“At times, I thought I was hearing a State of the Union speech delivered by a Democratic President. I heard the themes of education for all, affordable health care, and full employment. These are wonderful goals that I support. However, under this Administration’s policies, we are faced with a massive deficit. Many of the President’s proposals are not realistic at this moment.

“I am ready and prepared to work with the President, but I will not be a rubber stamp for any president. I believe the people of Hawaii elected me to represent them as best as I can, and I intend to do my very best.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 246-3463

**STATEMENT OF U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
ON THE NOMINATION OF ALBERTO GONZALES
FOR U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Thursday, February 3, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — “The nomination by President George W. Bush of Mr. Alberto Gonzales to serve as the Attorney General of the United States has stirred strong opposition. Although my first instinct is to support the prerogative of any president to select his own cabinet, I have concluded upon a thorough review of Mr. Gonzales’ record that I must oppose his nomination.

“The Constitution confides in the Senate the duty of ‘Advice and Consent.’ This means that my colleagues and I have the responsibility of considering the men and women the President nominates for high government offices, and either confirming or rejecting them. Although many consider ‘Advice and Consent’ to be a Senate right, I think of it as a duty that carries an obligation of fairness and due diligence. The power to reject a nominee should only be invoked where there is substantial doubt as to a nominee’s fitness for office – not when there is a simple difference in political philosophy.

“I do not personally agree with some of the positions that Mr. Gonzales has advocated, but that should come as no surprise, because I do not agree with many of the proposals made by the man who nominated him, President Bush. Most strikingly, I am appalled that he has professed only a ‘vague knowledge’ of the

racial and ethnic disparities in the imposition of the death penalty in federal cases. These very disparities in the State of Hawaii's penal system led me to champion the abolition of the death penalty in our territorial legislature many years ago, and I have remained opposed to this ultimate and irreversible sentence ever since.

"Our philosophical disagreement over issues such as the death penalty does not, in my mind, constitute a sufficient basis for opposing his nomination. His lack of candor and forthrightness in answering simple questions about his record does.

"A January 2002 memorandum from Mr. Gonzales to the President advocated abandoning the Geneva Convention and its prohibitions on torture and inhumane treatment of prisoners of war. As a former officer in our nation's military, I find this conclusion horrifying and repugnant. As a United States Senator, I find Mr. Gonzales' refusal to clarify his role in the subsequent development of a U.S. policy for torturing POWs inexcusable.

"His decision – supported by the refusal of the Bush Administration to turn over key documents – to stonewall efforts to bring this matter to the light of public scrutiny strikes to the very foundation of our nation's democratic government. Our citizens have a right to openness and transparency in their public officials. Clandestine maneuvers under the ever-growing cloak of 'national security' and 'executive privilege' disenfranchises the electorate and deprives them of the information they need in order to make their choices at the polls.

"Mr. Gonzales' failure to respond to questions legitimately posed to him by the Senate raises grave doubts in my mind as to his fitness to serve the people of the United States as their Attorney General. Mr. Bush may have the privilege of choosing his own 'team' for his cabinet, but American citizens have an unqualified right to be served by public officials who will answer candidly for their actions.

"Accordingly, I must reluctantly oppose this nomination."

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



INOUYE TO VISIT THE BIG ISLAND

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Honolulu, Hawaii – On Wednesday and Thursday, September 1st & 2nd, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye will visit with various groups on the Big Island.

Wednesday, September 1st

- 10:00 a.m.** Deliver keynote remarks at the groundbreaking for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center in Hilo.
- 1:30 p.m.** Deliver keynote remarks at the demolition celebration of the Old Hilo Hospital to make room for the VA State Veterans Care Home in Hilo.

Thursday, September 2nd

- 10:00 a.m.** Deliver remarks at a ceremony transferring title of Kahuku Ranch in Kau to the National Park Service.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, during the past several weeks, my office and I have received hundreds of letters, telephone calls, e-mails, most of them condemning drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Some were threatening. Some were very sensitive. I would like to take this opportunity to respond to these letters and telegrams and e-mails.

I do this with mixed feelings because I am well aware that the majority of my colleagues on the Democratic side are not with me and that I may be one of the very few on our side. But I have taken this position for many years. This is not the first time. So I think I have a few things I would like to share with you.

Last night, I watched a television ad put out by people who are not for the drilling. If one looked at it objectively, you got the impression that the drilling would be done in all of Alaska. It showed pristine scenes of wildlife, of plants. You could not help but feel, my God, are we going to destroy all of this?

How large is ANWR? As the Senator from Virginia stated, it is about the size of the State of South Carolina. The area that will be set aside for this drilling would be about 2,000 acres--2,000 acres out of 19 million acres.

Put another way, if ANWR were the size of a page of the Washington Post, and you put something on it about a square quarter inch, that would be about the size of the drilling footprint of ANWR.

We are not devastating the State of Alaska. We are not devastating ANWR.

This debate has gone on for a long time. Many of the debates centered around the statements of an Indian tribe,

the Gwich'in. The Gwich'in village at one time offered their lands for lease to drill and develop oil. They had no conditions to it. They said just go ahead and drill on

our land, we would like to have that done. But when the test drills were made and they found that there was no oil or gas, then, suddenly, the Gwich'ins found themselves in opposition.

There are 230 Indian tribes and tribal villages in the State of Alaska--230. One tribe is against it, the Gwich'in tribe. For the past 15 years I was chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee. My mandate from my colleagues was that we should listen to the Indians. Mr. President, 229 tribes said yes, we want it. One tribe said no.

The Gwich'ins have cousins on the Canadian side, and the Canadian side Gwich'in land is being drilled at the same time, and they seem to be happy.

The question comes up, how many barrels will ANWR produce? The U.S. Geological Survey suggests that ANWR holds between 5.7 billion and 16 billion barrels of oil, an average of about 10 billion barrels. The site will produce an additional 876,000 to 1.6 million barrels a day. This makes it the single greatest prospect for future oil production in the United States. It will produce over 36 million gallons of much needed gasoline, jet and diesel fuel and heating oil. To put this in perspective, while ANWR can produce 1.6 million barrels a day, Texas and California each offer about 1 million daily.

Development of ANWR alone will reduce U.S. dependence on foreign sources by 4 percent. Some would say: 4 percent, that's not much. Tell that to the driver who has to go to the pump today and pay that extra price. Four percent makes a big difference.

But equally as important, I have heard many of my colleagues suggest that the war in Iraq is a war on oil. If they believe so, why don't we produce our own oil so we don't have to fight for it?

I close by sharing with you something that happened many years ago when the Trans-Alaska Pipeline was being debated. It was a long time ago, and most of the Members of the Senate were not here at that time. Dire predictions were made. Environmentalists came forward and said: You are going to destroy Alaska. The caribou herd will be demolished and diminished. They will become extinct.

Those are the words that we heard. At the time the Congress authorized the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, there were 5,000 caribou. Today, there are 32,000 caribou. Instead of diminishing the herd, the pipeline apparently has helped them. But this is not a debate on the pipeline, it is a debate on ANWR.

I hope my colleagues will give this opportunity to the people of Alaska. When 229 out of 230 tribes tell me they want it, I am ready to respond, sir.

[Page: S2773] GPO's PDF

Thank you very much.

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 224-3934

For: Dan Nakaso
The Honolulu Advertiser

STATEMENT FROM U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

“The University of Hawaii is in line to become the fifth Navy-sponsored University Affiliated Research Center in the nation. It will join the University of Washington, Penn State University, the University of Texas at Austin, and the Johns Hopkins University as providers of long-term research support to the Navy in its areas of expertise. These would include oceans, astronomy, advanced electro-optics, communications, networks and signal processing. For the University of Hawaii, designation as a Navy-sponsored UARC will mean a steady flow of research funds to develop its areas of excellence.

“I have been actively involved in the work to establish the UARC partnership between UH and the Navy, and I am pleased that the Navy has entered into this arrangement. I look forward to the Navy and UH working more closely together in mutually beneficial research, and I expect the relationship to start out small and then conceivably grow over time.”

The Senator cannot provide a timeline because that would have to be worked out by the Navy and UH.

Yuen, Mike (Inouye)

From: Daly, Sara (Inouye)
Sent: Thursday, September 16, 2004 10:43 PM
To: Yuen, Mike (Inouye)
Subject: RE: media/uh proposal for navy work

Jen asked me to give you this paragraph that was in DKI's 8/17 speech to TECH ENTERPRISES 2004

First, the University of Hawaii is in line to become the fifth Navy-sponsored University Affiliated Research Center in the nation. It will join the University of Washington, Penn State University, the University of Texas - Austin, and Johns Hopkins University as providers of long-term research support to the Navy in its areas of expertise. These would include oceans, astronomy, advanced electro-optics, communications, networks and signal processing. For the University, it will provide a steady flow of research funds to continue to develop its areas of excellence.

-----Original Message-----

From: Yuen, Mike (Inouye)
Sent: Thursday, September 16, 2004 7:54 AM
To: Sabas, Jennifer (Inouye)
Cc: Daly, Sara (Inouye)
Subject: FW: media/uh proposal for navy work

jen:

charlie thought that you might also have suggestions for talking points that i could craft for a response. - m

-----Original Message-----

From: Houy, Charlie (Appropriations)
Sent: Thursday, September 16, 2004 1:25 PM
To: Yuen, Mike (Inouye)
Cc: Schmid, Betsy (Appropriations)
Subject: RE: media/uh proposal for navy work

The Senator has been actively involved in establishing the partnership between the Navy and UH - called a UARC. He is pleased that the Navy has entered into the arrangement and looks forward to the Navy and UH working more closely together in mutually beneficial research. However, he cannot give a timeline because that will be worked out by Navy and UH. He would expect the relationship would start out small and then conceivably grow over time.

Ask Jennifer for comment too.

-----Original Message-----

From: Yuen, Mike (Inouye)
Sent: Thursday, September 16, 2004 11:16 AM
To: Houy, Charlie (Appropriations); Schmid, Betsy (Appropriations)
Subject: media/uh proposal for navy work

Charlie, Betsy:

The reporter who wrote the following story is seeking comment from DKI on this proposal for UH to do research for the Navy, including a timeline when DKI might expect a deal to be approved.

It seems to me he is putting the cart before the horse.

My sense is that our reponse should be along the lines that it is premature to comment on a proposal that has yet to be approved, and that at this time this is more a matter between the Navy and UH.

What are your thoughts? (Has Syrmos or one of his representatives approached DKI about this proposal?)

- m

Posted on: Thursday, September 16, 2004

UH seeking contract to do Navy research

By <mailto:dnakaso@honoluluadvertiser.com>>Dan Nakaso <<mailto:dnakaso@honoluluadvertiser.com>>
Advertiser Staff Writer

University of Hawai'i officials outlined their hopes yesterday to generate up to \$50 million worth of Navy research over five years, which would boost UH's fortunes but raised questions over the university's values.

UH is negotiating to become the first University Applied Research Center designated by the Navy in 40 years - and the 12th ever to be selected by the Department of Defense.

If the contract is approved, UH would begin conducting research for the Navy in mid-2005 in four primary areas: ocean sciences and technology; astronomy and large optics; high-performance computing and information technology; and communications, laser technology and engineering.

UH would have no guarantee of receiving the entire \$50 million because the Navy would only fund projects it wants, said Vassilis Syrmos, senior adviser to the vice chancellor of research and graduate education.

"I don't want to give someone false impressions that someone has given the university \$50 million, because that is not the case," Syrmos said.

At a presentation of the proposal yesterday, some UH faculty questioned the ethics of entering into an agreement to conduct research for the Navy.

Some faculty, such as Lilikala Kame'eleihiwa, a UH Hawaiian Studies professor, worried that Navy research by UH faculty could further jeopardize the Islands from the ocean to the top of Mauna Kea, the center of UH's astronomy research.

"Mauna Kea is considered a sacred mountain to us," Kame'eleihiwa said. "... This is the place where our gods dwell."

Kame'eleihiwa spoke of the environmental damage the military has done, such as ruining ancient fisheries in Pearl Harbor.

"Where are the clean hands?" she asked. "The greatest killing machine in the world is the U.S. military. So are we going to say, 'Hey, let's make a partnership because we're going to get \$50 million?'"

Roger Lukas, a professor of oceanography, countered that UH researchers like himself could undertake Navy research for peaceful purposes.

He would like to propose a Navy project to develop a fleet of 6- to 8-foot-long mini submarines that would study the waters around each island.

The debate at UH will continue at the same time that university officials are formulating a policy on conducting classified research.

Jim Gaines, interim vice president for research, said the current proposal would bar classified research on the main, Manoa campus.

Currently, he said, nine faculty throughout the UH system are doing classified work, but none at

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 224-3934

SENATOR INOUYE'S STATEMENT ON THE OPENING OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

Tuesday, September 21, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye, the principal author in the U.S. Senate of legislation enacted into law in 1989 establishing the National Museum of the American Indian, today addressed approximately 20,000 Native Americans who gathered for the Museum's opening ceremony and joined the Director of the National Museum in leading the Native Nations Procession.

The following is the text of Senator Inouye's prepared remarks:

"In our journeys through life, we find that there are certain events, certain disclosures, certain statements that have such an impact on your attitudes and beliefs – an impact great enough to move you to take a different step.

"About seventeen years ago, three things happened that had such an impact on me.

"One was the realization that in this city of monuments where we proudly display statues and monuments depicting the glory and greatness of this land and those who distinguished themselves in our history, there was no statue honoring the First Americans – the Native people of America.

“I could not believe that out of 400 statues and monuments, there was not a single statue or monument to the American Indian.

“Then I was introduced to the George Gustav Heye collection in the Bronx.

“The sheer massiveness of this collection was overwhelming – it included everything from Peruvian gold to sacred masks to beautiful buffalo robes to the standard of Sitting Bull.

“And yet it was clear that the deterioration of these precious and priceless artifacts was imminent, and I recall leaving there with a feeling that it would be an obscenity if we were to allow that to happen.

“Shortly before that visit, the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs held a hearing in which we learned that the Smithsonian Institution had amongst its vast collection, over 18,500 human remains of Native Americans.

“A few days later, I decided to see for myself – and there, neatly arranged in green boxes were those skulls and skeletal remains of America’s Native people.

“Sadly, because of the manner in which the Smithsonian received these remains from the Army Medical Museum, many could not be identified as being associated with a particular tribe or family – they had been taken from battlefields, and desecrated graveyards and burial plots.

“I asked myself how would Irish Americans, German Americans, or Japanese Americans react to having their ancestors’ remains housed in green boxes in a museum.

“But here, long after the end of the Indian wars, the First people of our land were still being maligned and mistreated, and like any other American, my reaction was that something had to be done.

“These events moved me to introduce a measure to establish the National Museum of the American Indian.

