

**2010 APPROPRIATIONS  
 AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES**

Project Name and Location	Purpose	Amount	Recipient	Taxpayer Interests
Agricultural Development and Resource Conservation - Statewide	The intent of this request is to continue a program to stimulate agricultural development in Hawaii by providing training, management and funding assistance to effectively utilize the resources released by the closure of sugarcane and plantation agriculture. Sustainable development and utilization of natural resources are unique and specific to individual rural communities. The RC&D Councils provide community based leadership to address community specific issues rather than relying on state or federally driven initiatives.	\$1,400,000	Natural Resource Conservation Service/Resource Conservation and Development	Conservation of natural resources is in the national interest. Conservation and sustainable natural resource utilization is unique to locale and the RC&Ds offer a proven approach to ensuring that resource use decisions reflect relevant community needs and values. There is no other agency with expertise in native plant propagation and establishment.
Agricultural Development and Resource Conservation - Statewide	The initiative is to support food and agricultural science at a consortium of land-grant institutions in the American-Pacific region.	\$750,000	College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa	This project addresses agricultural and rural problems and challenges of the Pacific Island region and Alaska. This region serves the nation as the primary western gateway between Asia, Russia, and the contiguous 48 United States. The work undertaken in this strategic location impact the movement of infectious diseases and pests; chronic health care issues for Pacific Islanders, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Natives; and food and energy security and economic sustainability for U.S. interests outside the continental United States.
Agriculture Diversification - Tropical Fruits- Island of Oahu and the Big Island	The purpose of this initiative is to maintain high quality, Hawaii-branched fruit be available in the market place to maintain Hawaii's market share.	\$200,000	College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa	The competitiveness of the U.S. tropical fruit industry depends on sound science-based information. Since most of this information does not exist on the continental United States, federal support for tropical fruit research in Hawaii is necessary.
Agriculture Postharvest, Value-added Products, and Processing Program - Statewide	This initiative will provide farmers and other members of the community with new post harvest methods and technology training to increase produce value, demonstrate value-added possibilities for by-product usage, reduce post harvest or market losses, improve produce marketability, and decrease processing, handling, storage, shipping, or market costs.	\$1,057,000	Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center	A unique characteristic of tropical agricultural systems is year-round production that is offset by year-round hosts for pests. As a consequence pest and disease management is prominent problem that has only limited similarities to such management for temperate zone agriculture. This project goes a long way to ensuring a coordinated effort among the PBARC scientists and those at the two colleges or agriculture on developing pest management strategies as well as ways to new value-added products from diversified agriculture. These efforts are not duplicated any where in the United States.

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Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions - Statewide	The emphasis for this project is focused on building capacity and ownership among Hawaii's rural agriculture communities including a large number of Native Hawaiian and other traditionally underserved minority populations.	\$3,200,000	Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions students and communities tend to be underserved when compared to other segments of Americans. This program provides the resources needed for institutions in the region to reach out to these individuals and communities.
APHIS Interline - Islands of Kauai, Maui, Lanai, Hawaii, and Molokai	This initiative provides for preclearance passenger baggage inspection for those interisland passengers departing Lihue, Kauai; Kahului, Maui; Kapalua-West Maui; Lanai City, Lanai; Hilo, Hawaii; Kailua-Kona, Hawaii; and Molokai with subsequent connections.	\$3,000,000	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture	Benefits of this inspection program accrue to states other than Hawaii. Inspections are to prevent spread of agricultural pests and diseases from infesting the agriculture in the continental United States and, as such, is a federal responsibility.
Collaborative Fruit Fly Program in Hawaii (Feasibility) - Statewide	This initiative is a feasibility analysis of a programmatic center for effective management of fruit flies that is fully transferable to other parts of the United States.	\$100,000	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, U.S. Department of Agriculture	The protection of U.S. agriculture from alien invasive pests is a federal responsibility shared by several federal agencies.
Collaborative Fruit Fly Program in Hawaii Feasibility - Island of Oahu	This initiative is a feasibility analysis of a programmatic center for a multi-species fruit fly breeding facility in Waimanalo, Hawaii, which is crucial to any long-term control strategy imperative for a thriving agriculture industry.	\$100,000	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture	The protection of U.S. agriculture from alien invasive pests is a federal responsibility shared by several federal agencies.
Geographically Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers - Statewide	Authorized under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-234) this initiative improves the ability of geographically disadvantaged farmers and ranchers to compete in interstate and foreign commerce by providing direct assistance to U.S. farmers and ranchers in Alaska, Hawaii, and the Caribbean and Pacific Basins.	\$15,000,000	Rural Development	U.S. farmers and ranchers outside of the 48 contiguous states are at a competitive disadvantage due to limited transportation options and resulting higher costs. This initiative is one way that the federal government can enhance the competitive position of such farmers and ranchers. In so doing, the food security of those States and other U.S. political entities is also enhanced.
Hawaii Agriculture Research Center - Island of Oahu	The Hawaii Agriculture Research Center uses its sugarcane research capacity to enhance the competitiveness of sugarcane growers in the United States and to support diversification of Hawaii's agriculture.	\$652,000	Hawaii Agricultural Research Center	HARC's knowledge based on the sugarcane plant is critical to U.S. production of sugarcane and provides attractive opportunities to derive valuable non-sugar by-products from the sugarcane plant that have positive implications for human health care and renewable energy.
Hawaii Floriculture Development - Statewide	The purpose of this initiative is to provide research and development to support new and unique cultivars and efficient practices to control growers costs, which is critical to the continued success of Hawaii's floral and nursery industries.	\$400,000	College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa	Through the development of new varieties, this project enables the United States to compete in the global floriculture markets.

