## Table 18.19-- ROADWAY CONGESTION FOR THE HONOLULUURBANIZED AREA: 2008 TO 2011

Subject	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (1,000s) Peak travelers (1,000s)	705 390	709 393	713 397	719 402
Daily vehicle-miles of travel (1,000s) Freeway	6,150	1/ 6,200	1/ 6,213	6,265
Arterial streets	3,095	1/ 3,100	1/ 3,110	3,148
Cost components	40.40	40.04	10.00	40 70
Value of time (\$/hour) Commercial cost (\$/hour)	16.10 81.52	16.01 89.75	16.30 88.12	16.79 86.81
Gasoline (\$/gallon)	3.74	2.87	3.47	3.66
Diesel (\$/gallon)	4.34	3.86	4.04	4.43
Congested system (percent of lane-miles)	48	49	51	52
Annual excess fuel consumed 2/				
Total fuel (1,000 gallons)	1/ 11,850	1/ 12,573	1/ 11,204	11,298
Fuel per peak auto commuter (gallons)	1/ 24	1/ 28	1/ 24	24
Annual delay 3/				
Total delay (1,000s of person-hours)	1/ 19,358	1/ 19,816	1/20,699	20,873
Delay per peak auto commuter (person-hours) 4/	1/ 42	1/ 42	1/ 45	45
Congestion cost 5/				
Total cost (\$ million)	1/ 391 1/ 873	1/ 404 1/ 888	1/ 423 1/ 920	427 928
Cost per peak auto commuter (\$)	1/0/3	1/ 000	1/ 920	920

1/ Revised from previous Data Book.

2/ Increased fuel consumption due to travel in congested conditions rather than free-flow conditions.

3/ The overall size of the congestion problem. Measured by the total travel time above that needed to complete a trip at free-flow speeds.

4/ A yearly sum of all the per-trip delays for those persons who travel in the peak period (6 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 7 p.m.). This measure illustrates the effect of the per-mile congestion as well as the length of each trip.

5/ Value of travel delay for 2011 (estimated at \$16.79 per hour of person travel and \$86.81 per hour of truck time) and excess gasoline consumption (passenger vehicles) and diesel (trucks) estimated using state average cost per gallon.

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, 2012 Annual Urban Mobility Report <http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/report/> accessed June 13, 2013.