“But that was a small part, because when one looks at the Museum today and realizes that the work, and the dreams, and the visions of thousands of Native people went into this endeavor, it is clear that my role was a minor one.

“I am humbled and deeply honored that you would permit me to participate in this opening ceremony.

“It may be inappropriate – when you know that there are so many who could be credited for their contributions to making this museum a reality but I believe that there are some – because of the circumstances of today and because of this glorious opening, that deserve to be singled out.

“One of those people is Julie Johnson Kidd, the former Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation of New York, whose courage and vision led her to take the step to give this collection as a special gift to America.

“Another is David Rockefeller, who through his quiet and persuasive leadership in bringing the leaders of the political, financial and cultural world to move in step in the same direction, made this Museum possible.

“Somehow, I have the feeling that the ancient gods were looking down on us, and all the stars came to their rightful places in the firmament.

“Because there was also an American hero, an Olympian – and our Cheyenne chief was the one selected by them for his leadership skills and his commitment as a First American, and it was he who moved his colleagues in the House of Representatives to approve the measure establishing the Museum.

“Without this chief, we would not be here today, and in ages to come, Indian children will sing the praises of Ben Nighthorse Campbell.

“This monument to the First Americans is long overdue.

“It will be a memorial to bring us all together, and it will be a celebration of what we Americans, working together, can achieve.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



CONTACT: MIKE YUEN (202) 224-3934
(808) 541-2542

INOUYE'S WASHINGTON OFFICE TEMPORARILY RELOCATES

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that his Washington office has temporarily moved to Room 1 in the courtyard of the Russell Senate Office Building.

“My staff and I will be there for six to eight weeks while my office – Room 722 in the Hart Senate Office Building – is refurbished as part of a Senate-wide renovation program,” Senator Inouye said. “The move today to our temporary office went smoothly.”

This will be the first refurbishment of Senator Inouye’s office since 1983, when the Hart Senate Office Building first opened its doors.

The phone and fax numbers for Senator Inouye’s office remain the same:

Telephone: (202) 224-3934.

Fax: (202) 224-6747.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



SENATOR INOUYE'S HONOLULU OFFICE MOVES BACK TO 7th FLOOR

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2003

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HONOLULU, HAWAII – The Honolulu office of U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye will be returning to Room 7-212 on the 7th floor of the Prince Kuhio Federal Building. The cleanup of the mold infestation and replacement of the air conditioning system, pipes and ducts in the ceiling, as well as installation of new carpeting and other incidental work are complete.

The office will be closed on Monday, December 15 and will reopen for business on the afternoon of Tuesday, December 16. The mailing address, phone and fax numbers will remain the same.

“My Honolulu staff and I are happy to be moving back to our 7th floor office, as we have been in temporary quarters for more than a year,” Senator Inouye stated. The cleanup task proved to be more difficult than originally projected. I am pleased with the professionalism and attention to detail that have been exhibited by the General Services Administration. I thank them for their good work,” Inouye said.

Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 246-3463

**SENATOR INOUE'S WASHINGTON OFFICE MOVES BACK
TO THE HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING**

Monday, February 23, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that his Washington office has returned to Room 722 in the Hart Senate Office Building, as the refurbishment of the office has been completed.

“The move on Friday from the temporary office in the Russell Senate Office Building went smoothly, and my staff and I look forward to again serving the people of Hawaii from familiar quarters,” Senator Inouye said.

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\$482 MILLION APPROPRIATION FOR STRYKER, OTHER HAWAII DEFENSE-RELATED INITIATIVES APPROVED BY KEY SENATE PANEL

Wednesday, July 9, 2003

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that defense-related initiatives for Hawaii, including the establishment of a Stryker Brigade at Schofield Barracks, would receive \$482.03 million in Fiscal Year 2004 under a bill approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The Hawaii programs are part of the \$369.2 billion Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2004 that was passed by the panel earlier today by unanimous consent. The measure now moves to the full Senate.

When added to the funds set aside for military construction, Hawaii stands to receive more than \$810 million in defense dollars, which do not include monies for day-to-day operations or payroll.

“This defense appropriations bill provides the funding that is necessary for the United States military to be properly prepared to meet our nation’s long- and short-term needs. It supports initiatives that can further minimize the possibility that our fighting men and women will be killed or seriously injured,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the ranking member of the panel’s Defense Subcommittee that drafted the bill.

“This measure also lays the second part of the financial foundation to have one of

the Army's new, quick-hitting Stryker Brigades based at Schofield Barracks by specifically allocating \$17.5 million. It also provides for innovative technology and weaponry, including lighter gun barrel tubes, and developing technology that would be able to discern an actual ballistic missile from decoys," he added.

Late last month, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved and moved to the full Senate the military construction bill for Fiscal Year 2004 that included \$71.8 million for four projects at Schofield Barracks that are directly tied to having one of the Army's six Stryker Brigades based in Hawaii. Schofield Barracks will be building new facilities, adding personnel, and increasing its land area to accommodate the unit.

The defense appropriations bill also includes the final allocation of \$18.43 million in the 10-year, \$400 million cleanup of Kahoolawe initiated under a bill authored by Senator Inouye. "This will be the final chapter in assuring meaningful and safe use of the island for cultural and educational purposes," Senator Inouye said.

From 1942 through 1990, Kahoolawe, which is only eight miles by 12 miles, was used as a military training range, and Navy gunfire and aircraft bombing target.

The following are Hawaii-related projects in the defense appropriations bill.

OAHU/STATEWIDE

Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard

<i>Equipment</i>	<i>\$15 million</i>
<i>Repairs and Maintenance</i>	<i>\$10 million</i>
<i>Apprenticeship Program</i>	<i>\$2 million</i>

Pearl Harbor, the largest ship repair site between Asia and the West Coast of the United States, has a significant role in the nation's defense. The allocation for equipment would be used to purchase two cranes.

Stryker Brigade Combat Team *\$17.5 million*

The appropriation would be for so-called "long-lead material," the parts needed to build the Stryker vehicles or their mobile gun systems.

U.S. Army, Pacific Command (USARPAC) C41 *\$17.1 million* *(Funding shared by units throughout the Pacific.)*

These funds would be used to support USARPAC's command, control, communications, computer, and intelligence system, known as C41. This system is crucial to USARPAC's ability to manage information. Funds would also be used to

continue a demonstration project on the Big Island to test communications interoperability of County, State, and federal agencies to combat terrorists and criminals.

Littoral Airborne Sensor/Hyperspectral (LASH)

<i>Mine Countermeasures</i>	<i>\$7 million</i>
<i>Anti-Submarine Warfare</i>	<i>\$5 million</i>
<i>Land Mine Detection</i>	<i>\$2 million</i>

Funding would be used to continue research on LASH technology to provide real-time surveillance and detection of submarines and smaller objects, such as mines, in relatively shallow waters, and on land. This technology, mounted on the bottom of airplanes, is an important part of the military's anti-submarine warfare and mine countermeasures programs.

Corrosion Prevention and Control Program

<i>Army</i>	<i>\$8 million</i>
<i>Marine Corps</i>	<i>\$5 million</i>

This program seeks to limit the corrosion of equipment and vehicles that operate under harsh environmental conditions.

High-Performance Metal Fiber Brushes ***\$8.7 million***

This project is a joint venture involving a small contractor, Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, and the University of Virginia. This funding will continue to accelerate and expand the installation of high-performance metal fiber brushes in Navy submarines. These brushes enhance performance and reduce maintenance costs of a variety of Navy motors and generators.

Hawaii Technology Development Venture ***\$8 million***

Funding for this new program would support the development of a regional center for the commercialization of defense and homeland security technologies, and would provide an opportunity for small companies in Hawaii to develop advanced technologies for national defense.

Combined Operations Wide Area Network (COWAN) ***\$7.5 million***

Today's military coalitions are constantly changing, so a centrally managed network that is reconfigurable and secure is essential to ensure that only the intended audience receives all transmitted data. COWAN allows coalition members to communicate securely during scheduled deployments and during times of crisis. This funding would help procure COWAN for use by the U.S. Pacific Command and the U.S. Central Command.

Fusion Processor and Integrated Contextual Reasoning *\$7.5 million*

This funding would begin the development of a real-time, dedicated processor for linking data from multiple sensors, and would provide the Navy with a more accurate targeting and intelligence-gathering capability.

Center of Excellence for Research in Ocean Studies (CEROS) *\$7 million*

The appropriation would be used to foster technology development and commercial use of ocean and marine research through CEROS, a Big Island-based project that seeks to advance innovative concepts and new approaches to technology for the U.S. Department of Defense.

Man Overboard Identification System *\$7 million*

This is an ongoing project to precisely locate individuals who fall off of Navy ships. Plans call for the installation of the system on ships at Pearl Harbor.

Theater Undersea Warfare Initiative (TUSW) *\$6 million*

This funding would be for the second year of a Kailua-based project to improve submarine detecton capabilities. The project involves using a Maui High Performance Computing Center program, and work on Kauai.

Defense Dependents Education Support and School Repairs *\$5.5 million*

The appropriation would be used to support school construction and additional resources to aid Hawaii public schools with large numbers of military dependents. Of the total amount, \$500,000 will be used to continue transition support in education for military children.

Advanced Lifting Body Ship Research *\$5 million*

The Navy is examining advanced hull form technologies to incorporate into its next generation of ships, which need to be more efficient, stable, faster, and less costly. The appropriation would be used to support a technology that has the likelihood of achieving these goals.

Hawaii Energy and Environmental Technology (HEET) *\$5 million*

HEET is an ongoing University of Hawaii program that may provide the military with cheaper, better-running fuel cells. It has a fuel cell test facility on Hawaiian Electric property in downtown Honolulu that is equipped with test stations to evaluate fuel cells.

Airborne Reconnaissance Program *\$4 million*

Hyperspectral imaging sensors provide the capability to detect and identify targets

not discernible with conventional sensors, including infrared. The funds would allow the Naval Research Laboratory to continue its efforts to extend hyperspectral technology advancements to improve the Navy's warfare target detection, discrimination, and identification.

Consolidated Undersea Situational Awareness System (CUSAS) *\$4 million*
CUSAS is designed to provide superior knowledge to U.S. forces through the use of advanced, interactive software that creates a comprehensive operational picture and real-time tactical recommendations for the combatant.

Hyperspectral Imager for the Coastal Ocean *\$4 million*
The Navy and Marine Corps need methods to characterize the shoreline-area battlefield, including determining water clarity and visibility, shallow water depth, bottom composition, underwater obstructions, and beach and coastal characteristics. Funding for this program is seen as a way to gather this type of crucial operational information.

Plasma Arc/Waste to Energy Production *\$4 million*
The funding would expand the plasma arc technology to dispose of solid waste, and generate energy. If successful, the program would lessen the pressure on landfills that are at or near capacity.

Wave Power Demonstration Project *\$4 million*
The Navy and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency have been developing a new technology that shows great promise for low-cost, easily deployed, and readily available electric power generation at ocean sites. This technology is based upon converting the energy of ocean waves to electricity.

Army Conservation and Ecosystem Management *\$3.5 million*
The appropriation would be for environmental mitigation and remediation, with a focus on Pohakuloa and Makua Valley.

SEE RESCUE Distress Streamer *\$3.5 million*
The funds would be used to purchase orange polyethylene streamers. The streamers would be deployed by military personnel lost at sea or in distress, making it easier for them to be located by search and rescue teams.

Hawaii National Guard Counterdrug Program *\$3 million*
The funds for this ongoing program would be used to enhance drug interdiction

activities at Hawaii's ports of entry, support antidrug programs targeting youths, and eradicate marijuana.

Hickam Air Force Base Alternative Fuel Vehicles Program *\$3 million*

The funding would continue Hickam's participation to test a fleet of battery-powered electric vehicles.

Integrated Aircraft Health Management *\$3 million*

Funds would be for the second year of a partnership between Boeing and the University of Hawaii to improve the military's ability to maintain aircraft.

Pacific Rim Corrosion Research Program *\$3 million*

Funds would be used for ongoing research at the University of Hawaii to find ways to limit corrosion on Army equipment under different climatic conditions.

Thin Layer Chromatography *\$2.4 million*

This program is for developing field test kits that use thin-layer chromatography technology to detect whether unexploded ordnance is polluting the environment.

Clear Water Rinse Facility *\$2 million*

The appropriation would be for a Wheeler Army Airfield clear water rinse facility that would use a corrosion retardant additive. This initiative will extend the life of aircraft components, reduce maintenance, increase aircraft readiness, and provide added aircrew safety.

Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell Trial *\$2 million*

Funds would be used to install fuel cell power stations at the Pearl Harbor Navy Public Works Center to demonstrate fuel cell applications to significantly reduce the risk of power disruptions and lessen the need for maintenance.

Sea Test for Towed Acoustic Arrays *\$2 million*

Navy submarines and ships cannot adequately track targets when they are turning. This funding would accelerate the development of software to address this problem, and conduct a test at Pacific Missile Range Facility.

Semi-Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (SAUVIM) *\$1.5 million*

Funds would go to the University of Hawaii to continue research on an underwater robotic vehicle for the Navy.

Brown Tree Snake Control

\$1 million

The funding would be used to continue the military's efforts to prevent Brown Tree Snakes from leaving Guam, where they are prevalent and responsible for destroying much of Guam's unique ecosystem, on military transports flying to Hawaii. The program is key to keeping Brown Tree Snakes out of Hawaii.

RCUH Engineering Design Center

\$500,000

The appropriation for this program would establish a partnership between the Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii (RCUH) and the Navy to establish a center that would support the federal government in the development of technologies in areas such as aircraft systems, sensors, radars and optics, environmental engineering and ordnance studies, and communication and information systems.

MAUI

Maui Space Surveillance System (MSSS)

\$27 million

MSSS is a state of the art electro-optical facility that combines operational satellite tracking facilities with a research and development arm. It houses the U.S. Department of Defense's largest telescope, the 3.67-meter Advanced Electro Optical System, and several other telescopes.

Pan Stars

\$12 million

The appropriation would be used to link a series of telescopes with different sensors on the islands. The Maui Space Surveillance System, the University of Hawaii Institute of Astronomy, and the Maui High Performance Computing Center are involved in this initiative.

High Accuracy Network Determination System (HANDS)

\$10 million

Funding would continue work on HANDS, which uses relatively low-cost, innovative telescopes to determine orbital information of satellites. HANDS provides greater accuracy in tracking space data through a network of telescopes that would allow the Air Force to better perform its Space Situational Awareness mission.

Pacific Imagery Processing and Exploitation Segment (PIPES)

\$9 million

Funding would be used to continue a Maui High Performance Computing Center (MHPCC) program of automating imagery collection processing and product generation. This program provides information for the day-to-day operations of the Combatant Commander of the U.S. Pacific Command.

