Update on Bridge Legislation

2016 Western Bridge Preservation Partnership Meeting

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 MAP-21 – Bridge Performance Measures

2. FAST Act – Changes in the Bridge Program

MAP-21

- Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st
 Century Act
- Signed in to law on July 6, 2012 (P.L. 112-141)
- Provided transportation funding for 2013 and 2014
- Extended by congress from September 30, 2014 until May 31, 2015

Performance Management

- A key feature of MAP-21
- Established a performance- and outcomebased program.
- The objective is to invest resources in projects that collectively will make progress toward the achievement of the national goals.

MAP-21

MAP-21 establishes national performance goals for Federal highway programs:

- 1. Safety
- 2. Infrastructure condition
- 3. Congestion reduction
- 4. System reliability
- 5. Freight movement and economic vitality
- 6. Environmental sustainability
- 7. Reduced project delivery delays

MAP-21 Background-Performance Elements

- National Goals
- Measures
- Targets
- Plans
- Reports
- Accountability and Transparency



www.fhwa.dot/map21

Measures

- USDOT is required, in consultation with States, MPOs, and other stakeholders, to establish performance measures in the areas listed below:
 - 1. Pavement condition on the Interstate System and on the National Highway System (NHS)
 - 2. Performance of the Interstate System and the NHS (System Performance)
 - 3. Bridge condition on the NHS
 - 4. Fatalities and serious injuries—both number and rate per vehicle mile traveled--on all public roads
 - 5. Traffic congestion
 - 6. On-road mobile source emissions
 - 7. Freight movement on the Interstate System
 - 8. Transit State of Good Repair
 - 9. Transit Safety Criteria

Pavement and Bridge Performance Measures

NPRM:

- Published January 5, 2015
- Closed May 8⁻ 2015

Final Rule:

Anticipated October 2016

Pavement and Bridge Performance Measures

NPRM

- Proposed NHS Bridge Condition Measures:
 - All NHS bridges regardless of ownership or maintenance responsibility
 - Percent of NHS Bridges in Good condition
 - Percent of NHS bridges in Poor condition
- Minimum Level for Condition of NHS Bridges:
 - Percentage of the deck area of the bridges classified as Structurally Deficient does not exceed 10 percent of the overall deck area in a State.
- If for 3 consecutive years the minimum condition level is not met, the State must set aside and obligate NHPP funds for eligible projects on bridges on the NHS.

MAP-21

Program Restructuring

- National Highway System Program
- Interstate Maintenance Program
- Highway Bridge Program
- Appalachian Development Highway System Program –

Incorporated into the following new core formula program structure:

- 1. National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)
- 2. Surface Transportation Program (STP)
- 3. Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)
- 4. Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- 5. Railway-Highway Crossings (set-aside from HSIP)
- 6. Metropolitan Planning

National Bridge and Tunnel Inventory and Inspection Standards Program

- Establish and maintain inspection standards for bridges and tunnels
 - Specify method for carrying out inspections
 - Establish max time between inspections
 - Establish qualifications
 - Require written reports and inventory data
 - National inspector certification process

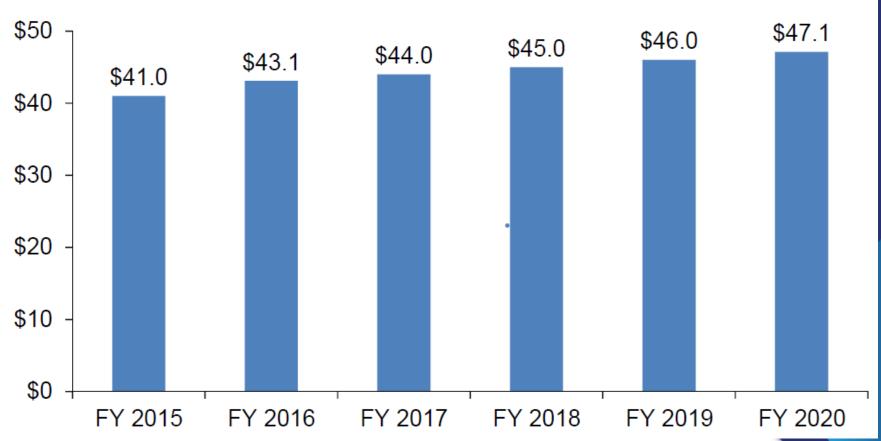
- Signed by President Obama on December 4, 2015
- First long-term authorization act in a decade
- Result of bipartisan cooperation and compromise
- Provides 5 years of funding certainty for infrastructure
- planning and investment
- Authorizes \$305 B (all modes) over FY 2016-2020
- \$70 B in transfers to keep the Highway Trust Fund solvent

- \$226.3 Billion from the HTF for highway investments over 5-years.
- A \$20.2 Billion <u>increase</u> over 5-years compared to 2015 funding
- Provides every state a 5.1% increase in formula funds for FY-2016
- Followed by annual increase ranging from 2.1% in 2017 to 2.4% in 2020

