
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECOGNIZING AEROSPACE AS A STRATEGIC AND TIMELY GROWTH INDUSTRY FOR HAWAII AND REQUESTING THE STATE ADMINISTRATION TO TAKE PROACTIVE, COORDINATED, AND SUSTAINED ACTION TO FULLY REALIZE THE SIGNIFICANT SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATIONAL, AND COMMERCIAL BENEFITS THE AEROSPACE INDUSTRY CAN BRING TO THE STATE.

1 WHEREAS, over the past half century, aerospace has played a
2 pivotal role in expanding and diversifying our national economy:

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4 (1) Forging new inroads to scientific discovery;
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6 (2) Dramatically advancing national engineering and
7 manufacturing expertise;
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9 (3) Pioneering innovation in communications technology and
10 computer science;
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12 (4) Enhancing surveillance of planet Earth; and
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14 (5) Augmenting the understanding of factors that drive
15 weather systems and climate change; and
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17 WHEREAS, aerospace has spurred spinoffs of commercial
18 products that have significantly enhanced our qualities of life,
19 providing rich educational and training opportunities for K-12
20 and college students nationwide, and ultimately affording new
21 frontiers for humankind to explore and develop; and
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23 WHEREAS, today, the aerospace industry holds an equal if
24 not greater potential for mobilizing the nation's strategic
25 assets and capabilities to:

- 26
27 (1) Enable future innovation in science and technology;
28
29 (2) Enhance aviation safety and global security;



- 1 (3) Promote STEM (science, technology, engineering, and
2 mathematics) education to grow a technologically
3 proficient workforce;
- 4 (4) Improve healthcare diagnostics and delivery worldwide;
- 5 (5) Forge sustainable renewable energy systems for planet
6 Earth;
- 7 (6) Advance remote sensing and management of critical
8 global resources; and
- 9 (7) Ultimately pioneer future pathways to space; and

10 WHEREAS, Hawaii affords strategic assets and capabilities
11 that can be leveraged to help realize humankind's full potential
12 in space, and in so doing engage our State as a major
13 contributor to and beneficiary of the global space enterprise;
14 and

15 WHEREAS, Hawaii's strategic assets include its unique mid-
16 Pacific location, moon- and Mars-like terrain, resident
17 expertise covering a broad range of aerospace-related
18 technologies, and long-standing ties with space-faring nations
19 throughout the Asia-Pacific region; and

20 WHEREAS, historically, Hawaii has played a seminal role in
21 developing the nation's space program, beginning with astronaut
22 training for the Apollo lunar missions and the development of
23 world-class observatories on the Big Island, and leading to a
24 variety of nationally-funded programs in planetary geosciences,
25 satellite communications, space-based remote sensing and
26 environmental monitoring, deep-space surveillance, and other
27 aerospace-related activities sponsored by the University of
28 Hawaii, the U.S. military, and numerous companies statewide; and

29 WHEREAS, today Hawaii continues to support our national
30 space efforts through a wide range of aerospace-related
31 activities on all major islands, including:

- 32 (1) The Mauna Kea Science Reserve on Mauna Kea as the
33 world's premier astronomical observing site;

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- 1 (2) The Air Force Maui Optical and Supercomputing
2 Observatory supporting our nation's most sophisticated
3 deep space surveillance complex;
4
- 5 (3) The University of Hawaii's Institute for Astronomy and
6 Hawaii Institute for Geophysics and Planetology on
7 Oahu, pioneering both basic and applied research in
8 diverse space-related fields; and
9
- 10 (4) The Pacific Missile Range Facility on Kauai, providing
11 the world's largest multi-environment test and
12 evaluation range for aerospace technologies; and
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14 WHEREAS, local aerospace companies, founded and grown in
15 Hawaii, are equipped with both the technical talent and state-
16 of-the-art infrastructure to develop next-generation electro-
17 optic technologies, space surveillance and defense systems,
18 command and control networks, and other resources and
19 capabilities that can be adapted for both military and civilian
20 aerospace applications; and
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22 WHEREAS, major national aerospace corporations, already
23 established in Hawaii, are looking to expand their operations in
24 the islands as a bridge to Asia-Pacific markets, especially in
25 the development and delivery of advanced systems for aviation
26 maintenance and training, air traffic control, satellite
27 communications, and deep space tracking, surveillance and
28 reconnaissance; and
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30 WHEREAS, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the
31 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and other
32 federal agencies and aerospace corporations nationwide are
33 working to develop next-generation aviation technologies
34 (NextGen) to enhance the safety and efficiency of future air
35 travel; and
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37 WHEREAS, Hawaii's abundant open air space, trans-Pacific
38 and inter-island air routes, and extensive civilian and military
39 aviation infrastructure make it an ideal test site to
40 demonstrate and validate NextGen technologies; and
41

42 WHEREAS, Hawaii's unique location, geography, and
43 technological assets are also ideally suited to support the



1 launch of next-generation commercial spacecraft, including space
2 planes, to:

- 3
- 4 (1) Carry small satellites, experimental payloads, and
5 tourists to space;
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 - 7 (2) Monitor and manage man-made and natural disasters
8 Pacific-wide; and
 - 9
 - 10 (3) Develop and test space-based power systems to capture
11 sunlight as a renewable energy resource for
12 interplanetary spacecraft and Earth-based
13 applications; and
 - 14