Applications of LIDAR to Vehicles with Analysis (ALVA) *\$8.5 million*
The capability to perform critical Air Force missions can be significantly enhanced through the application of technology developed under ALVA. Applications include long-range airborne battlefield surveillance.

Pacific-Based Joint Information Technology Center *\$7 million*
Funding would be used to create and manage databases, such as the location of military and federal medical supplies worldwide.

Pacific Disaster Center *\$7 million*
The Center, in operation since February 1996, is a federal information processing facility that supports emergency management activities in the Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean regions. Its work has included assisting an Afghanistan refugee relocation program.

Project Albert *\$5 million*
This ongoing project applies chaos theory to complex, combat situations by using computer models. The Maui High Performance Computing Center is a key partner in the research program.

Advanced Radio Frequency Technology Development *\$4 million*
Funding would continue this program in Kihei to conduct space laser communications and sensors research for the national Ballistic Missile Defense Program.

Project Endeavor *\$4 million*
Funding would support a continuing ship modeling program with the Maui High Performance Computing Center (MHPCC), the University of Hawaii, and academic partners. One of the areas of exploration is developing new and more efficient hull forms.

Computational Proteomics *\$3 million*
Computational proteomics is an interdisciplinary field combining chemistry, molecular biology, mathematics, computer sciences, and information technology to analyze the structure and function of proteins. This funding would enable the MHPCC, the University of Hawaii Medical School, the Army's Medical Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Center, and Tripler Army Medical Center to establish a computational proteomics program for research on biomedical defenses.

Porous Silicon *\$3 million*

Funding for this program would further the development of a biosensor that can rapidly detect and identify specific chemical and biological agents in the field without having to bring samples to a laboratory.

Unmanned Systems Testbed Project *\$3 million*

This is a new project that would be undertaken at Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) on Kauai and at the MHPCC on Maui, and would focus on the definition, design, and early implementation of a facility for tests and evaluation, training, and exercises involving unmanned aerial vehicles.

Maui High Performance Computing Center *\$2.9 million*

Funds would be used to support operations at MHPCC, which is managed by the United States Air Force Research Laboratory. The MHPCC is one of the world's largest IBM SP installations, and it provides access to parallel computing hardware, advanced software tools and applications, high bandwidth communications, and high-performance storage technologies.

AEOS Medium Wave Infrared Adaptive Optics *\$2 million*

Funds would be used to install medium-wave infrared adaptive optics for the Advanced Electro Optical System (AEOS).

KAUAI

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)

Upgrades *\$20 million*

PMRF is the world's largest instrumented, multi-environment range capable of supporting surface, subsurface, air, and space operations. It has an instrumented underwater range of 1,000 square miles, and controlled airspace of more than 42,000 square miles, making PMRF one of the world's best facilities for supporting operations that vary from small, single-unit exercises to large, multiple-unit battle group scenarios. PMRF employs approximately 900 workers.

Optical Sensors *\$5 million*

This funding would support PMRF's missile defense activities with sensors that can better collect data from missile launches and intercept tests.

Maritime Synthetic Range *\$5 million*

This continuing program simulates targets for tracking and surveillance tests.

Kauai Test Facility *\$4 million*

The activities of the Kauai Test Facility, operated by Sandia National Laboratories and owned by the U.S. Department of Energy, include launches with realistic

trajectories that provide a target for sensors and interceptors that are being tested.

Range Command and Control Display Upgrade \$3 million

Range Data Monitor/Analysis Tool \$3 million

These funding initiatives would continue programs to support PMRF, and its ability to monitor and display the ever-increasing volume of data collected during tests and exercises at the range.

Maritime Directed Energy Test and Evaluation Center (MDETEC) \$14 million

Funding would initiate the study for the design and development of MDETEC at PMRF of maritime high-energy lasers to meet Navy requirements.

Advanced Integrated Radar Electronics and Photonics (AIREP) \$7.5 million

This is a follow-up program to the UHF Electronically Scanned Array radar for the Navy's Advanced Hawkeye E-2C, an all-weather, carrier-based tactical airborne warning and control system aircraft used by carrier battle groups. The project demonstration is located at the Mountaintop Test Bed on Makaha Ridge, Kauai, at PMRF.

Mobile Modular Command Center (M2C2) \$7.5 million

M2C2 is a follow-up to Tactical Component Network, used by land and naval forces for improved communication.

Common Affordable Radar Processor (CARP) \$7 million

This program would provide an affordable, high-performance processing capability for Navy radar systems using commercial technology. Development, demonstration, and testing would be done at the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) on Kauai.

Network Application Integration Facility (NAIF) \$5 million

NAIF is a demonstration and development hub for the global Tactical Component Network (TCN) that is being deployed to multiple Navy platforms to greatly improve the Navy's awareness and assessment of specific situations. Funding would support NAIF, and its demonstration of the global TCN concept.

Network Centric Warfare Testbed \$5 million

The funding would be used to begin the refurbishment of the Kokee site near PMRF to host ground-based exercises for the Navy's Advanced Hawkeye E-2C aircraft. The Kokee site is ideal because sensors placed there will be able to have line-of-site coverage over the majority of the PMRF range.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



US Senate Votes to Confirm US Ambassador of Native Hawaiian Ancestry

Lauren Moriarty to Serve as US Ambassador to APEC

MONDAY, MAY 10, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Washington, D.C. – U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye is pleased to announce that on May 6, 2004, the U.S. Senate voted to confirm Lauren Moriarty's appointment as US Senior Official for APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) with rank of Ambassador. A Native Hawaiian, Lauren Moriarty has served as U.S. Senior Official for Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) since August 2003. As Senior Official, Moriarty represents the United States in APEC, an international organization whose 21 members account for almost 60 percent of global production and half of world trade. She also serves as Coordinator for Economic Issues in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

A career member of the U.S. Foreign Service, Moriarty headed the Economic Sections at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, China (1999-2001) and the American Institute in Taiwan (1994-1997) as those two economies completed negotiations to accede to the World Trade Organization. From 1997 to 1998, Moriarty served as Deputy Director of the American Institute in Taiwan. Her previous postings included earlier tours in Taipei and Beijing and assignments in Islamabad, Pakistan and Bangkok, Thailand. Prior to assuming her current position in 2003, Moriarty served most recently as Director of the State Department's Office of East African Affairs. Her other positions in Washington, D.C., included a tour as Deputy Director of the Office of Development Finance in the Bureau of Economic, Agricultural and Business Affairs.

Page 2

Moriarty holds a B.A. in Economics from the University of Hawai'i (1976) and a M.A.L.D. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (1978) in Medford, Massachusetts. She has received numerous awards, including the State Department's 1993 Arnold L. Raphel Award for her leadership and mentoring of her subordinates.

Active in community service, Moriarty also enjoys Hawaiian studies, sailing, hiking, and religious studies. She is a member of Halau o 'Aulani, a halau based in the Washington, D.C. area. Moriarty is married to James F. Moriarty, who is also a career diplomat, and is the mother of a son, Mana, and a daughter, Kanani.

Moriarty's father, David M. Peters is the former Executive Assistant to Senator Inouye, currently serves as Trustee of the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust -and resides in Kailua with his wife, Mele. Moriarty's sister is Diane Peters-Nguyen, also of Kailua.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen 202-224-3934

**STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S MASSIVE TRACKING
OF DOMESTIC PHONE CALLS**

Friday, May 12, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — “I am troubled by the recent news reports that revealed the National Security Agency has been secretly amassing a huge database of the phone calls made by the more than 200 million customers of three of our nation’s biggest telecommunications companies.

“When the NSA, under the direction of the current administration, is operating a data-collection program of this magnitude, it comes close to monitoring every one of the 281 million Americans in the United States.

“As a senior U.S. Senator whose legislative work includes defense and intelligence issues, I anticipate that my phone calls may be monitored by foreign and American interests, and I take appropriate countermeasures. But to learn that the NSA is tracking all the calls of more than 200 million Americans – even when the overwhelmingly majority are not involved in sensitive work or are not suspected of any wrongdoing – raises serious questions of legality, and of constitutional protections of privacy.

“At the very least, this latest disclosure of NSA-related activities underscores the

need for an oversight investigation by Congress.

“Furthermore, I applaud the announcement by Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Arlen Specter that he will hold hearings on the latest NSA revelations.

“The administration and the executives of the three telecommunications companies – AT&T Corp., Verizon Communications, Inc., and BellSouth Corp. – have a lot of explaining to do.”

Senator Inouye is the Ranking Member of the Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. He served as the first Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and led the joint House-Senate Iran-Contra investigative panel.

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen 202-224-3934

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Senator Inouye is the Ranking Member of the Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. He is also Co-Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, which is responsible for telecommunications issues. He served as the first Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and led the joint House-Senate Iran-Contra investigative panel.

-30-

**PRESIDENT'S DISASTER DECLARATION STRENGTHENS
INOUYE'S CASE FOR DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR HAWAII**

***Senate Rejects Attempt to Strip Disaster Aid for State
From Emergency Funding Bill***

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

[Note to Editors: This press release updates release issued earlier today; tops with announcement of President's disaster declaration.]

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced that the President today issued a major disaster declaration for the State of Hawaii “due to damage resulting from severe storms, flooding, landslides, and mudslides” during the 42-day period that began on February 2, 2006. “I have authorized Federal relief and recovery assistance in the affected area,” the President stated.

The President's emergency declaration strengthens the justification for the \$33.5 million in disaster assistance that, at Senator Inouye's request, was included in the 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill, which the Senate could pass as early as tomorrow, Wednesday, May 3, 2006. “The President's emergency declaration also bolsters the case we might make to secure additional disaster relief funds,” Senator Inouye said.

The disaster declaration came a few hours after the Senate voted 59 to 40 to reject an amendment introduced by U.S. Senator John McCain that would have barred \$6 million in emergency assistance from two Hawaii sugar companies that suffered significant losses during the 42 days of torrential weather that drenched Hawaii earlier this year.

Senator McCain, who, according to many observers, will likely seek the 2008 Republican presidential nomination, argued that the \$6 million was an unnecessary appropriation because the President has not even issued an emergency disaster declaration as a result of the severe weather that hit the islands, beginning on February 20, 2006.

Senator Inouye countered: “The Governor of Hawaii submitted a request on April 10, 2006, eight days after the downpour and flooding ended, for a presidential disaster declaration. It is under consideration, and we believe a declaration will be

issued.” Senator Inouye’s statement turned out to be prescient.

“Furthermore, this earmark was not ‘sneaked’ into the Fiscal Year 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill,” Senator Inouye continued. “It was openly discussed with the Senate Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee, with authorizers, appropriators, and the Secretary of Agriculture, and they agreed there was a need for this earmark.”

During the floor debate, Senator Inouye asked his colleagues to show “compassion” and “understanding” by supporting the earmark. Seventeen Republican senators voted against the McCain amendment.

The earmark will aid the sugar companies Gay & Robinson, Inc., the family-run corporation on Kauai, and the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar, Co., headquartered on Maui, with the losses they sustained to their sugarcane crops, and the damage to their irrigation canal systems and their roads. For Gay & Robinson, more than 100 miles of its roads were severely damaged, and some roads must be rebuilt completely.

“It is estimated that crop losses for the two companies will total more than \$14 million for during the three-year period beginning this year,” Senator Inouye said. “Losses have occurred because most of the available labor has been directed to repairing infrastructure and away from normal production management. Losses will also continue to occur because of the disruption and delays in planting new sugar crops.

“It is undisputable that it will take more than \$6 million to ensure the complete recovery of these two sugar companies that are a vital part of Hawaii’s economy.”

The \$6-million earmark is part of a \$33.5 million package of disaster assistance for Kauai and other parts of the state that is in the emergency appropriations measure.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen 202-246-3463

INOUYE GAINS SENATE APPROVAL FOR AN ADDITIONAL \$1 MILLION FOR STORM RECOVERY ASSISTANCE

*But McCain Undermines Inouye's Push for Safety Inspections
of Dams and Reservoirs Throughout the State*

Wednesday, May 3, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

[Note to Editors: This updated press release fixes spelling of Kaloko.]

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye's efforts to provide additional storm-related relief for Hawaii met with mixed results today. The Senate approved the Senator's amendment to an emergency spending bill that will provide \$1 million to assess the state's water quality in the wake of the spill of raw sewage that temporarily closed Waikiki beaches, but rejected his provision to provide \$900,000 for assessments of dams and reservoirs to ensure they do not fail, as happened with Kauai's Kaloko Dam during the torrential rain and flooding earlier this year.

The floor action was marked by high drama. For the second consecutive day, U.S. Senator John McCain opposed Senator Inouye's efforts, and insisted that the two amendments were wasteful "pork barreling." Senator McCain asked: "When is enough enough?"

Later, Democratic Leader Harry Reid noted that the President had issued a disaster

Governor Lingle included the request for SBA loans in her letter to the President through FEMA.

\$15.5 million for the Federal Highways Administration to assist with repairs and reconstruction of affected roads (down from \$20 million).

FHWA continues to work with the State and counties in the preparation of their final requests.

An additional \$900,000 (for a total of \$1.4 million) for the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct evaluations of critical reservoirs and dams throughout the State of Hawaii. Original amount of \$500,000 was only for Kauai.

The Governor's letter only included the original \$500,000 for Kauai that the Senator already secured in the FY06 Suppl Appr.

\$1 million from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for water quality throughout the State of Hawaii.

For more than 40 days, continued periods of heavy rains and flooding have drenched various across Hawaii. On March 24, 2006, a Waikiki sewer main ruptured sending more than 48 million gallons of raw sewage into the Ala Wai Canal, closing popular beaches in Waikiki.

In addition, water quality of other Oahu beaches and streams were severely impacted by the sustained heavy rains that caused sewer overflows and runoff of tremendous amounts of sediment and pollutants. Sewer systems are designed to handle wastewater and very small amounts of storm water that infiltrate into the pipe system. During continuous storm events, excessive amounts of water infiltrate from the surrounding area into the pipe and homeowners illegally discharge storm water into the sewer system. Bacterial monitoring showed that recreational water quality standards were exceeded and the State Department of Health required beach closures. Several beaches on Oahu remain closed today, and several human bacterial infections have been reported due to the polluted waters.

As you know, the Governor's letter also included \$3 million for the Corps of Engineers and \$1 million for the USDA's Farm Services Administration that the Senator has already secured in the FY06 Suppl Appr.

declaration for Hawaii for the 42-day period that began on February 2, 2006, and admonished Senator McCain for what he said was the Arizona Senator's "offensive" remarks. "Have you no shame?" Leader Reid asked Senator McCain.

Reid pointed out that Senator Inouye was doing his job in trying to secure federal funds for his state when an emergency occurs.

Following Leader Reid's remarks, Senator McCain apologized to Senator Inouye.

The first amendment that Senator Inouye raised, for the inspection and evaluation of dams and reservoirs by the U.S. Geological Survey, was rejected mainly along party lines by a vote of 53 to 43.

