

HAWAII

Current Condition of Transportation:

- 13% of HI's major roads are in poor condition¹
 - Costs each Hawaiian motorist \$544 a year in extra maintenance ²
 - A total of 550 lives were lost on HI's highways from 2009 to 2013³
- Vehicle travel on HI's highways increased 25% from 1990-2013⁴ while the state population grew by 26% in that time⁵
- 47% of HI's major highways are congested. ⁶
 - Congestion in America costs motorists \$121b annually in wasted fuel

Commerce:

- 47% of the \$22b in goods shipped annually within HI traveled by truck across the state's vast highway infrastructure⁷

Need for Federal Investment:

- Nearly 79% federal share of Hawaii Highway Capital Program⁸
- National Interstate Backlog of \$185.24b on 47,575 miles of interstate.⁹
 - National Highway System (NHS) backlog of \$424.5b on 227,224 miles of the NHS.

FAST Act **→** *What this does for Hawaii*

Prioritize bridge reconstruction and safety:

- Expands funding eligibilities to bridges off the NHS in order to reach the growing number of deteriorating bridges:
 - HI's 61 structurally deficient bridges - 42% of Hawaii's bridges are rated as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete¹⁰

Improve Commerce:

- Over the life of the bill (FY2016-FY2020) Act, HI will receive \$26,926,286 in addition to growth of the existing programs for freight.

¹ TRIP

² TRIP

³ FHWA

⁴ TRIP

⁵ US Census

⁶ TRIP

⁷ TRIP

⁸ ARTBA

⁹ AASHTO and FHWA

¹⁰ FHWA

- This new formula-based Freight Program will ensure federal dollars for the state by prioritizing spending on interstate for projects in the national economic interest.
- In addition to the National Freight Program, HI, through the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects (NSFHP), a \$4.5 billion discretionary grant program, will be able to compete for funding to address major projects of high importance to a community, a region, or the country. This will provide much needed funding for projects that are too big to get off the ground due to constraints on traditional funding. Furthermore, NSFHP has a rural set-aside and equitable geographic distribution of funds. This will ensure a balance of where federal dollars are directed, making sure rural projects see the light of day as well as the major projects that will greatly benefit the national economy.

Long-Term 5-Year Certainty:

- Total share over 5 years of the FAST Act: \$1,116,548,973 that the state would not get otherwise.
- Major State Projects that can benefit from the FAST Act:
 - a. Saddle Road extension to Queen Kaahumanu Highway: would significantly lesson congestion in West Hawaii¹¹
 - b. Kawaihae Bypass: On project lists for years, the construction of the bypass would significantly lesson congestion in Kawaihae¹²
- FAST delivers 5 years of certainty. 36 short term extensions since SAFETEA-LU have impeded on HI's ability to properly plan and budget for transportation projects.
- Building off NEPA reforms accomplished in MAP-21, FAST is cutting red tape and accelerating project delivery to increase HI's ability to efficiently finish projects.
- FAST gives HI the ability to prepare for the next 50 years. With a focus on innovation, HI can better deploy technology to improve the state transportation network.

¹¹ <http://www.westhawaii.com/news/local-news/20-year-highway-plan-short-funds>

¹² <http://www.westhawaii.com/news/local-news/20-year-highway-plan-short-funds>