15 WHEREAS, there is growing global concurrence that
16 multinational collaboration can help reduce the costs and
17 enhance the benefits of robotic and human missions to space, and
18 that Hawaii, by virtue of its strategic location and assets, is
19 ideally situated to help "lead the charge" as a catalyst for
20 multinational space partnerships; and

21

22 WHEREAS, NASA has announced a new vision for space
23 exploration that embraces commercial applications, STEM
24 education, and international partnerships to spur the
25 development of innovative technologies and infrastructure and to
26 reduce the costs and enhance the benefits of future robotic and
27 human missions to the Moon, Mars, and beyond; and

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29 WHEREAS, in order to realize this new vision, considerable
30 resources will need to be devoted to:

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- 32 (1) The development, testing, and evaluation of new
33 technologies to enable long-term missions to space;
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 - 35 (2) The training of scientists, engineers, and astronauts
36 to help design and implement these missions;
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 - 38 (3) The development of multinational partnerships that can
39 synergize resources and reduce costs for future space
40 missions; and
 - 41
 - 42 (4) Educating and engaging the general public in these
43 efforts; and
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1 WHEREAS, Hawaii's unique location, geography, international
2 connectivity, and other strategic assets and capabilities are
3 ideally suited to address all of these challenges; and
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5 WHEREAS, in recognition of Hawaii's aerospace potential,
6 the State of Hawaii is entering into a new Space Act Agreement
7 with NASA to facilitate long-term collaboration in support of
8 the national space agenda that will leverage Hawaii's unique
9 assets and capabilities to help achieve national goals for space
10 exploration while expanding and diversifying research,
11 educational and commercial development programs in Hawaii, such
12 as the Hawaii Space Flight Laboratory (HSFL), the Pacific
13 International Space Center for Exploration Systems (PISCES), and
14 the Pacific International Space Alliance (PISA); and
15

16 WHEREAS, to effectively address Hawaii's current economic
17 malaise, the State's limited funding resources should be
18 invested in strategic growth industries that can attract
19 substantial federal and private sector investments, support
20 high-paying and sustainable employment opportunities for local
21 residents, develop creative opportunities to inspire and train
22 students in STEM-related fields, and expand and diversify
23 research and commercial development programs at universities and
24 businesses statewide; and
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26 WHEREAS, aerospace is demonstrably a dynamic growth
27 industry that has advanced and can continue to support all of
28 these goals in Hawaii; and
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30 WHEREAS, aerospace thrives in Hawaii because of our unique
31 location and intrinsic resources, and therefore is a growth
32 industry that will not be exported from the State as it matures;
33 and
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35 WHEREAS, Hawaii already has established extensive working
36 relationships throughout the global aerospace community that can
37 be leveraged to grow an aerospace industry statewide; and
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39 WHEREAS, all of the aforementioned assets, capabilities,
40 and advantages which predispose aerospace as a dynamic growth
41 industry for Hawaii imply that modest upfront investments in
42 this sector will bring substantial and sustainable scientific,
43 educational and commercial returns to the State; now, therefore,
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1 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the
2 Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session
3 of 2010, the Senate concurring, that the Legislature recognizes
4 aerospace as a strategic and timely growth industry for Hawaii;
5 and
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7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the state administration is
8 requested to take proactive, coordinated, and sustained action
9 to fully realize the significant scientific, educational, and
10 commercial benefits the aerospace industry can bring to the
11 State; and
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13 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the State should make aerospace
14 a high priority for innovation and development in the FY 2012-
15 2013 biennium; and
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17 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the State should work
18 collaboratively and proactively with federal and municipal
19 agencies, as well as local and overseas universities and
20 companies, to explore and promote opportunities to expand and
21 diversify aerospace-related activities in Hawaii; and
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23 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that to grow scientific, educational
24 and commercial enterprise statewide, particular emphasis be
25 given to the identification and development of activities and
26 programs that can leverage Hawaii's unique location,
27 geographical assets, resident expertise, and international
28 connectivity, by:
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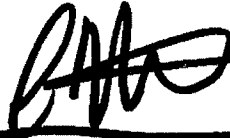
- 30 (1) Developing Hawaii as an international center
31 facilitating multinational partnerships that can
32 reduce the costs and enhance the benefits of future
33 space exploration;
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- 35 (2) Concentrating on K-12 education and university-based
36 STEM education and training that can grow Hawaii's
37 technologically-proficient workforce;
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- 39 (3) Establishing Hawaii as an Asia-Pacific hub for
40 advanced aviation training and NextGen technology
41 development; and
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- 43 (4) Realizing Hawaii's full potential as a global leader
44 in commercial space transportation, including the



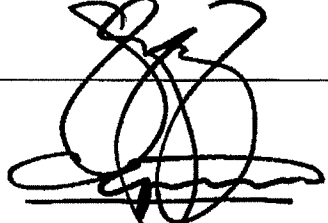
1 development of a commercial spaceport that will enable
2 space-based research and space tourism; and
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4 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office of Aerospace
5 Development as established under section 201-72, Hawaii Revised
6 Statutes, within the Department of Business, Economic
7 Development and Tourism, promote and help coordinate these
8 activities and programs on behalf of the State, and that
9 adequate financial and staffing resources be provided to the
10 Office of Aerospace Development to enable it to effectively
11 assume and undertake these duties; and
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13 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
14 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor of Hawaii;
15 Director of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism;
16 Director of the Office of Aerospace Development; President of
17 the University of Hawaii; Superintendent of Education; the
18 Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space
19 Administration; and the Director of the Federal Aviation
20 Administration.
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