"The Kaloko Dam failure highlighted the need to inspect all other critical reservoirs and dams statewide," Senator Inouye said. The rejection of the amendment means that only Kauai's dams and reservoirs will be inspected by the U.S. Geological Survey because of a \$500,000 provision already included in the 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill.

"The floodwaters from the Kaloko Reservoir on Kauai compromised the downstream Morita Reservoir, which officials have now declared to be unstable and dangerous," Senator Inouye said. "The Kaloko and Morita reservoirs were built in the 1890s by the Kilauea Sugar Co. for irrigation purposes," Senator Inouye said.

The Senate voted 51 to 45 to approve Senator Inouye's amendment to provide \$1 million to the Environmental Protection Agency to monitor and assess Hawaii's water quality.

He told his colleagues that on March 24, 2006, a Waikiki sewer line, weakened by storm waters, ruptured, and sent more than 48 million gallons of raw sewage into the Ala Wai Canal and led to the closure of Waikiki beaches.

"The water quality of other beaches and streams on the Island of Oahu was severely impacted by the sustained heavy rains that caused sewer overflows and runoff of tremendous amounts of sediment and pollutants," Senator Inouye said. "High bacterial levels exceeded the recreational water quality standard, and the State Department of Health required beach closures."

Yesterday, Tuesday, May 2, 2006, the Senate rejected an amendment introduced by Senator McCain that would have stripped from the emergency funding legislation

\$6 million in assistance for two Hawaii sugar companies that suffered significant losses during the 42 consecutive days of torrential weather.

Tomorrow, Thursday, May 4, 2006, the Senate is scheduled to vote on the emergency funding bill, which now includes \$34.5 million to help Kauai and other parts of the state recover from the punishing weather.

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**SENATE APPROVES \$37.5 MILLION IN STORM-RELATED ASSISTANCE
FOR KAUAI AND OTHER PARTS OF HAWAII**

Thursday, May 4, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — The Senate today passed the 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill that includes \$37.5 million in storm-related assistance for Kauai and other parts of Hawaii that were battered by 42 consecutive days of punishing rainstorms and floods earlier this year, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced. The vote was 78 to 20.

The House passed its version of the emergency spending bill by a vote of 348 to 71 on March 16, 2006.

“I am pleased that the Senate bill, which includes the much-needed assistance for Kauai and the state, is advancing to a House-Senate conference committee that will reconcile differences in the House and Senate versions of the legislation,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee who was named a Senate conferee. “I am well aware of the crucial role the funds will serve in helping all affected areas of the state – as well as residents and businesses – in recovering from the havoc-causing weather. The funds will also help to ensure that the state can better withstand similar weather-related emergencies.”

As a result of the President’s declaration on May 2, 2006, that Hawaii was a disaster area because of the 42 days of torrential weather that began on February 2, 2006, the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act was triggered. That means federal funds beyond the \$37.5 million earmarked in the Senate bill will be available for individual, public, and hazard mitigation assistance, Senator Inouye said.

“Funds released through the Stafford Act can be used to clear the mudslide and debris from Round Top Drive in Honolulu, and reopen that road,” Senator Inouye said. “Homeowners on Kauai and Oahu may qualify for grants to repair damage that is not covered by insurance, and funds may be available to prevent or reduce long-term risk to life and property from natural hazards.”

Senator Inouye noted that the President has threatened to veto the final version of the emergency appropriations bill for the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the Gulf

Coast hurricanes, and other emergencies, and that some Republicans have threatened to vote to uphold such a veto if the measure contains more than the \$94 billion the President requested.

“I would be very disappointed if the President were to veto the bill, and if the Republican majority upheld the veto,” Senator Inouye said. “The supplemental is more than what the President requested because the administration has consistently requested funds much lower than the actual cost of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and because the administration’s previous budgets to address crucial social needs have been unrealistically low. I can assure everyone that the emergency funds for Kauai and the rest of Hawaii address important – and necessary – needs as a result of the more than 40 days and nights of unceasing rainstorms, floods, and mudslides. The President himself recognized the urgent needs in Hawaii when he issued his emergency disaster declaration.”

The following are the Hawaii earmarks in the Senate emergency spending bill:

- **\$20 million for repairs to Kuhio Highway and other roads and road infrastructure.**
- **\$6 million in transportation funds to help sugarcane growers cope with their losses.**
- **\$3 million, through the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), for the repair and rebuilding of the irrigation system infrastructure and removal of debris that are necessary because of the failure of the Kaloko Reservoir dam.**
- **An additional \$3 million, requested by NRCS, for debris removal and stream bank stabilization throughout Oahu, particularly the Windward side and Aiea.**
- **\$3 million to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for water systems technical assistance and flood plain management services.**
- **\$1 million to assess the state’s water quality in the wake of the spill of 48 million gallons of raw sewage that temporarily closed Waikiki beaches, because a Waikiki sewer line, weakened by storm waters, ruptured. This was an Inouye-sponsored amendment that the Senate added to the emergency appropriations bill.**
- **\$1 million for crop disaster assistance.**

- **\$500,000 for the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Networks and Analysis Program to provide assistance with conducting assessments of critical reservoirs and dams on Kauai. Those assessments include reservoir-level instrumentation, post-flood hydraulic assessments, and monitoring of dam structures using light detection imagery.**

A portion of the highway and agriculture assistance funds is for Windward Oahu.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



CONGRESS POISED TO APPROVE \$13 MILLION TO COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION REPAIRS TO KAUMALAPAU HARBOR BREAKWATER

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that the Congress is poised to approve the appropriation of \$13 million to complete construction repairs to the breakwater of Lanai's Kaumalapau Harbor, which will increase harbor safety and usability.

The appropriation could clear its last legislative hurdle as early as tomorrow, November 10, 2005, when the Senate votes on final approval for this funding measure.

“This important project keenly illustrates the unique challenges we face as an island state,” Senator Inouye said. “Lanai is extremely dependent on barge traffic for its supplies, and of its two harbors, only one, Kaumalapau, receives supply-carrying barges. But storms that occurred over the past 25 years caused significant damage to the rubble-mound breakwater that protects the Kaumalapau Harbor Basin. Once 400 feet long and a decent barrier to rough seas and surge conditions, the breakwater has eroded to half its length.”

So far, \$11.7 million in federal funds have been appropriated to this breakwater-repair project. The additional \$13 million brings the project total to \$24.7 million. It is scheduled to be completed at the end of 2006.

“I am proud of the many years I have worked in support of this project, and to know that it will soon be a reality. It is a triumph over conventional thinking that

says you should not spend so much for an island with a resident population of only 3,000. But ocean waters and safe, operational harbors are Lanai's lifelines, and the people of Lanai, while few in number, deserve no less than people who have easier access to goods and services," Senator Inouye explained.

The Kaunapali Harbor project is one of the more than 30 Hawaii-related initiatives – with funding totaling nearly \$30.3 million – in the final version of the Fiscal Year 2006 Department of Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill. The House of Representatives today voted 399 to 19 to give its final approval to the measure. After the Senate gives its final approval, the legislation will move to the White House for the President to sign the bill into law.

The other Hawaii initiatives in the bill include telemedicine expansion, flood mitigation, hurricane and typhoon evacuation studies, and environmental restoration projects.

"I am pleased that these important initiatives for Hawaii were funded during this tight budget year," said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. "With our nation at war, much of our federal funds are going to support our men and women in uniform on the front lines. As a result, many worthy non-military projects are competing for fewer available federal dollars."

Here are the Hawaii-related projects in the Senate Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Hawaii-New Mexico Sustainable Energy Security Partnership *\$3 million*
The funds will be used by the Hawaii Natural Energy Institute and the New Mexico Tech for their efforts to increase electricity reliability and critical infrastructure protection for the nation's benefit.

The Queen's Medical Center Telemedicine Project *\$500,000*
The funds will allow Queen's, the state's largest hospital, to expand its operating room integration telemedicine technology and to link with the Big Island's North Hawaii Community Hospital. "In our island state, timely access to medical expertise and service is a challenge for both hospitals and patients," Senator Inouye said. "This is exacerbated when the medical condition is a result of some sort of traumatic event such as a motor vehicle collision, gunshot wound or hiking accident. In terms

of survivability, trauma experts around the country define the 'golden hour of trauma' as the 60 minutes that can mean the difference between life and death. These 60 minutes are when fairly severe injuries can still be treated and lives can be saved."

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Kaumalapau Harbor *\$13 million*

These funds will be used by the Army Corps of Engineers to complete construction of the new Kaumalapau Harbor Breakwater on Lanai to reduce wave action in the dock area, and to increase harbor safety and usability.

Kikiaola Small Boat Harbor *\$3.55 million*

Kikiaola Harbor is located on the southwest coast of Kauai, between the towns of Kekaha and Waimea, and it has dangerous break-wave conditions within the entrance channel. By dredging an entrance and access channels, and modifying existing breakwaters at this State harbor, safe conditions would be created for vessels entering the harbor basin.

Hawaii Water Management Project *\$1.5 million*

These funds would be used by the Army Corps of Engineers to continue the construction phases of major irrigation systems in drought stricken regions of the State that were recommended in a study done by the Corps of Engineers and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture.

Sacred Falls Beach Park Demonstration Project *\$1.25 million*

The funds will be used to rebuild a 370-foot beach shoreline that has deteriorated and eroded, thereby limiting its usefulness. The project would include a combination of low profile, permeable groins, and offshore breakwaters to abate further erosion, and allow sediment to pass through, resulting in a long-term sustained beach.

Surge and Wave Island Modeling Studies *\$750,000*

This initiative would continue the development of improved models for predicting hurricane-induced maximum water levels and wave run-up levels along coasts. Information from variable water levels and wave run-up levels along with the correlation in time and event location will help in the planning and design of public works, and assist in hurricane preparedness for island communities.

Pacific Island Land Ocean Typhoon Experiment *\$650,000*

U.S. mainland models consistently underestimate the storm surge inundation and are not applicable to island environments. Actual hurricane/typhoon wave, water level, and meteorological data in an island environment are necessary to continue development of an island-based storm surge inundation model.

Flood Mitigation

\$500,000

These funds will be used to initiate the expansion of the Ala Wai Canal feasibility study to include the Manoa, Palolo, and Makiki streams to evaluate flood mitigation measures and prevent future damages of the type that arose from the October 30, 2004 flood in Manoa Valley. This feasibility study is the important first step in long-term flood mitigation for the work that will be done by the Army Corps of Engineers.

Hurricane/Typhoon Evacuation Studies

\$500,000

This funding will be used for refining collected data, including behavioral, hazard, and shelter analysis, and for the development of a Geographic Information System database for hydrographic, topographic, demographic, infrastructure information.

Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor

Maintenance

\$208,000

Modification Study

\$200,000

These funds would be used for feasibility studies for modifications to improve cargo transportation efficiency by enhancing the harbor entrance channel and basin to allow larger, deeper draft vessels to enter the harbor. Additionally, a 375-foot jetty is being proposed to mitigate crosscurrents within the harbor entrance which pose a hazard to navigation.

Pelekane Bay

\$400,000

The goal of this restoration project is to reverse the degradation of the coral reef ecosystem and to improve water quality in the Big Island's Pelekane Bay to conditions that existed prior to the development of the Kawaihae Deep Draft Harbor area.

Southeast Oahu Regional Sediment Management

Demonstration Project

\$400,000

Shoreline erosion threatens upland development and coastal habitat along much of the southeast coast of Oahu. Lanikai, located in the central portion of this area, has lost most, if not all, of the dry beach width that historically provided a buffer to the impacts of storm waves, and offered unique recreation opportunities. These funds will be used to gain a deeper understanding of the dynamics of the complex coastal

processes, and promote the development of long-term strategies for sediment management.

Wailupe Stream Flood Control Study **\$400,000**

This appropriation for the Army Corps of Engineers would be used to continue a project to improve Wailupe Stream on Oahu. Wailupe Stream passes under a bridge on Kalaniana'ole Highway, and studies and past rainstorms show the bridge is inadequate to accommodate flood waters. This bridge serves approximately 67,000 vehicles daily, and the highway is the only transportation link between East Oahu and the City of Honolulu.

Iao Stream Flood Control **\$375,000**

This is an ongoing project to build a levee system that would prevent this stream in Wailuku, Maui, from flooding.

Kahoolawe Small Boat Harbor **\$250,000**

This initiative continues the detailed investigation of having a small boat harbor on the Island of Kahoolawe.

Kuliouou Stream Flood Damage Reduction Modification Project **\$250,000**

This appropriation is for the feasibility phase of this project. During heavy rainfalls, Kuliouou Stream flood waters reach high levels, and have caused damage to the flood control channel and to private and public property.

Mokuhinia/Mokuula Ecosystem Restoration Project **\$220,000**

These funds will be used to implement the feasibility phase of this project. It involves the development of wetlands that would provide habitat for endangered and native waterfowl species at a site, which was a home of Hawaii's royalty.

Kahana Pond Wildlife Sanctuary Restoration **\$200,000**

This appropriation would continue the environmental feasibility study for the Kanaha Pond Wildlife Sanctuary Restoration Project on Maui. The objective is to improve the habitat by providing more water and water circulation throughout the pond, which was used by early Hawaiians.

Kaunakakai Stream Environmental Restoration Project **\$200,000**

This project would restore habitat for the native endangered Hawaiian Stilt bird by creating 2.75 acres of shallow ponds and wetlands within Kaunakakai Stream.

Waiakea Stream Flood Damage Reduction Project **\$200,000**

This appropriation would be used to determine the flood zone, review design alternatives, and for environmental documentation. Rapid runoffs have damaged roads, homes, bridges, and drainage systems, and personal property.

North Kohala Navigational Improvements *\$150,000*
Funding would be used to determine navigational improvements for North Kohala. The area has lacked improved boat-launching facilities for commercial and recreational boat use for many years.

Waiale Stream Flood Damage Reduction Project *\$150,000*
The funds would be used to initiate the engineering and design phase for this project. The study was requested following a flood in March 1991 that caused approximately \$700,000 in damages to 300 homes, public facilities, and the Brigham Young University-Hawaii campus in Laie.

Hilo Bay Water Quality Model *\$125,000*
Water quality and circulation problems plague Hilo Bay and the Port of Hilo. These funds will be used to develop a computer model to help the County of Hawaii and the Army Corps of Engineers determine whether there are viable alternatives to improving circulation and water quality without interfering with or degrading the operations of the Port of Hilo or Bayfront Highway.

Kawaihae Deep Draft Harbor Modifications *\$100,000*
This appropriation would continue the feasibility studies on modifications to the harbor, which is expected to have greater use as a possible future inter-island ferry destination. Wave surges within the harbor contribute to operating inefficiencies and damage vessels and piers.

