

Hawaii

Roads



- 23% of Hawaii's major urban roads are congested.
- 65 percent of Hawaii's major roads are in poor or mediocre condition.
- Vehicle travel on Hawaii's highways increased 15% from 1990 to 2003. Hawaii's population grew 13% between 1990 and 2003.
- Driving on roads in need of repair costs Hawaii motorists \$289 million a year in extra vehicle repairs and operating costs --- \$347 per motorist.
- Congestion in the Honolulu metropolitan area costs commuters \$331 per person in excess fuel and lost time.

Bridges



- 47% of Hawaii's bridges are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.

Dams



- There are 22 state-determined deficient dams in Hawaii.
- Hawaii has 77 high hazard dams. A high hazard dam is defined as a dam whose failure would cause a loss of life and significant property damage.

Drinking Water



- Hawaii's drinking water infrastructure needs \$146 million over the next 20 years.

Wastewater



- Hawaii has \$1.74 billion in wastewater infrastructure needs.

Solid Waste



- Hawaii generates 1.37 tons of solid waste per capita.
- Hawaii recycles 25.2% of the state's solid waste.

Engineer Anecdotes

"It is difficult to get public energized about infrastructure until there is a failure. Condition of roads on Oahu was a high-visibility issue, particularly increased traffic congestion during recent Honolulu mayoral campaign. Potholes emerged as an annoying complaint! It is now a top priority of the new mayor but whether it is merely a bandaid fix or more permanent planned improvement remains to be seen." - a civil engineer from Kailua

From the Headlines

Beachgoers were told to stay out of the ocean at Kailua Beach for a third day because of a sewage spill that polluted the water. Heavy rains caused 5,000 gallons of rain-diluted raw sewage to overflow Saturday night from a manhole into Kaelepulu Stream. Water quality

samples showed bacteria levels remained high. *Associated Press 11/10/04*

After a sewer line under Kalaniana`ole Highway broke for the third time in a month, the city is planning a more permanent solution - replacing the faulty section of pipe instead of continuing to patch it. City crews yesterday completed repairs at the site of the latest break by replacing a 20-foot section of pipe on the 16-inch sewer force main that ruptured, spilling 3,000 gallons of untreated wastewater into nearby storm drains. Warning signs were posted and the public is advised to avoid affected areas. The city said corrosion cracks again appear to be the cause of the sewage spill. To make sure that another rupture doesn't occur, the city is making plans to install a bypass line until it can permanently replace the 45-year-old underground sewer line. *Honolulu Advertiser 2/28/05*

Sources

Survey of the state's civil engineers conducted in December 2004

TRIP Fact Sheets, February 2005

Texas Transportation Institute, 2004 Urban Mobility Report

Government Performance Project, Grading the States 2004

The State of Garbage in America, Biocycle Magazine 2004

Condition of America's Public Schools, 1999

EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey, 2001

EPA Clean Water Needs Survey, 2000

Association of State Dam Safety Officials

[Back to State Map](#)

[Copyright](#) © 1996 - 2005 ASCE. All rights reserved. [Terms and Conditions](#) [Privacy](#)

Please send your comments or questions to the reportcard@asce.org.

In the case of technical issues, please contact the [ASCE Webmaster](#).