

PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN

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President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in Hawaii

As of February 2023

The Biden-Harris Administration has hit the ground running to implement the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and it is already delivering results for the people of Hawaii. To date, \$1 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Hawaii with over 40 specific projects identified for funding. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, Hawaii will receive approximately \$884.7 million for transportation to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports and roughly \$69 million for clean water. And, as of today, more than 37,000 households across the state are receiving affordable high-speed internet due to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Many more projects will be added in the coming months, as funding opportunities become grant awards and as formula funds become specific projects. By reaching communities all across Hawaii – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for Hawaiians and position the state for success.

Roads and Bridges: In Hawaii, there are 84 bridges and over 664 miles of highway in poor condition. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will rebuild our roads and includes the single largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the interstate highway system. Based on formula funding alone, Hawaii is expected to receive approximately \$1.5 billion over five years in federal funding for highways and bridges.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, \$598.3 million has been announced in Hawaii for roads, bridges, roadway safety, and major projects. This includes:
 - \$452.6 million in highway formula funding and \$145.7 million in dedicated formula funding for bridges in 2022 and 2023.
 - \$49.8 million through the RAISE program in 2022 and 2023.

Internet: High-speed internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, participate in school, access health care, and stay connected. Yet nearly 17% of Hawaiians do not have an internet subscription. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$65 billion to provide affordable, high-speed internet to every American. Hawaii will receive a minimum allocation of at least \$100 million to help ensure high-speed internet coverage across the state. Additionally, experts estimate that as many as 163,000 households in Hawaii are eligible for the Affordable Connectivity Program, which cuts internet bills by up to \$30 per month, or \$75 for households on Tribal lands, and provides a one-time \$100 discount off a connected device. The Biden-Harris Administration is providing further cost savings by working with internet providers to offer high-speed internet plans that are fully covered by the Affordable Connectivity Program — meaning most eligible households can now get high-speed internet without paying a dime.

- **Progress to date:** To date, Hawaii has received \$5 million through the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD) to help provide access to high-speed internet across the state. In addition, about 37,000 households in Hawaii are enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program, with more signing up every day. Households can check their eligibility, sign up, and find fully covered internet plans at [GetInternet.gov](https://www.getinternet.gov).

Water: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law represents the largest investment in clean drinking water in American history, including the first-ever dedicated federal funding to replace lead service lines and address dangerous PFAS chemicals.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, \$68 million has been announced to Hawaii to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure. This includes:
 - \$68 million available in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to provide clean and safe water across the state through the Environmental Protection Agency. Of this funding, \$28.4 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another \$18 million for safe drinking water investments that can also support lead pipe replacement in fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

Public Transit: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes the largest investment in public transit in U.S. history. Based on formula funding alone, Hawaii would expect to receive approximately \$316 million over five years under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to improve public transit across the state.¹ This funding will expand healthy, sustainable transportation options in Hawaii, where non-white households are 2.2 times

¹ Transit formula funding amounts are subject to changes resulting from the 2020 census or from annual transit service data reported to FTA's National Transit Database.

more likely to commute via public transportation and 43% transit vehicles in the state are currently past useful life.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Hawaii has been allocated \$60.6 million to improve public transportation options across the state in fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

Clean Buses: The Bipartisan Infrastructure invests over \$10 billion for clean public transit and school buses. This includes a \$5 billion investment over the next five years to replace existing school buses with zero-emission and low-emission models. Use of clean school buses promotes cleaner air, reduced health risks, especially for children, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. This year alone, funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will help double the number of clean public transit buses on America's roads.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Hawaii has been awarded \$5 million for the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus Program. In addition, communities in Hawaii were awarded \$43.2 million for clean transit buses and improved bus service through DOT's Low- and No- Emission Bus and Bus and Bus Facilities Program.

Electric Vehicle Charging: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$7.5 billion to build the first-ever national network of electric vehicle chargers in the United States and is a critical element of President Biden's plan to address the climate crisis and support domestic manufacturing jobs. Through the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program alone, Hawaii should expect to receive roughly \$18 million in formula funding over five years to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging in the state.

- **Announced funding to date:** Hawaii has been allocated \$6.4 million in 2022 and 2023 to build out a network of EV chargers across the state.

Clean Energy & Power: Power outages cost the U.S. economy more than \$70 billion annually. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to upgrade our power infrastructure by making the grid more resilient and building thousands of miles of new transmission lines to deliver clean, affordable electricity. The law also makes a historic investment in clean energy technologies like advanced nuclear, clean hydrogen, carbon capture, and batteries, as well as a historic \$3.5 billion investment in weatherization to improve energy efficiency of homes and lower energy costs for impacted households by an average of \$372 per year.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately \$13.1 million has been allocated to Hawaii for clean energy, energy efficiency, and power in 2022 and 2023. This includes:

- \$3.6 million for weatherization;
- \$3.5 million through the State Energy Program;
- \$2.9 million through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program;
- \$3.1 million to prevent outages and make the power grid more resilient. Additional grid funding will be made available in the coming months.