Nawiliwili Deep Draft Harbor *\$100,000*
The funding will continue the investigations under the feasibility phase of the Nawiliwili Deep Draft Harbor project on Kauai. It includes technical modeling of the harbor to determine the various design alternative and environmental documentation. Nawiliwili Bay is subject to prevailing trade winds that attain high velocities and result in high seas and swells.

Palai Stream Flood Damage Reduction Project *\$100,000*
The funds would be used to continue the feasibility phase of this project. There has been significant damage to roads, residences, bridges, drainage systems, and private property due to flooding of Palai Stream.

Kawainui Marsh Environmental Restoration Project

\$10,000

This funding allows the Corps of Engineers to continue working with the City and County of Honolulu and State of Hawaii to execute a local sponsor agreement which is needed for the Kawainui Marsh Restoration Project to proceed. The total construction cost is estimated at \$5 million.

“Failure to reach an agreement between the City and State regarding the land transfer and a maintenance agreement resulted in a significant funding reduction,” Senator Inouye said. “I am hopeful that a compromise will be reached between the government entities whereby each would share in the maintenance responsibilities. Such a compromise could include the State taking the marsh land and the levee and the City agreeing to continue to maintain the canal. This token federal funding keeps the Army Corps at the table as this compromise is worked out. I hope we are able to do so, and thereby allow us to proceed with a much more substantial funding request next year.”

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Hawaiian Reclaim and Reuse Study

\$500,000

This appropriation will be used by the Bureau of Reclamation to work with local authorities in Hawaii to investigate and identify opportunities for reclamation and reuse of municipal, industrial, domestic, and agricultural wastewater, and naturally impaired ground and surface waters and to design and construct demonstration and permanent facilities to reclaim and reuse such waters and to carry out needed improvements specified in the Hawaii Water Management Study.

Other Hawaii-related initiatives in the bill:

General Investigations

Kahuku, Oahu

\$100,000

Operations and Maintenance

Project Condition Surveys

\$180,000

Inspections of Completed Works

\$170,000

Pohiki Bay

\$90,000

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
ON THE PRESIDENT'S DOMESTIC SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM,
AND ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS SUNDAY NIGHT**

Monday, December 19, 2005

FOR SAMANTHA YOUNG, STEPHENS MEDIA WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — “I believe the President’s authorization of a secret domestic surveillance program is wrong, and undermines our nation’s system of checks and balances. Congress has enacted the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which requires the federal government to get court approval before it monitors people within the United States. The law also defines who can be legitimate targets of such an investigation.

“I hope the President is not suggesting that the Judiciary cannot be trusted. After all, federal judges are appointed by the President.

“In his address to the nation Sunday night, the President again sought to justify his war in Iraq. As one who voted against giving the President authority to go to war, I remain unconvinced of the necessity of this war. We still have not found weapons of mass destruction, the primary justification for the invasion.

“I join all Americans in our determination to protect our nation and our citizens from terrorists, but even in the war on terror we must not abandon the Constitution and our belief in civil liberties.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE'S STATEMENT REGARDING HIS VOTE
ON THE BUDGET RECONCILIATION BILL**

Wednesday, December 21, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye was one of 50 Senators who voted against the Budget Reconciliation Bill that passed the Senate today when the Vice President cast the tie-breaking vote.

The following is Senator Inouye's statement regarding his vote:

"I voted against this measure because I wanted to voice my objection to the severe cuts made to social-service programs. I don't see how the Bush Administration and the Congressional Republican leadership can face the American people, and justify their support for a bill that unravels our nation's social-service safety net and forces the poor and disabled to fend for themselves while a Republican agenda is pushed that benefits the rich and upper-middle class with tax breaks and other incentives.

"At this time in our history when more Americans are struggling with tighter budgets and higher costs for health care and prescription drugs, the last thing we need to do is undermine vital programs such as Medicaid and Medicare, and student aid that widens access to higher education."

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

Wednesday, January 4, 2006

FOR DENBY FAWCETT, KITV4, HONOLULU

WASHINGTON — “I have had no interaction with lobbyist Jack Abramoff until 2004 when he was summoned to testify before the Senate Indian Affairs Committee, on which I have been a long-serving member. It became very apparent that Mr. Abramoff did not work in the best interests of his Indian-tribe clients.

“According to KITV4, three of his clients – the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Pueblo of Sandia, and Aqua Caliente Band of Cahuilla – contributed a total of \$6,000 to my campaign in 2002 and 2004.

“Those tribes have contributed to my campaigns for a number of years before they were retained by Mr. Abramoff. I believe I have the support of those three tribes and dozens of others because I have worked for the betterment of Indian Country. If for any reason any tribe wishes to have its contribution from any year returned, I will gladly do so.

“I intend to continue to be an advocate for our nation’s First Citizens.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE ANNOUNCES \$6 MILLION FOR HAMAKUA WATERSHED PROJECT

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2000

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Washington, D.C. -- U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye is pleased to announce that the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has approved more than \$6 million in funding for a project aimed at repairing a former sugarcane irrigation system and alleviating water shortages in Hamakua.

"Federal funding of this project could set an important precedent for Hawaii's other rapidly deteriorating irrigation systems that were formerly maintained by sugarcane plantations," Senator Inouye said. "Preserving and maintaining these waterways is imperative to the viability of Hawaii's burgeoning diversified agricultural industry, particularly in light of the string of recent droughts that has exacerbated water shortage problems throughout the state."

The USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service agreed to contribute the funds toward the Lower Hamakua Ditch Watershed Project, which will be administered by the state and cost approximately \$10 million. Senator Inouye worked closely with State of Hawaii officials to obtain the federal funding.

The project will provide a stable, adequate, and affordable supply of water to Hamakua's diversified agriculture farmers who grow products such as taro, papayas, coffee, and asparagus.

"The Hamakua water system has degenerated since the Hamakua Sugar Company, which was responsible for maintaining it, closed more than seven years ago," Senator Inouye said. "Unfortunately, no entity has had the wherewithal to take over stewardship of this important irrigation system. As a result, much needed water has not reached Hamakua's growers. Funding for this project will enable the state to repair and maintain the system."

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[Return to Senator Inouye's main page.](#)

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Newswatch

Police, Fire, Courts

By Star-Bulletin Staff

Saturday, March 11, 2000



Federal funds will help supply Hamakua farmers with water

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has approved more than \$6 million to repair a former sugar cane irrigation system and alleviate Hamakua water shortages, U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye says.

The project will provide a stable, adequate and affordable supply of water to Hamakua's farmers, who grow products such as taro, papaya, coffee and asparagus.

"Federal funding of this project could set an important precedent for Hawaii's other rapidly deteriorating irrigation systems that were formerly maintained by sugar cane plantations," Inouye said.

USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service agreed to contribute funds toward the Lower Hamakua Ditch Watershed Project.

The project, which will be administered by the state, will cost approximately \$10 million.

The Hamakua water system has degenerated since the Hamakua Sugar Co. closed more than seven years ago, Inouye said.

"Much-needed water has not reached Hamakua's growers. Funding for this project will enable the state to repair and maintain the system," he added.

**FISCAL YEAR 2001 OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS BILL PROVIDES
ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR HAWAII WATER PROJECTS AND ECONOMIC
ASSISTANCE**

Friday, December 15, 2000

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Washington, D.C.--Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced the passage today of H.R. 4577, the Omnibus Appropriations Bill. This measure includes the following additional funding for water systems projects and economic assistance:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Hamakua Ditch Project

Up to \$3 million will be made available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Emergency Watershed Program to accelerate completion of the Hamakua Ditch project on the Island of Hawaii. Watershed and irrigation systems previously maintained by sugar plantations deteriorated rapidly as a result of natural and economic disasters, including flooding and the termination of sugarcane production, severely limiting the expansion of diversified agriculture, exacerbating soil erosion, failing to recharge ground water aquifers, and increasing the likelihood of flood damage to the lower elevation areas to the south and the valleys to the north.

Rehabilitating the century-old Hamakua Ditch system offers conservation of soil and water resources and removal of a major constraint to the expansion of sustainable diversified agriculture. In addition, improving water storage systems and recharging ground water aquifers through irrigation will help prevent flood damage in the lower elevation areas.



Posted on: Wednesday, August 27, 2003

Hamakua Ditch project first phase dedicated

By [Kevin Dayton](#)
Advertiser Big Island Bureau

HILO, Hawai'i — State and county officials joined U.S. Sen. Daniel Inouye in a dedication yesterday of the first phase of improvements to the Lower Hamakua Ditch.

After Hamakua Sugar Co. closed in 1993, the state took over the ditch system with plans to repair it to supply water for diversified agriculture.

The 25-mile ditch includes 10 miles of tunnel and 15 miles of open ditch, and was completed in 1910 to supply water for sugar-cane cultivation.

The first phase of improvement project includes construction of a 1-million-gallon reservoir at Honoka'a, reconstruction of a 10-million-gallon reservoir in Pa'auilo, strengthening and renovations of flumes at seven locations, and construction of a distribution system for Pa'auilo.

The improvements included the \$3 million effort to repair 250 feet of water tunnel behind the Waipi'o Valley wall. That work was completed last year and allowed for restoration of Hakalaoa Falls.

Hakalaoa, one of the famous twin falls in the valley, was diverted to allow Hamakua Sugar to make repairs to a tunnel that collapsed in 1989. The company filed for bankruptcy without ever making the repairs.

Repairs to the ditch are eventually expected to cost \$15 million to \$17 million, with the cost divided between the state and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service. So far the state Legislature has appropriated \$10.6 million for the project, according to a state Department of Agriculture spokesperson.

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Posted on: Friday, November 4, 2005

Bill provides \$34M for Hawai'i projects

By Dennis Camire
Advertiser Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Hawai'i will receive \$34 million for agriculture, flood control in Manoa Valley and other projects in a spending measure sent to President Bush yesterday.

About \$1.15 million would be used for flood prevention in Manoa Valley, and \$3 million would go to offset the replacement cost of destruction caused at the University of Hawai'i College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources by the 2004 flood.

"When combined with other funding measures and grants, the federal government is poised to allocate as much as \$27.9 million in storm relief for the university and Manoa Valley," said Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawai'i, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

About \$3.6 million is included to continue building the U.S. Pacific Basin Agriculture Resource Center's laboratory at UH-Hilo.

The \$100 billion spending measure, which the Senate approved 81-18, provides money this year for agriculture, rural development and Food and Drug Administration programs.

Other Hawai'i projects include:

- \$8 million to prevent erosion, floodwater and sediment damage in the Upcountry Maui Watershed, the Lahaina Watershed, the Lower Hamakua Ditch Watershed, the Manoa Watershed and the Wailuku-Alenaio Watershed.
- \$4.77 million to continue tropical and subtropical agriculture research.
- \$2.8 million to pay for agriculture inspections at Neighbor Island airports now paid for by the state.
- \$2.4 million for research at the U.S. Pacific Basin Agriculture Research Center.
- \$1.6 million for the Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions grant program that will focus on development of agriculture products.
- \$1.56 million for tropical agriculture research at the Oceanic Institute.
- \$1.35 million for the operation of a state wildlife services office to help control pests and diseases.
- \$936,000 for sugar-cane research at the Hawaii Agriculture Research Center.
- \$900,000 for the statewide agricultural development and resource conservation program.
- \$586,000 to monitor and control the papaya ringspot virus.

The remainder would go for a variety of programs ranging from the promotion of agriculture development in the

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American Pacific to recruiting women and minorities for technology-related careers.

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
On the Nomination of The Honorable Samuel A. Alito, Jr.,
To Be an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court**

Thursday, January 26, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye today delivered the following statement on the floor of the U.S. Senate on the nomination of The Honorable Samuel A. Alito, Jr., to be an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court:

“At this moment in our history, our country faces a spectrum of challenges broader than any we have ever faced before, both at home and abroad. However great the storm we face today, I am confident that our nation, founded on the architecture of our Constitution, will prevail. The checks and balances it establishes among Congress, President, and Courts are the true arsenal of freedom. In the end, these checks and balances, in the hands of the American people, will prove greater than any assault on the precious freedoms and liberties our forefathers fought to establish.

“For the officials of our federal government, the protection of the institutions of our American democracy is a duty that both transcends and supersedes all others – especially for members of our Supreme Court who must interpret the Constitution of our nation as a living foundation for the freedom and liberty of our people. From confiding the power of the federal government in three co-equal but separate branches of government, to guaranteeing the civil liberties that bless our nation, the Constitution enshrines principles that are as relevant today as they were when it was first penned, centuries ago.

“These cherished principles are the backbone of our nation, and they comprise the final yardstick for taking the mettle of any man or woman who would aspire to our nation’s highest court. I have studied the full record of President Bush’s nominee, Samuel A. Alito, Jr., and carefully measured it against the sworn duties of the Supreme Court. Regretfully, I conclude that Judge Alito falls short.

“From his writings on the Third Circuit Court of Appeals to his public speeches, I discern a man who would fundamentally rewrite the interpretation of our Constitution and leave in doubt the legacy of freedom it was meant to preserve. For many, this will mean his record on civil rights, reproductive choice, or the death penalty. Let there be no mistake: I share these concerns, and I have spent my life fighting for these rights. For me, however, the greatest area of doubt lies in Judge Alito’s consistent preference for expanding the power of the President by relaxing the checks and balances the Constitution places on the Executive branch of government.

“In 1989 and 2000, Judge Alito gave speeches to the Federalist Society in which he embraced an obscure legal doctrine called the ‘unitary executive theory.’ This so-called ‘unitary executive theory’ places the President almost above the law. Under this theory, independent counsel appointed to investigate Presidential misdeeds would be unconstitutional. Similarly, the theory holds that enforcement agencies independent of the President, such as the Securities Exchange Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the National Labor Relations Board, would also be unconstitutional because they are not under the President’s control. The theory also justifies a President who would overstep Acts of Congress and the Constitution when acting as Commander in Chief.

“How Judge Alito might actually apply this ‘unitary executive theory’ on the Supreme Court is, of course, an open question. Separated by a span of 11 years, however, his own speeches in 1989 and 2000, suggest that Judge Alito’s views on the powers of the President are long-held and strong.

“A memo he generated early in his career with the Reagan Administration amplifies this impression. In that memo, Judge Alito wrote on a President’s authority to modify an Act of Congress by making a ‘signing statement’ – a written document issued by a President on signing an Act of Congress into law. In the memo, Judge Alito wrote, that ‘the President’s understanding of the bill should be just as important as that of Congress.’ This statement suggests that Judge Alito believes the President has a role in the legislative process not contemplated under the Constitution’s exclusive grant of legislative power to the Congress.

“Judge Alito’s writings and speeches show how he personally believes that the Congress should have less power to check and balance the President. His judicial opinions, issued in his official capacity as a judge on the Third Circuit, demonstrate a parallel conviction that the Congress should have less authority in general.