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Minor Crop Pest Control - Statewide	The main goal of this project is to develop economical and environmentally friendly pest and disease management strategies for Hawaii's economically important and potentially important crops, all classified as minor crops.	\$265,000	College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa	The knowledge base on pest and disease management for minor or specialty crops in tropical ecosystems is limited. The substantial database on temperate zone crops typically not transferable to tropical crops. The work of this project has application to other warm weather states in the southern United States.
Multi-species Sterile Fruit Fly Production Facility - Statewide	The sterile insect technique (SIT) has become the fruit fly eradication tool of choice worldwide, largely in response to public opposition to chemical control. The goal of this project is to design a multi-species sterile fruit fly production facility to provide emergency preparedness for SIT programs as prescribed in the National Incident Management System and to support fruit fly exclusion programs.	\$2,600,000	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, U.S.Department of Agriculture	The primary beneficiaries of this facility are agricultural industries on the continental United States. The rearing of sterile Mediterranean and other fruit fly species are critical to the management of fruit fly pests in warm weather States. Because the four pestiferous fruit fly species are established in Hawaii, the State of Hawaii offers the only practical venue for rearing sterile fruit flies.
Non-toxic Fruit Fly Control - Statewide	The objective of this project continues to be development and evaluation of non-toxic, environmentally suitable, and, publicly acceptable technologies and processes for fruit fly control to reduce pest impacts in Hawaii to allow the interstate and international movement of Hawaii agricultural products.	\$200,000	College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa	Hawaii is the only State where fruit fly research can be conducted without risk of introduction of the four major species of pestiferous fruit flies. In addition, the environmentally compatible measures being developed are transferable to other warm weather states should there be inadvertent introductions.
Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center (PBARC) Construction - Island of Hawaii	The transformation from large-scale plantation agriculture to a smaller-scale diversified agriculture in Hawaii and the American Pacific requires a strong agricultural research base of support. Completion of the construction of the Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center effectively provides this base of research support. This Center effectively complements the research programs provided by the state and territorial entities.	\$15,059.48	Pacific Basin Agriculture Research Center	This Agricultural Research Service Center is the only federal facility conducting research on the tropical agricultural in Hawaii and the American affiliates in the Pacific Basin. While the region is sparsely populated, it is huge -- comparable in size to the contiguous 48 States. In addition, the agricultural systems are uniquely tropical and as such cannot benefit from the vast temperate agricultural knowledge base of the continental United States.
Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center (PBARC) Staffing - Island of Hawaii	This request is for staffing the completed portion of the PBARC laboratory. With the completion of Phase I construction, it is essential that additional funds be provided to PBARC to begin execution of staffing plans for this new laboratory facility. The two priority areas on the staffing plan are a scientist focused on sustainable and organic agriculture; and, a scientist to develop new value added products, especially as they relate to crops that can be used for feeds and that may be used for biofuels.	\$700,000	Pacific Basin Agriculture Research Center	Staffing is needed for the only federal agricultural research facility providing science based knowledge in Hawaii and the American Pacific.

