
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AEROSPACE DEVELOPMENT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. Pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution No.
2 123, Session Laws of Hawaii 2010, the legislature finds that the
3 aerospace industry presents a timely opportunity for strategic
4 investment in a growth industry that can realize Hawaii's
5 potential as a major contributor to and beneficiary of global
6 space enterprise. Our State's unique mid-Pacific location,
7 Moon- and Mars-like terrain, diverse natural resources, first
8 class technological infrastructure, resident scientific and
9 engineering expertise, and long-standing ties with space-faring
10 nations throughout Asia and the Pacific can be leveraged to
11 develop, grow, and sustain a wide variety of aerospace
12 activities.

13 For nearly half a century, Hawaii has played a pivotal role
14 in the development of our nation's space program, beginning with
15 astronaut training for the Apollo lunar missions and the
16 development of world-class observatories in the 1960's. Since
17 then, Hawaii has hosted a broad range of nationally-funded
18 programs in planetary geosciences, satellite communications,



1 space-based remote sensing and environmental monitoring, deep-
2 space surveillance, and other aerospace-related activities
3 sponsored by the University of Hawaii, the United States
4 military, and numerous private interests.

5 Hawaii remains an important player in our nation's space
6 efforts through diverse programs throughout the State including
7 world-class astronomy facilities at the Mauna Kea Science
8 Reserve, deep space surveillance at the Air Force Maui Optical &
9 Supercomputing Site, pioneering space research at the Hawaii
10 Institute of Geophysics & Planetology on Oahu, and multi-
11 environment testing and evaluation of advanced aerospace
12 technologies at the Pacific Missile Range Facility on Kauai.
13 Enabled by these national and multinational efforts, local
14 aerospace companies have grown up in Hawaii and have developed
15 technical talent and state-of-the-art infrastructure to support
16 a wide range of military and civilian aerospace applications.
17 Additionally, major national aerospace companies already
18 established in the State, are poised to expand their operations
19 in Hawaii as a means of creating a bridge to larger Asian and
20 Pacific markets. Hawaii's unique geographic characteristics and
21 human and infrastructure assets place the State in a singular
22 position to take advantage of a growing recognition of the



1 importance of multinational collaboration in the aerospace
2 industry, especially for human and robotic missions to space.
3 In April 2010, Hawaii entered into the Space Act Agreement with
4 the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to provide for
5 expanded and diversified aerospace activities statewide with
6 particular emphasis on initiatives that will leverage Hawaii's
7 natural resources and existing relationships to seed
8 multinational collaboration on programs that will bring
9 significant scientific, educational, and commercial benefits to
10 the State and the nation.

11 The legislature finds that the aerospace industry is
12 demonstrably a dynamic growth industry in which strategic
13 investment will produce returns to alleviate the State's
14 economic malaise. Effective aerospace development will attract
15 substantial federal and private investment; support sustainable,
16 high-paying employment opportunities for local residents;
17 provide opportunities for innovative education and inspiration
18 of students in critical science, technology, engineering, and
19 mathematics fields; and enable larger and more diverse aerospace
20 initiatives in both the public and private sectors. The
21 legislature finds that, once developed in Hawaii, the aerospace
22 industry will remain rooted in the State because of its



1 dependence on Hawaii's natural and human resources. Therefore,
2 aerospace development is a sustainable project that will reward
3 relatively modest up-front investment with increasing long-term
4 scientific, educational, and economic returns.

5 In recognition of the importance of aerospace development
6 to Hawaii's future, the legislature created the office of
7 aerospace development within the department of business,
8 economic development, and tourism through Act 355, Session Laws
9 of Hawaii 1988, to "identify and promote opportunities for
10 expanding and diversifying aerospace-related industries."
11 Through its constituent and partner agencies, including the
12 Pacific International Center for Space Exploration Systems,
13 Pacific International Space Alliance, and others, the office of
14 aerospace development conducts outreach, management, and
15 scientific activities to fulfill its mission of enhancing
16 Hawaii's ability to both contribute to and benefit from the
17 global space enterprise.

18 The purpose of this Act is to promote the continuing
19 development of the aerospace industry in Hawaii by providing the
20 office of aerospace development with sufficient funding and
21 staff support to effectively carry out its statutory duties and
22 to authorize further operations of the starlight reserve



1 advisory working committee to enable the conservation of
2 Hawaii's natural night-sky resource.

3 SECTION 2. Act 161, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, section
4 6, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

5 "(b) The advisory committee created in this part shall be
6 terminated on June 30, [~~2011.~~] 2012."

7 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
8 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$745,000 or so much
9 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2011-2012 and the
10 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
11 2012-2013 for the office of aerospace development to carry out
12 its duties to identify and promote opportunities for expanding
13 and diversifying aerospace-related industries in the State as
14 follows:

- 15 (1) Support for the aerospace advisory
16 committee and starlight reserve
17 advisory working committee \$5,000
- 18 (2) Support for the Pacific international
19 space alliance \$70,000
- 20 (3) Support for program development and
21 outreach to the federal and foreign
22 governments and the aerospace industry \$15,000



- 1 (4) Support for public education and
2 community outreach \$15,000
- 3 (5) Support for the Pacific international
4 space center for exploration systems \$400,000
- 5 (6) Salary for a full-time administrative
6 assistant for the office of aerospace
7 development \$40,000
- 8 (7) Support for installation of the
9 National Aeronautics and Space
10 Administration's habitat demonstration
11 unit \$75,000
- 12 (8) Matching funds to be provided to the
13 university of Hawaii to qualify for a
14 grant from the Experimental Program to
15 Stimulate Competitive Research of the
16 National Science Foundation \$125,000

17 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
18 of business, economic development, and tourism for the purposes
19 of this Act.

20 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
21 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

22



1 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

2

INTRODUCED BY:



JAN 25 2011



Report Title:

Aerospace Industry Development; Appropriation

Description:

Extends the sunset date of the starlight reserve advisory working committee by one year; makes appropriations to the department of business, economic development, and tourism.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