“In United States v. Rybar, Judge Alito wrote a minority opinion asserting that the Congress had no authority to pass laws to regulate machine guns. The majority opinion criticized Judge Alito’s narrow and restrictive view of Congressional authority.

“In Chittister v. Department of Community and Economic Development, Judge Alito ruled that the Congress had no authority to allow State employees to sue for damages under the Family Medical Leave Act. Judge Alito’s restrictive view on Congress’s authority was later invalidated by the Supreme Court when it considered the same issue in a later case.

“Our Supreme Court shoulders the solemn task of discovering how the Constitution applies to the unique problems of the day. Through dialogue, study, and diligent inquiry, the Justices bring to bear the collected experiences of the nation, and forge justice from the Constitution by tempering its words with human compassion, wisdom, and integrity. Judge Alito’s record suggests that he holds his personal beliefs on expanding the President’s power so strongly that they might come before the call of justice. Accordingly, I have concluded that I must oppose his nomination.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



SENATOR INOUE IS SUCCESSFUL IN HIS LATEST EFFORT TO HELP THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AND MANOA VALLEY RECOVER FROM LAST YEAR'S MASSIVE FLOODING

October 6, 2005

For Immediate Release

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye has been successful in his most recent efforts to help the University of Hawaii and Manoa Valley recover from the massive flooding and severe storms of October 30, 2004.

As a result, the University of Hawaii at Manoa could possibly receive as much as \$20 million to cover the replacement costs of educational and research materials damaged by last October's massive flooding and severe storms, and also non-covered losses related to the disaster.

“At my request, language was included in the final version of the Fiscal Year 2006 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill that directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to consider losses under those two categories to be eligible for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Program,” Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said today. “Although no dollar figure is included in the provision, University officials have stated that \$10 million are needed for Hamilton Library to partially offset the costs of the damage to educational and research materials, and an additional \$10 million are needed for non-covered expenses that resulted from the flooding that occurred on October 30, 2004.

“Funds from the Public Assistance Program will go a long way to help make the University whole again. While the massive flooding that hit the University and Manoa Valley is in no way comparable to the flooding that swept across the Gulf Coast in the wake of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, these weather-related disasters underscore the need for an effective federal response that is crucial to helping affected areas recover. The Public Assistance Program is an important part of that recovery response.”

The Fiscal Year 2006 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill is now awaiting final approval by both the House and the Senate.

Combined with other funding proposals and grants, the federal government is poised to allocate as much as \$29.4 million in storm relief for the University and Manoa Valley.

Two other funding bills, both now under consideration by House and Senate conferees, will

provide a combined total of \$6.6 million in storm relief. Two earmarks, each for \$3 million, are for flood prevention and watershed improvements to prevent massive flooding in Manoa Valley, and for partially offsetting the replacement costs for educational and research materials and other non-covered losses at the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources.

An additional \$600,000 would be used to initiate the expansion of the Ala Wai Canal feasibility study to include the Manoa, Palolo, and Makiki streams in order to evaluate flood mitigation measures and prevent future damages of the type that arose from last year's flooding in Manoa Valley.

"I look forward to continuing to work with all levels of government – federal, state, and county – to ensure a full and complete recovery from last October's flooding," Senator Inouye said. "We must all work together in the years ahead on flood mitigation and related projects that can prevent the type of damage that was caused by last October's flooding."

In May of this year, Senator Inouye announced that the University of Hawaii at Manoa was granted nearly \$2.8 million from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to assist in its recovery. A total of \$1.9 million was earmarked for Hamilton Library, which suffered extensive building damage and the destruction of its collectives and archives, while \$854,346 was earmarked to cover damages to the Biomedical Science Building.

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[Return to Senator Inouye's main page.](#)

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**INOUYE MONITORS FLOODING SITUATION ON KAUAI,
AND IS POISED TO SEEK FEDERAL AID IF NEEDED**

Wednesday, March 15, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today he is closely monitoring the situation on Kauai, where the collapse of a reservoir has triggered flash flooding that claimed at least one life, stranded scores of people, and disrupted North Shore traffic. There are fears that a second reservoir may be breached.

“The situation on Kauai concerns me greatly, and my Hawaii-based staff is working to keep me informed of the situation. If local and state officials conclude that this is a situation that requires federal assistance, I am prepared to seek whatever aid is needed,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

“As we have learned with the severe flooding of the University of Hawaii and Manoa Valley in 2004, federal assistance is invaluable in assisting with the recovery from this sort of catastrophe. As I did in the UH and Manoa Valley situation, I stand ready to move to secure federal emergency funds.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen 202-246-3463

**INOUE SECURES INCLUSION OF \$33.5 MILLION IN DISASTER AID
FOR KAUAI AND PARTS OF WINDWARD OAHU
IN EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

Tuesday, April 4, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — Eleven days after U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye toured flood-ravaged areas of the Island of Kauai, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved the Fiscal Year 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill that includes a total of \$33.5 million in disaster assistance for the Garden Isle and parts of Windward Oahu.

“I am extremely pleased that the Committee, at my request, included amendments that will go a long way to help Kauai recover from the devastating flooding that occurred recently on the North Shore of Kauai,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the panel. **“I am glad that committee members realized that immediate action needed to be taken, that disaster relief needed to be included in the current fiscal year’s appropriation, and that the people of Kauai could not wait for assistance until the next fiscal year.**

“I know the people of Kauai, Windward Oahu, and the State of Hawaii are thankful for the positive action the Committee took today. I also know that my colleagues, by advancing the Emergency Supplemental Bill, are telling the people of Kauai and Windward Oahu that they are not alone; my colleagues and I are ready to assist them in having their lives and livelihoods become whole again.”

Because of the urgency resulting from the flood damage to Kauai, Senator Inouye on the morning of Friday, March 24, 2006, was en route to Kauai two hours after placing his beloved wife, Maggie Inouye, in her final resting place at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific.

In response to a question, Senator Inouye said: "I know Maggie would have wanted me to do this – to see first-hand the damage on Kauai, and to do my best to assist the people of Kauai in their time of need."

After Senator Inouye toured the devastated areas of Kauai, he pledged to seek \$15 million to \$30 million in federal emergency assistance.

When he returns to Hawaii next week, he will survey the flood-damaged areas of Windward Oahu.

Under the emergency legislation approved today, the following appropriations were made:

- \$20 million for repairs to Kuhio Highway and other roads and road infrastructure.**
- \$6 million in transportation funds to help sugarcane growers cope with their losses.**
- \$3 million for the repair and rebuilding of the irrigation system infrastructure and removal of debris that are necessary because of the failure of the Kaloko Reservoir dam.**
- \$3 million to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for water systems technical assistance and flood plain management services.**
- \$1 million for crop disaster assistance.**
- \$500,000 for the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Networks and Analysis Program to provide assistance with conducting assessments of critical reservoirs and dams on Kauai. Those assessments include reservoir-level instrumentation, post-flood hydraulic assessments, and monitoring of dam structures using light detection imagery.**

A portion of the highway and agriculture assistance funds is for Windward Oahu.

The Fiscal Year 2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill was approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee by a vote of 27 to 1. The measure now advances to the full Senate for consideration.

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



SENATE PANEL APPROVES FUNDS TO SUPPORT C-17 OPERATIONS, OAHU TRAFFIC STUDY, AND TANTALUS CLEAN-UP

*Projects Are Among 60 Hawaii-Related Initiatives in the Military Construction, Labor,
Health and Human Services, and Transportation Appropriations Bills
Designated to Receive \$364 Million*

Thursday, July 20, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced that the Senate Appropriations Committee today approved three funding measures that include \$364 million for more than 60 Hawaii-related initiatives.

“These initiatives will help to strengthen our national defense, establish a blueprint to ease traffic congestion on Oahu, and assist the residents of Tantalus in recovering from the thunderstorms and mudslides that battered Hawaii earlier this year,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. “The initiatives will also provide health care, education, job training, and housing support for Native Hawaiians, as well as transportation, health care, and job training assistance in rural areas of the state.”

Key projects include \$25 million for a fuel cell nose dock at Hickam Air Force Base and more than \$3.5 million for road restoration to support the C-17 cargo aircraft that will play a major role in moving needed supplies throughout the strategic Asia-Pacific region, added the Senator, a highly decorated World War II combat veteran.

The Committee’s allocation of more than \$208 million for the C-17 projects and eight other Hawaii-related military construction initiatives for Fiscal Year 2007 came two days after the Spirit of Kamehameha – Imua, the eighth and final C-17 Globemaster III to be based in Hawaii, landed at its new home at Hickam.

Senator Inouye noted that \$4 million was allocated for the Honolulu High-Capacity Transit Corridor Project, which will explore ways to reduce congestion and improve traffic flow along the much-used traffic pathway between Kapolei and Honolulu. "For the nearly two-thirds of the population of Oahu that live along this corridor, traffic congestion, especially while going to and from work, is an inescapable fact of life," Senator Inouye said. "The Project, by providing a thorough review of all alternatives, give hope that improved traffic flow is an achievable goal. It certainly would make the lives of those who live along the Kapolei-to-Honolulu corridor less stressful."

Senator Inouye was also pleased to announce that he has secured \$4 million to assist local and state efforts to stabilize the hillside of Tantalus Mountain and to clean up Round Top Drive. "For the residents of Tantalus who experienced flooding and mudslides, and who had to be evacuated, the construction of hillside retaining walls and the cleanup of Round Top Drive will help to bring normalcy and stability back into their lives," he said. "When I toured Round Top Drive with Honolulu Mayor Hanneman in April, I saw the extensive damage, and I the heard the concerns of residents of Maunalaha Road, who suffered greatly from the landslides. That inspection tour strengthened my commitment to secure federal assistance."

Hawaii-related projects were allocated more than \$84 million under the Labor and Health and Human Services appropriations legislation, and more than \$72 million under the Transportation funding bill.

The three appropriation bills approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee today now advance to the full Senate for consideration.

The following are the Hawaii-related projects in the Fiscal Year 2007 Military Construction Appropriations Bill:

AIR FORCE

Hickam Air Force Base

<i>C-17 Fuel Cell Nose Dock</i>	<i>\$25,000,000</i>
<i>C-17 Road Restoration</i>	<i>\$3,538,000</i>

ARMY

Schofield Barracks

<i>Unit Operational Facilities</i>	<i>\$42,000,000</i>
<i>Child Development Center</i>	<i>\$12,500,000</i>

NAVY

Pearl Harbor

<i>Dredge West Loch Channel for T-AKE</i>	<i>\$30,994,000</i>
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<i>Site Preparation Mobile User Objective System</i>	\$13,020,000
<i>Helicopter Flight Training Facility</i>	\$4,324,000

<i>Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard</i>	
<i>Dry Dock Ship Support Services</i>	\$22,000,000

DEFENSE-WIDE

<i>NSA/CSS Hawaii Replacement</i>	\$47,016,000
<i>Environ Preventive Medical Unit 6</i>	
<i>Replacement Facility at Pearl Harbor</i>	\$7,700,000

The following are the Hawaii-related initiatives in the Fiscal Year 2007 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

<i>Maui Community College</i>	
<i>Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training Project</i>	\$1,900,000

This initiative supports job training and community development on all neighbor islands and rural Oahu.

<i>Training and Education Opportunities</i>	\$1,800,000
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This appropriation will support job training and education.

<i>Alu Like Inc. Training and Education Digitization of Hawaiian Newspapers</i>	\$100,000
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These funds will be used for training and education.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

<i>Emergency Medical Services for Children</i>	\$20,000,000
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This appropriation would continue funding for a nationwide program created by Senator Inouye two decades ago, when he was concerned that children were being treated like "little adults" when actually their needs were quite different. This program supports demonstration grants for the delivery of emergency medical services to acutely ill and seriously injured children.

<i>Native Hawaiian Health Care (Papa Ola Lokahi)</i>	\$14,200,000
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These funds enable Papa Ola Lokahi/Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems to continue their efforts to improve the health of Native Hawaiians by making available primary care, health education, and disease prevention services. This initiative also supports the Native Hawaiian Health Professionals Scholarship Program, which strives to increase the number

of Native Hawaiians in health care professions. The funds will also strengthen existing programs and further partnerships with federally qualified health centers, such as those in Waimanalo, Waianae, Hilo, Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Kalihi. This health care program was established in 1988 under the Native Hawaiian Healthcare Improvement Act.

Hansen's Disease Treatment **\$1,996,000**

The initiative provides continuing support, including medical care and treatment, for people suffering from Hansen's disease in hospitals and clinics at Kalaupapa and Honolulu.

Telehealth Training and Outreach **\$750,000**

This appropriation will be used by the Hawaii Primary Care Association to support community health centers increase their use of technology to serve their clients. It also includes allocations of \$50,000 to each of the following: *Bay Clinic Community Health Center, Hilo*, for facility construction; *Kalihi-Palama Community Health Center*, for facility construction; *Koolauloa Community Health and Wellness Center*, for facility construction; *Kuakini Hospital (Hawaii) Research Facility*, for facility construction; *Molokai Native Hawaiian Health Center*, for the Native Hawaiian Adolescent Health Psychology Initiative; *Rehabilitation Hospital of the Pacific*, for disability services; and the *Waianae Coast Community Health Center*, for leadership training.

Maui Community Health Center Expansion **\$250,000**

These funds will be used to provide continued support for the Maui Community Health Center's expansion.

Big Island Community Health Center Youth Anti-Drug Program **\$200,000**

These funds will be used to continue anti-drug initiatives throughout the Big Island. Services include school-based outreach, counseling, and treatment.

Childhood Rural Asthma Project **\$175,000**

Community health centers in Hawaii will use these funds to aid children in rural areas who suffer from asthma.

University of Hawaii School of Law for Health Policy Center **\$150,000**

This appropriation is for the development of a health policy center and cultural education programs. It also includes allocations of \$50,000 to: the *Polynesian Voyaging Society* to develop educational programs geared toward enhancing leadership skills and cultural knowledge through deep sea voyaging, and the *Filipino Culture Center, Waipahu*, to establish an educational program on the history and culture of the Filipinos who emigrated to Hawaii.

Hilo Medical Center Robotics Training Lab **\$100,000**

Straub Hospital Burn Center (Hawaii)

\$100,000

This appropriation will be used for the training of health professionals in the care of burn patients.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Native Hawaiian Education \$33,908,000

These funds support curricula development for students at all levels, continue teacher training and recruitment programs, and provide scholarships to allow Native Hawaiian students to further their education. Of the total, \$1.25 million shall be used for a grant to the University of Hawaii's Center of Excellence for Native Hawaiian Law.