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Papaya Ringspot Virus - Statewide	This initiative is to allow the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources at the University to Hawaii to conduct research on the management of papaya diseases and to expand the techniques and knowledge obtained from this program to create disease and pest resistance in other tropical crops such as banana and other tropical crops.	\$233,000	College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa	Papaya is one of the most important fruit crops in Hawaii and the Pacific. Research on development of papaya ringspot resistance is not conducted in other parts of the United States. The experience with export of genetically modified papaya is critical to devising acceptable public policies on GMOs.
Pineapple Nematode Control - Statewide	This initiative would allow the Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center to conclude research leading to nematode resistance and flowering control, and to expand the techniques and knowledge obtained from this program to create disease and pest resistance in other tropical crops.	\$282,000	Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center	The genetic tools developed for pineapple has direct application to other tropical and specialty crops. The latter crops are not typically research in the continental United States. Findings in Hawaii are transferable to other warm weather states.
Prevention and Control of Invasive Termite Species in Hawaii - Statewide	This initiative supports continuation of the development and deployment of sustainable areawide control of termites through community engagement and development of control methods for Pacific-Asian invasive termites.	\$200,000	Agricultural Research Service Mid-South Region; University of Hawaii at Manoa	Termite damages in Hawaii are estimated to be in excess of \$150 million annually on State, Federal, and private property. This is the only research program dedicated to controlling this destructive pest in the State. Control methods are often transferred to other parts of the United States having termite issues.
Rural Development Projects - Island of Hawaii, Island of Kauai, Island of Oahu	This initiative encourages the Department to give consideration to applications relating to essential community services for the following: 1) Pepekeo Hydroelectric generation for fruit and vegetable processing; 2) Kekaha siphons and flume repair and hydroelectric generation; 3) Kohala irrigation system improvements; 4) Network of slaughter and processing facilities in Hawaii; and 5) Waiahole Ditch repair and installation of hydroelectric generators.		Hawaii Farm Bureau Foundation of Agriculture	Food Security is a national priority and Hawaii's relative isolation where 85 percent of all food consumed is the most vulnerable of any state. These initiatives provide one way that the federal government can share in the public and private investment needed to enhance food security in the 50th State and ensure national security benefits to the nation. The initiatives suggested here constitute community facilities for services essential for food security in the State.
Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture Research (TSTAR) - Pacific and Caribbean Basins	This project provides research that maintains and enhances production of tropical and subtropical agricultural products, while encouraging agricultural practices that are environmentally acceptable.	\$9,000,000	College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa	Transferability of temperate zone agricultural research is seldom practical and requires creation of science-based knowledge by researchers in the Caribbean and Pacific Basins. The tropical/subtropical regional collaboration offers the best option to sustain agriculture and food security in the region.

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Tropical Aquaculture Feeds - Island of Oahu	The purpose of these funds is to restore to Fiscal Year 2009 level for the Pacific Basin Agriculture Research Center to expand its Cooperative Agreement with the Oceanic Institute of Hawaii to develop sustainable feed, fertilizer, and bioenergy products and systems based on Hawaii crop by-products.	\$1,438,000	Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center and the Oceanic Institute	Growth of the aquaculture industry in the United States and in isolated tropical regions, in particular, will depend upon lowering costs of feeds through improved nutrition of target animals and finding alternative, lower cost ingredients. Feed is the single largest cost in any aquaculture operation. Besides the aquaculture benefits, this project provides the basis for the use of crop by-products for integrated farming systems organized around fertilizer, feed, and biofuels.
Varroa Mite Suppression - Islands of Oahu and Hawaii	This initiative is to continue comprehensive activities to suppress and limit the varroa mite population on the Island of Oahu and to eradicate population on the Island of Hawaii.	\$1,800,000	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, U.S. Department of Agriculture	Hawaii was the only domestic supplier of varroa-free queen bees for honey producers and pollinators. While this status is in jeopardy, effective eradication efforts on the Island of Hawaii could restore this valuable national resource.
Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations - Islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Oahu.	This initiative seeks completion of approved projects designed to increase water storage capacity, efficiency of delivery systems, and water conservation in Hawaii: Lower Hamakua Ditch Watershed, Upcountry Maui Watershed, Lahaina Watershed, the Wailuku-Alenaio Watershed, the Waimanalo Watershed, and the South Kona Watershed		Natural Resource Conservation Service Pacific Island Area	Watersheds are national natural resources that must be maintained to serve current and future generations.
Watershed Planning Staff- Statewide	Staffing funds are needed for a resource conservationist, a hydrologist, an economist, and specialized consultants to address the increased demand for watershed improvement and conservation projects in Hawaii.	\$500,000	Natural Resource Conservation Service Pacific Island Area	Watersheds are the main source for sustaining national water supplies for future generations of Americans.
Wildlife Services Hawaii	The Wildlife Services (WS) program in Hawaii, Guam, and the Pacific Islands focuses on the protection of agriculture, public and private properties, natural resources and human health and safety posed by wildlife i.e., hazards to aviation, invasive species and feral animals. This agency fills a void in the Pacific Island area where there is limited expertise available to deal with vertebrate pest problems over large geographical areas. A key part of the operations program of this federal agency is to prevent movement of Brown Tree Snakes (BTS) from Guam to Hawaii.	\$2,000,000	Animal and Plant Health Inspection, Hawaii, Guam, and Pacific Islands Wildlife, U.S. Department of Agriculture	The establishment of invasive pests such as the Brown Tree Snake would qualify as a major ecological disaster in Hawaii due to its unique biodiversity. Protecting this biodiversity for future generations is in the national interest.
Women in Technology - Islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai, and Hawaii	This initiative recruits and facilitates more girls/women and underrepresented groups into science, technology engineering and math (STEM) education and careers by addressing rural and cultural barriers that have historically precluded such groups from entering technology based fields.	\$141,000	Maui Economic Development Board	In much of rural America, encouraging young girls and women and other underrepresented groups into STEM careers is practically non-existent. Lessons learned from the conduct of this project in Hawaii and Wisconsin are transferable to other parts of rural