Airports: According to some rankings, no U.S. airports rank in the top 25 of airports worldwide. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$25 billion in airports to replace and modernize airport infrastructure, which helps the US become more economically competitive globally, creates good jobs, and revitalizes and supports more efficient and enhanced traveler experience.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Hawaii has received approximately \$60.3 million in 2022 and 2023 for airports.

Ports and Waterways: Like airports, our ports and waterways are in need of repair and investment. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$17 billion in port infrastructure to strengthen our supply chains, address maintenance backlogs, and reduce congestion and emissions near ports— ultimately helping our country move goods more quickly and at lower cost.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Hawaii has received roughly \$57.4 million in 2022 and 2023 for ports and waterways. Hawaii was awarded \$47.3 million for 1 port projects through the Port Infrastructure Development Program.

Resilience: Millions of Americans feel the effects of climate change and extreme weather every day. More frequent hurricanes, wildfires, heat waves, floods, unprecedented power outages, and persistent droughts devastate our communities and threaten our infrastructure. In the last decade, Hawaii has experienced 145 extreme weather events, costing the state up to \$921 billion in damages. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to bolster our resilience against pressing challenges like impacts of climate change, extreme weather events, and other hazards like cyberattacks.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately \$32.3 million has been allocated to Hawaii for infrastructure resilience in 2022 and 2023 including \$3.8 million through the Army Corps of Engineers for flood mitigation.

Legacy Pollution Cleanup: Across the country, thousands of former industrial, chemical, and energy sites emit harmful pollutants into surrounding communities. These sites pose harms to health, welfare, and economic prosperity — and disproportionately impact communities of color: 26% of Black Americans and 29% of Hispanic Americans live within 3 miles of a Superfund site, a higher percentage than for Americans overall. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will deliver the largest investment in tackling legacy pollution in American history by cleaning up Superfund and brownfield sites, reclaiming abandoned mines, and capping orphaned oil and gas wells.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, \$1 million has been allocated to cleaning up Superfund and brownfield sites.

For more information, click [here](#) to see a map of funding and announced projects in your community through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Hawaii Project Spotlights

Roads and Bridges Project Spotlight

Waiale Road Extension Project

A \$25 million Department of Transportation grant will help construct the Waiale Road Extension to connect Waiale Road southward to Honoapiilani Highway. The 8,600-foot extension will contain two travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks, grass swales, and a shared-use path. The project provides non-motorized facility improvements in an area where residents have a higher reliance on non-vehicle forms of transportation, increasing accessibility to new housing developments and connecting residential and commercial areas. The project also uses new broadband technology for smart signals and facilitates public WiFi access.

See [here](#) for more information on awarded grants through the RAISE program.

Airport Project Spotlight

Daniel K. Inouye International Airport Roadway Reconstruction

The Daniel K. Inouye International Airport received a \$10 million grant from DOT's Federal Aviation Administration to reconstruct a 1970s terminal roadway including approximately 142,000 square feet of pavement, select draining and lighting on terminal floors 2 and 3.

See [here](#) for a map and list of the 2022 Airport Terminal awards.

Ports and Waterways Project Spotlight

Kapalama Container Terminal Project

The Federal Maritime Administration's grant of \$47 million will help upgrade electrified ship-to-shore cranes and allow for the installation of solar panels on terminal buildings, ultimately improving the reliability of port operations. Integration of smart gate and security technology will also improve safety and operational efficiency, while a new electrical micro-grid will improve resilience. Finally, collaboration with local stakeholders and residents will allow for the development of a Facility Resiliency Plan and a Terminal Electrification Plan to support additional environmental and resilience improvements in the future.

See [here](#) for more information on PIDP programs that have been announced.

Clean Bus Project Spotlight

Kauai, Maui Clean Bus Program

The Federal Transit Authority is awarding \$23 million to The Hawaii Department of Transportation on behalf of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui counties to buy a mix of zero-emission buses, battery electric buses, and fuel cell electric buses. The new vehicles will replace diesel buses and three retrofitted hydrogen fuel cell cutaways that have exceeded their useful life.

See [here](#) for more information on Low or No Emission Bus programs that have been announced.

Transportation Project Spotlight

Poipu Road Safety and Mobility

The County of Kauai will receive \$24.8 million to improve approximately 3.3 miles of Poipu Road, from Koloa Town to the Poipu resort district of Kauai. The project includes three roundabouts, bicycle lanes, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, bus stops, landscaped medians, resurfaced roadway, and drainage improvements. This project will improve safety for school children and commuters by making roadway improvements and adding pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.

See [here](#) for more information on awarded grants through the RAISE program.