Title III, Strengthening Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions

\$5,892,000

A total of \$11,785,000 has been approved for the Strengthening Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native Serving Institutions program. The funding will be evenly split between Hawaii and Alaska. Post-secondary educational institutions with large populations of Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native students are eligible to apply for grants under the program. The University of Hawaii campuses, as well as Chaminade University, are recipients.

Maui Economic Development Board

Girls into Science Program

\$300,000

High Technology Training

\$300,000

Rural Computer Utilization Training

\$300,000

The computer-related allocation will be used to continue technology-focused training programs on all islands to increase the number of students, particularly girls, who pursue and succeed in science, math, engineering and technology careers.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

Education Through Cultural

and Historical Organizations (ECHO)

\$1,583,333

These funds support cultural and educational programs involving community partners throughout Hawaii, as well as internships and exchanges between Alaska, Massachusetts, and Mississippi.

Bishop Museum

\$150,000

These funds will be used to enhance library services.

The following are the Hawaii-related projects in the Fiscal Year 2007

Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, and Judiciary Appropriations Bill:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Transit Formula Funds **\$28,388,484**

Hawaii Ferry Funds **\$7,500,000**

This is Hawaii's share of an allocation that is equally divided between Hawaii and Alaska for capital investments in ferry infrastructure or vessels, and will support Oahu's renewed interest in a ferry system from West Oahu to Honolulu.

H-1 Highway Off-Ramp Extension, Queen's Medical Center **\$4,000,000**

These funds will be used by the Queen's Health System to complete construction of a right-turn lane from the eastbound Interstate H-1 freeway Kinau off-ramp to Lusitana Street that directly serves the Queen's Medical Center. The northbound lane on Lusitana Street would be extended to provide a right-turn lane onto Vineyard Boulevard.

Honolulu High-Capacity Transit Corridor Project (HHCTC) **\$4,000,000**

The HHCTC would reduce congestion and improve traffic flow in the highly congested east-west corridor between Oahu's second city of Kapolei and the University of Hawaii at Manoa. More than 60% of Oahu's population lives along this corridor, and the west end of the corridor is the fastest-growing population center in the state.

Tantalus Stabilization **\$4,000,000**

This appropriation will be used to complete crucial repairs to Round Top Drive on Tantalus Mountain in Honolulu, and to remove road-blocking debris. Repairs will include constructing hillside retaining walls, rebuilding the roadway, and restoring drainage systems. On March 24, 2006, and again on March 31, 2006, thundershowers caused landslides on Tantalus Mountain in Honolulu, bringing mud and rocks down onto Round Top Drive and forcing its closure. Round Top Drive is also at risk from slope failures below.

Rural Bus Program **\$3,000,000**

These funds would be used by Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai counties to improve rural bus service. The funds will be used to purchase buses to increase frequency of service and expand routes throughout the neighbor islands. The funds will also be used to provide bus shelters, transit benches, and upgrades to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Alien Species Action Plan **\$1,600,000**

This appropriation would be used to continue the implementation of the federal Alien Species Action Plan (ASAP) governing the State of Hawaii and air carriers serving Hawaii to prevent the introduction of alien species on aircraft that fly to Hawaii. Under the ASAP, aircraft and cargo must be inspected and cleared of alien species upon arrival.

Essential Air Service **\$1,501,752**

This appropriation would be used to fully fund the continuation of the Essential Air Service program, which provides subsidies to air carriers serving small airports that are vital links to the remote communities of Hana, Kalaupapa, and Kamuela. Hana will receive \$774,718; Kalaupapa, \$331,981; and Kamuela, \$395,053.

Pookela Road **\$1,000,000**

The existing culvert under Pookela Road in Kaneohe is not capable of handling the water flow into Kapunahala Stream. Improvements to this storm drain are needed to reduce flooding of the road and the neighboring community. The appropriation will be used to continue the construction of a bypass relief drain to connect the State's proposed improvements within Kapunahala Stream to the existing channel below Kahekili Highway.

Wahiawa Transit Center **\$1,000,000**

These funds will be used to continue the construction of the Wahiawa Transit Center. Honolulu's Transportation Services Department operates the nation's 17th largest bus transit agency, and this initiative will help to improve the service and reliability of Honolulu's fleet of 525 buses.

Federal Lands **\$800,000**

This appropriation will be used to improve access to and within the wildlife refuges and national parks in Hawaii. Hawaii's federal lands are extensive, and improvements are needed to allow access to the unique geography, topography, flora, and fauna within these federal lands.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

HAWAII High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) **\$2,270,000**

This appropriation continues the HIDTA program, which serves as a federal, State, and local coordination umbrella for counter-drug efforts in Hawaii. Hawaii HIDTA initiatives include a Joint Investigative Support and Intelligence Center, Hawaii Airport Task Force, and increased intelligence operations on the Islands of Hawaii and Kauai, which have helped make a difference in the fight against crystal methamphetamine statewide.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grants Project **\$8,815,000**

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) is working to increase the affordable housing inventory on Hawaiian homelands to meet the demand for housing for low-income Native Hawaiian families. DHHL is seeking to enhance the supply of affordable housing units through the construction of infrastructure improvements, single-family, multi-family, rent-to-own, and rental housing.

Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions *\$1,500,000*
This appropriation is half of the \$3 million provided through the HUD Community Development Fund to support both Alaska Native Serving Institutions and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions in their efforts to address community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic development, principally for persons of low or moderate income.

Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program *\$1,010,000*
These funds in credit subsidy will support loan-guarantee authority of \$37,714,290. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) intends to utilize the loan program as an institutional borrower to construct houses for purchase by low-income borrowers by way of direct loans from DHHL.

Emergency Disaster Readiness Planning Office *\$300,000*
These funds would be used to build an 1,800-square-foot backup Emergency Disaster Readiness Planning Office that would be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs regional office. This office would be used during national emergencies because the existing emergency planning office is located at Tripler Army Medical Center, and all military property would be off-limits to civilians during national emergencies. During non-emergency periods, this backup emergency planning office would serve as an adult day activities center for veterans and disadvantaged senior citizens.

Kunia Village Water and Wastewater System Repair Project *\$300,000*
This appropriation would go to the Waipahu Jack Hall Memorial Housing Corporation, Honolulu, to repair, maintain, and operate the Kunia Village water and wastewater system. The 125-home Kunia Village is a rural housing complex for employees of Del Monte Fresh Produce Hawaii. In 2008, the company will cease its operations.

Catholic Charities Hawaii Social Service Community Center *\$200,000*
This appropriation would be used by Catholic Charities Hawaii to purchase and renovate a facility in Honolulu for a social service community center.

Makiki Valley Watershed Education Center Project *\$200,000*
The Honolulu-based Hawaii Nature Center would receive these funds to design, develop, and construct interactive exhibits that would heighten community understanding of environmental issues, especially the need to preserve the Makiki Valley watershed, which feeds into the Ala Wai Canal, which, in turn, flows into heavily populated Waikiki.

Kapolei Career and Learning Center *\$200,000*
This earmark would go to Goodwill Industries of Hawaii, Inc., to build a career and learning center in Kapolei that will offer training and development programs.

Kapolei Program Service Center *\$200,000*

This appropriation would be used by Easter Seals Hawaii to construct an 18,000-square-foot program service center in Kapolei that will serve approximately 500 West Oahu youths and adults with autism, cerebral palsy, Down's Syndrome, and other disabilities.

Kauai Botanical Gardens Research Center

\$200,000

These funds will be used to construct a research center at the Kauai Botanical Gardens that will be used to preserve the Garden's collections of rare plants and books. The facility will also protect the rare plants and books from extreme weather conditions.

Lake Wilson Dam Safety Improvements

\$200,000

These funds would be used by the Agribusiness Development Corporation to initiate the planning and designing of safety improvements to Lake Wilson Dam on the North Shore of Oahu. The century-old water distribution system is in severe disrepair, and portions of the system, including siphons and tunnels, have corroded. This damage can cause flooding, as well as the loss of water for downstream users.

**HOUSE AND SENATE CONFEREES APPROVE MORE THAN \$372 MILLION
FOR DEFENSE-RELATED PROJECTS IN HAWAII
DURING FISCAL YEAR 2007, INOUYE ANNOUNCES**

Monday, September 25, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — A House-Senate conference committee has approved \$372.12 million for defense-related projects in Hawaii during Fiscal Year 2007, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced tonight.

Senator Inouye's announcement came shortly after the Fiscal Year 2007 defense appropriations conference report was filed tonight with the House of Representatives, which will first consider the legislation.

If everything goes as expected, both the House and the Senate will pass the funding measure before the end of this week, said Senator Inouye, the Ranking Member of the Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, who served as one of the Senate's lead conferees.

"Given our nation's tight budget situation, I am glad that House and Senate conferees were able to resolve differences and find middle ground to craft the final version of this important appropriations measure," Senator Inouye said. "Three Hawaii initiatives that were a part of the defense appropriations bill were peeled off by conferees, and will now be considered during deliberations over the military construction-Veterans Administration funding bill." [[[PLEASE CHECK THE WORDING HERE...since milcon-VA is still before the Senate.]]]

The three Hawaii programs involve the military's efforts to prevent brown tree snakes from arriving in Hawaii on military transport planes flying from Guam, and two health initiatives involving Tripler Army Hospital. One is the AKAMAI II Telemedicine Initiative, and the other is the Pacific Island Health Care Referral, both of which assist military personnel and their dependents.

"The Hawaii-related defense projects awaiting final approval by both chambers will help to ensure that we, as a nation, will be well prepared for any challenge we may face in the Asia-Pacific region or any other part of the globe," Senator Inouye added. "I am especially pleased that the Hawaii initiatives include numerous cutting-edge high-technology projects that will ensure more efficient mission operations, as well as protect our uniformed men and women who serve in harm's

way.”

Coupled with the Fiscal year 2007 Military Construction-Veterans Administration Appropriations Bill, which is pending before the Senate and provides nearly \$208.1 million for Hawaii initiatives, and the three programs still under consideration, the state could receive as much as \$622 million in military-related spending, excluding day-to-day operations and payroll, during Fiscal Year 2007.

[pickup project line items]

Fox: Rose B.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**INOUE INTRODUCES LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH COMMISSION
TO INVESTIGATE THE INTERNMENT OF LATIN AMERICANS
OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY DURING WORLD WAR II**

Thursday, February 16, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye today introduced legislation to create a commission that would determine the facts and circumstances related to the relocation, internment, and deportation of Latin Americans of Japanese descent during World War II, and during the post-war years in the late 1940s.

The panel would determine how the actions of the United States affected Latin Americans of Japanese descent. It would also recommend appropriate remedies.

“I introduced the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent Act today in commemoration of February 19, 1942, the day that President Roosevelt signed a document that authorized the internment of about 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry,” Senator Inouye said. “Each year, on the anniversary of this date, the internment is remembered both for the pain it caused, and the lessons that can be learned. I am certain that these lessons can propel this great nation forward toward more equal justice for all.

“The story of U.S. citizens taken from their homes on the West Coast of the United States and confined in desolate camps under harsh conditions is a story that was made known after a fact-finding study by a Commission that Congress authorized in 1980. That study was followed by a formal apology by President Reagan and a bill for reparations. Far less known, and indeed, I myself did not initially know, is the story of Latin Americans of Japanese descent taken from their homes in Latin

America, stripped of their passports, brought to the United States, and interned in camps our government had set up.

“This is a story about the U.S. government’s arm reaching across international borders, into a populous that did not pose an immediate threat to our nation, in order to use them, devoid of passports or any other proof of citizenship, for hostage exchange with Japan. Between the years 1941 and 1945, our government, with the help of Latin American officials, arbitrarily arrested persons of Japanese descent from streets, homes, and workplaces, and brought approximately 2,300 undocumented persons to camp sites in the United States, where they were held under armed watch, then used for prisoner exchange. Those used in an exchange were sent to Japan, a foreign country that many had never set foot in.

“Despite their involuntary arrival, Latin American internees of Japanese descent were considered by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service as illegal entrants. By the end of the war, many Japanese-Latin Americans had been sent to Japan. Those who were not used in a prisoner exchange were cast out into a new and English-speaking country, and subject to deportation proceedings. Some returned to Latin America, but some remained in the United States as their country of origin refused their re-entry because they were unable to present a passport.

“When I first learned of the wartime experiences of Japanese-Latin Americans, it seemed unfathomable. But it happened. It is a part of our national history, and it is a part of the living histories of the many families whose lives are forever tied to internment camps in our country.

“The outline of this story was sketched out in the report published by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians, which was formed in 1980. This Commission had set out to learn about Japanese-Americans. When Commissioners neared the end of their investigations, they stumbled upon this extraordinary effort by the U.S. government to relocate, intern, and deport Japanese-Latin Americans. Because this finding surfaced late in their study, Commissioners were unable to fully uncover the facts, but found them significant enough to include in their published study, and to urge further investigation.

“By establishing a new Commission, I believe our great nation will be able to give finality to, and complete the account of federal actions to detain and intern civilians of Japanese ancestry.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen 202-224-3934

**STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
ON THE PASSING OF MRS. ROBERT BYRD**

Tuesday, March 28, 2006

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — “I was deeply saddened to learn of the passing of Erma Byrd, and I offer my heartfelt condolences to Senator Byrd, his family, and the people of West Virginia.

“Erma Byrd was a woman of spectacular stature in every facet of life. She and Senator Byrd were the embodiment of the strongest and deepest love that transcends time and space. As one who also recently lost his most special partner, I offer my support to my friend and colleague, and his family.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**HAWAII HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PROGRAMS TO RECEIVE
\$5.8 MILLION, INOUYE AND AKAKA ANNOUNCE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, September 7, 2006

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senators Daniel K. Inouye and Daniel K. Akaka, who have successfully partnered to secure federal funds for Hawaii-related initiatives, announced today that the State of Hawaii and local community groups will receive a total of more than \$5.8 million to strengthen health and human services programs throughout the state.

“I am especially pleased that five of the eight grants will directly assist Native Hawaiians in such fields as education and economic development,” Senator Akaka said. “The programs they fund empower Native Hawaiians and other communities by providing access to education, health care, and economic development opportunities.”

Senator Inouye noted: “The two largest grants support the State of Hawaii’s efforts in mental health, and alcohol and drug treatment. The federal dollars are tangible evidence of federal-state cooperation in these crucial areas.”

The grants are as follows:

\$2,190,5000 for the state Department of Health’s mental health transformation program.

\$2,093,000 to help fund the state’s Hawaii Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant program for alcohol and drug treatment and prevention.

\$377,091 for the Na Kamalei-Koolauloa Early Education Program.

\$328,928 for the Wailuku Hoonui Mana Ohana Initiative Family Strengthening Program.

\$305,650 to the Native Hawaiian Tourism and Hospitality Association to expand economic opportunities for Native Hawaiians.

\$200,000 for the Houlu I Ka Mea Kanu educational development project.

\$162,432 to the Hawaii Youth Services Network for its programs that aid runaway and homeless youths and their families.

\$150,000 to Hui Malama o Moomomi for social and economic development.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**INOUYE AND AKAKA ANNOUNCE THAT HAWAII WILL RECEIVE
NEARLY \$11 MILLION FOR HARBOR AND BUS IMPROVEMENTS**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, September 5, 2006

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senators Daniel K. Inouye and Daniel K. Akaka announced today that Hawaii will receive nearly \$11 million in federal funds to upgrade the state's transportation infrastructure.

The grants are as follows:

\$4.80 million for improvements to the Manele Small Boat Harbor on Lanai. The improvements include a wastewater pump station, a comfort station, and repairs to the loading dock.

\$3.14 million for partial reimbursement to the City and County of Honolulu for maintenance of City and County buses.

More than \$2.94 million to construct a bus transit center in Wahiawa, and purchase six paratransit buses.

“As a small island state in the Pacific, Hawaii's transportation infrastructure is crucial to our quality of life,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. “It touches every aspect of our lives, from commerce to going to school and work, as well as providing us with the access to transportation that allows us to enjoy our rich recreational resources.”

Senator Akaka, who has worked closely with Senator Inouye to secure federal funds for Hawaii, added: “Our harbors and our public bus service are key elements of our transportation network, and they are especially vital for those who live in rural areas, such as Lanai and Wahiawa.”

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



**** AMENDED ****

INOUYE TO VISIT THE BIG ISLAND

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

***** Senator Inouye will be making one additional appearance while on the Big Island on Wednesday, September 1st, at 4:45 p.m.. He will be the first U.S. Senator to visit the fishing village of Milolii. He will be learning about their anti-drug programs.*

On Wednesday and Thursday, September 1st & 2nd, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye will visit with various groups on the Big Island.

Wednesday, September 1st

10:00 a.m. Deliver keynote remarks at the groundbreaking for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center in Hilo.

1:30 p.m. Deliver keynote remarks at the demolition celebration of the Old Hilo Hospital to make room for the VA State Veterans Care Home in Hilo.

Thursday, September 2nd

10:00 a.m. Deliver remarks at a ceremony transferring title of Kahuku Ranch in Kau to the National Park Service.

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 246-3463

SENATE APPROVES MORE THAN \$368 MILLION FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN HAWAII

Monday, September 20, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — The Senate this evening unanimously approved legislation that provides more than \$368 million in federal funds for 26 military construction projects in Hawaii during Fiscal Year 2005, U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced. The vote was 91 to 0.

“When the Hawaii-related initiatives in the Military Construction Appropriations Bill are combined with the funds earmarked for Hawaii in the Defense Appropriations Bill that the President signed into law on August 5, 2004, Hawaii stands to receive more than \$865 million in defense dollars, which do not include funds for day-to-day operations or payroll,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

“The funding for Hawaii-related military construction will ensure that Hawaii continues to play its crucial role in the nation’s defense, and that training facilities will be upgraded to meet current mission requirements as we increasingly cope with unconventional threats. All of these activities will also result in many, many new construction jobs for Hawaii’s tradesmen and women,” Senator Inouye added.

A joint House-Senate Conference Committee, which includes Senator Inouye as a conferee, will convene to resolve the differences between the House and Senate versions of the Military Construction Appropriations Bill. The reconciled measure will be sent to the Senate and House for final approval before it is transmitted to the White House for the President's signature.

The following are the Hawaii projects in the Senate's military construction measure:

ARMY

Helemano Military Reservation

Drum Road upgrade, Phase I	\$27 million
Tank Trails	\$7.3 million

Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA)

West PTA Modifications	\$30 million
Saddle Road, Phase III	\$10 million

Schofield Barracks

Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Phase I	\$49 million
Barracks Complex Renewal-Capron Avenue, Phase III	\$48 million
Barracks Complex-Quad E, Phase II	\$36 million
Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	\$32.542 million
Battle Area Live Fire Complex	\$32 million
Qualification Training Range	\$4.95 million
Fire Station	\$4.8 million
Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility	\$3.5 million

Wheeler Air Force Base

Deployment Facility	\$24 million
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NAVY

Kaneohe Bay

Waterfront Operations Facilities, planning and design	\$600,000
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AIR FORCE

Hickam Air Force Base

Hot Cargo Pad Expansion	\$11.2 million
C-17 Maintenance/Supply Areas	\$9 million
Electrical distribution system upgrade	\$8.5 million
C-17 Maintenance Shop Facility	\$8.2 million

C-17 Clear Water Rinse	\$4.3 million
C-17 Support Utilities, Phase II	\$2.45 million
C-17 Munitions Storage	\$1.95 million
Main and Satellite Fire-Crash-Rescue Stations, planning and design	\$1.34 million
Joint Regional Combat Arms Training Center, planning and design	\$693,000
Clear Rinse Facility, planning and design	\$92,000
<i>Maui Space Surveillance Site (MSSS)</i>	
Advanced Electro-Optical System (AEOS) Primary Mirror Coating Facility	\$7.5 million
<u>DEFENSE-WIDE</u>	
Pearl Harbor Multi-Product Interface Tank	\$3.5 million

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 246-3463

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-page 1 of 3-

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Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



Contact: Mike Yuen (202) 246-3463

MORE THAN \$21 MILLION EARMARKED FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND ASTRONOMY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Hawaii-Related Initiatives in VA-HUD Funding Bill

Tuesday, September 21, 2004

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON — U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today that Hawaii stands to receive \$21.15 million in funding to support Native Hawaiian programs, watershed and wastewater initiatives, and the completion of the Mauna Kea Astronomy Center.

The funds are included in the Fiscal Year 2005 Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill that the Senate Appropriations Committee unanimously passed earlier today by voice vote. The measure now advances to the Senate for approval.

“The Mauna Kea Astronomy Education Center will receive \$4 million to complete, equip, and open its doors to the public. Construction is ongoing on the grounds of the University of Hawaii at Hilo’s University Park. It will serve as the premiere interpretative center for the world’s largest and finest collection of operational astronomical observatories at the summit of Mauna Kea, while at the same time sharing the wisdom of Native Hawaiians as voyagers, the power of Pele and spirituality of Mauna Kea,” said Senator Inouye, a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee. This is the final funding installment for this project at an estimated total cost of \$28 million.

“This is an important bill for the Native Hawaiian community with more than 60 percent of the total funding for the Hawaii-related initiatives going to address crucial Native Hawaiian concerns, including putting more Native Hawaiians on Hawaiian homelands. While the Bush Administration is good at handing out the big checks for the media, they are not around now when the hard work of fighting for these funds is ongoing,” Inouye stated. “The \$10 million earmark for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Program would be the fourth annual appropriation, and would bring the total investment in this crucial housing-assistance program to \$40 million.”

Senator Inouye added: “I am also pleased that funding in this bill would support the Friends of Drug Court acquire a multi-bed facility for those people who have committed to walking the long road of recovery from drug addiction. This housing facility will play an important role in their recovery.”

The following are the Hawaii-related measures in the bill approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee:

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

***Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Program* *\$10 million*
Authorized by the Hawaiian Homelands Homeownership Act of 2000, this program provides grants to the State of Hawaii’s Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for housing and housing-related assistance to develop, maintain, and operate affordable housing for eligible low-income Native Hawaiian families. A portion of the appropriation, \$500,000, shall be used for training and technical assistance.**

***Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions* *\$2 million*
This is part of a \$4 million appropriation for educational institutions that serve Native Hawaiians and Alaska Natives. Hawaii’s \$2 million share of the total appropriation would be used to support community-building initiatives in concert with institutions of higher learning.**

***Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund* *\$1 million*
This program provides access to private financing for Native Hawaiians who otherwise could not acquire home financing because of the unique status of Hawaiian homelands as trust lands. The \$1 million in subsidies supports a loan guarantee level of \$37,403,101. As much as \$35,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program.**

HUD/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE***Housing for Clients of the State Drug Court* \$400,000**

This funding would go to Friends of Drug Court to support their acquisition of a multi-bed facility for recovering substance abuse clients of the State Drug Court. The multi-bed facility would help to ensure that the recovering substance abuse clients have a safe place to live while they try to make a smooth transition back into society.

***Binhi at Ani Maui Filipino Community Center* \$350,000**

This community facility in the Wailuku-Kahului area of Maui will serve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. This funding will allow completion of construction, and the purchase of equipment and furnishings. In addition to being a cultural and social gathering place, the facility will also serve as a preschool and day-care center.

***Wailuku Small Business Center Incubator
and Blue Hawaii Building Project* \$300,000**

The Wailuku Small Business Center Incubator program aims to create new jobs in Maui County. The Blue Hawaii Project, a nonprofit property development venture, was created to house and fund Lokahi Pacific's Wailuku Small Business Center, which supports and promotes economic development and small business opportunities for Maui's rural population. This appropriation would assist in covering the costs associated with the construction of Blue Hawaii building projects and the Wailuku Small Business Center.

***Boys and Girls Club of Hawaii* \$250,000**

This appropriation would be used to assist the construction of the Nanakuli site on Hawaiian homelands.

***Homeless Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing programs* \$250,000**

The funding would go to the Kauai Economic Opportunity (KEO) Homeless Outreach Program to restore several buildings that would serve as an emergency shelter and transitional housing for homeless individuals and families. Kauai is the only county in Hawaii without a homeless shelter.

***Kinoole Elderly Housing Project* \$250,000**

The funding would go to the Hawaii Island Community Development Corporation to assist the construction of 30 subsidized units that would be rented to low-income elderly people.

Poamoho Camp Wastewater System Restoration **\$250,000**

These funds will be used to support the restoration of the plantation homes and infrastructure of Poamoho Camp of pineapple workers and retirees now that the property has been returned to the landowner by the Del Monte pineapple company. Many of the nearly 300 residents are on fixed retirement incomes and have lived in the plantation camp for more than 40 years.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY***Replacement of Cesspool Systems with Septic Systems*** **\$1 million**

This project would replace the cesspool systems in rural areas statewide.

Surface and Ground Water Development in South Kona **\$350,000**

A severe drought has affected South Kona. Several studies by reputable hydrologists suggest there is an abundance of groundwater in the South Kona region that could be tapped into. Moreover, there appears to be the potential for capturing surface water in upland locations of the Kau district. The funding would go to the Honomalino Irrigation Cooperative formed by 65 landowners to capture ground and surface water for use in socially responsible ways, including rural economic development.

East Kauai Watershed Improvement Project **\$250,000**

This appropriation would be used by the Hawaii Nature Center to develop and implement an improvement project for the entire East Kauai Watershed. The project includes the establishment of an environmental education center, grants to promote watershed restoration, and educating students on the importance of conservation and watershed restoration.

Restoration of Old Maui High School Administration Building **\$250,000**

The historic administration building of Old Maui High School at Hamakuapoko has deteriorated since the school's closure in 1972. The funding would be used by the non-profit Friends of Old Maui High School toward the restoration and preservation, according to federal guidelines, of the building, which was designed by noted Hawaii architect Charles W. Dickey.

Sand Island Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade **\$250,000**

This appropriation will help the Sand Island Wastewater Treatment Plant, which provides sewerage services for Department of Defense facilities and housing, to expand its treatment capacity to handle sewage flows from future Defense Department facilities, and also support the growth of the Honolulu service area. The City and County of Honolulu has provided \$4.5 million to fund the design costs of this project.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION***Mauna Kea Astronomy Education Center*** **\$4 million**

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



March 16, 2005

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, during the past several weeks, my office and I have received hundreds of letters, telephone calls, e-mails, most of them condemning drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Some were threatening. Some were very sensitive. I would like to take this opportunity to respond to these letters and telegrams and e-mails.

I do this with mixed feelings because I am well aware that the majority of my colleagues on the Democratic side are not with me and that I may be one of the very few on our side. But I have taken this position for many years. This is not the first time. So I think I have a few things I would like to share with you.

Last night, I watched a television ad put out by people who are not for the drilling. If one looked at it objectively, you got the impression that the drilling would be done in all of Alaska. It showed pristine scenes of wildlife, of plants. You could not help but feel, my God, are we going to destroy all of this?

How large is ANWR? As the Senator from Virginia stated, it is about the size of the State of South Carolina. The area that will be set aside for this drilling would be about 2,000 acres--2,000 acres out of 19 million acres.

Put another way, if ANWR were the size of a page of the Washington Post, and you put something on it about a square quarter inch, that would be about the size of the drilling footprint of ANWR.

We are not devastating the State of Alaska. We are not devastating ANWR.

This debate has gone on for a long time. Many of the debates centered around the statements of an Indian tribe, the Gwich'in. The Gwich'in village at one time offered their lands for lease to drill and develop oil. They had no conditions to it. They said just go ahead and drill on our land, we would like to have that done. But when the test drills were made and they found that there was no oil or gas, then, suddenly, the Gwich'ins found themselves in opposition.

There are 230 Indian tribes and tribal villages in the State of Alaska--230. One tribe is against it, the Gwich'in tribe. For the past 15 years I was chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee. My mandate from my colleagues was that we should listen to the Indians. Mr. President, 229 tribes said yes, we want it. One tribe said no.

The Gwich'ins have cousins on the Canadian side, and the Canadian side Gwich'in land is being drilled at the same time, and they seem to be happy.

The question comes up, how many barrels will ANWR produce? The U.S. Geological Survey suggests that ANWR holds between 5.7 billion and 16 billion barrels of oil, an average of about 10 billion barrels. The site will produce an additional 876,000 to 1.6 million barrels a day. This makes it the single greatest prospect for future oil production in the United States. It will produce over 36 million gallons of much needed gasoline, jet and diesel fuel and heating oil. To put this in perspective, while ANWR can produce 1.6 million barrels a day, Texas and California each offer about 1 million daily.

Development of ANWR alone will reduce U.S. dependence on foreign sources by 4 percent. Some would say: 4 percent, that's not much. Tell that to the driver who has to go to the pump today and pay that extra price. Four percent makes a big difference.

But equally as important, I have heard many of my colleagues suggest that the war in Iraq is a war on oil. If they believe so, why don't we produce our own oil so we don't have to fight for it?

I close by sharing with you something that happened many years ago when the Trans-Alaska Pipeline was being debated. It was a long time ago, and most of the Members of the Senate were not here at that time. Dire predictions were made. Environmentalists came forward and said: You are going to destroy Alaska. The caribou herd will be demolished and diminished. They will become extinct.

Those are the words that we heard. At the time the Congress authorized the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, there were 5,000 caribou. Today, there are 32,000 caribou. Instead of diminishing the herd, the pipeline apparently has helped them. But this is not a debate on the pipeline, it is a debate on ANWR.

I hope my colleagues will give this opportunity to the people of Alaska. When 229 out of 230 tribes tell me they want it, I am ready to respond, sir.

Thank you very much.