- Of the \$226.3 Billion total, \$207.4 Billion will be apportioned among the states by formula.
- The apportionment formulas are set by Congress.
- About half of this increase goes to two <u>new</u> programs:
 - The National Freight Program
 - A program of Nationally Significant Freight and Highways Projects
- The remaining \$17.8 Billion will fund:
 - Discretionary Programs and Grants
 - FHWA Administrative Expenses
 - R&D

Highway contract authority grows each year

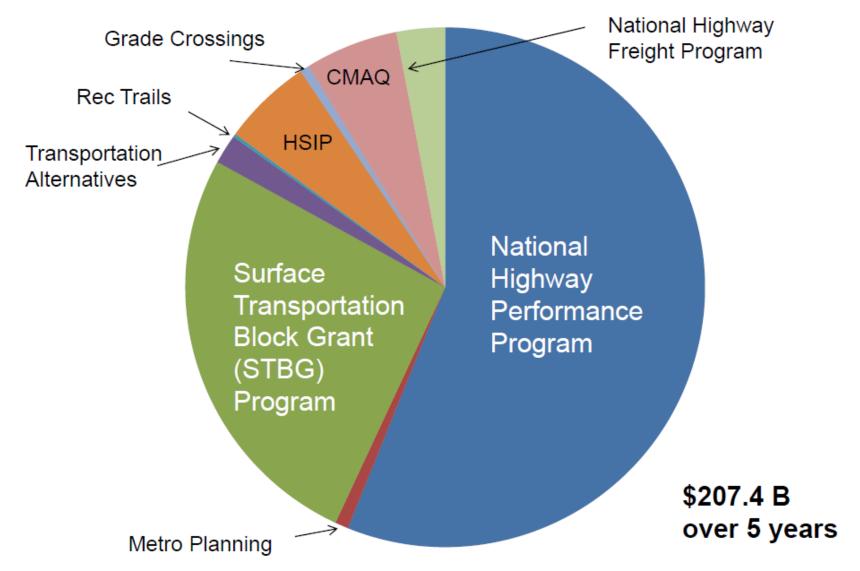
Highway Authorizations from Trust Fund (billions)



Growth Varies by Program

Program	Avg. Annual Funding (\$ millions)	Change from FY 2015
National Highway Performance Program	23,280	+6.3%
Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	11,654	+15.6%
Transportation Alternatives Set-aside	[760]	+3.3%
Recreational Trails Program Set-aside	[84]	0.0
Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (net of TAP & Rec Trails)	10,809	+7.3%
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement	2,405	+6.1%
Highway Safety Improvement Program	2,317	+5.7%
Railway-Highway Crossings Program	235	+6.8%
Metropolitan Planning	343	+9.5%
National Highway Freight Program	1,249	NEW +100.0%

92% of Highway Funds Are Apportioned



Streamlines the environmental review process for bridge repair projects by:

- Exempting "common post 1945 concrete or steel bridges or culverts" from individual review
- Loosening requirements under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act for repairs made to bridges in serious condition or worse.
 - Authorizes taking of nesting swallows for at-risk bridges

Bundling of Bridges

- States are allowed to bundle multiple bridge projects into one that can be awarded as a single contract, either as a package of projects or as a statewide bridge improvement program.
- This is something that some states were looking for to simplify contracting for batches of small bridges

Truck Size and Weight

- Weight exemptions for—
 - Heavy-duty tow/recovery vehicle while towing to the nearest appropriate repair facility a disabled vehicle when the tow vehicle has a GVW ≥ the vehicle under tow
 - Emergency vehicles up to 86,000 lbs.
 - Logging vehicles on specified routes in MN and WI
 - Grandfather Arkansas 15 & 75 and certain Texas routes after designated Interstate
- Allows States to issue permits for overweight vehicles hauling fluid milk products.
- Length exemptions for—
 - Certain stinger-steered automobile transporters
 - Commercial delivery of light and medium duty trailers
 - Auto transporters carrying other freight on backhaul

Natl. Significant Freight & Hwy. Projects | NEW

- \$900M/yr. (avg.) for competitive grants or TIFIA loans for projects >\$100M (reduced for States w/ small programs)
- Eligible activities:
 - Highway freight projects on Nat'l. Highway Freight Network
 - NHS highway/bridge projects, projects in National Scenic Areas
 - Freight rail/intermodal projects (≤\$500 M over 5-year period)
 - Rail-highway grade crossing or grade separation projects
- States, large MPOs, Tribes, localities, & FLMAs may apply
- OST selects projects; Congress has 60 days to disapprove
- Set-asides for rural areas, projects below cost threshold

NATIONAL HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (NHPP)

The FAST Act continues all NHPP provisions that were in effect under MAP-21, including minimum pavement and <u>bridge standards and bridge and tunnel inspection standards</u>.

New eligible category:

 Reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, or preservation of a bridge on a non-NHS Federal-aid highway (if Interstate System and NHS Bridge Condition provision requirements are satisfied)

In Conclusion

Along with these legislations, comes the expectation from Congress and the American people that:

- Our projects will be delivered quickly so people can get to work and the money can enter the economy and
- Projects will be efficient and costeffective to get the maximum value out of our investments.

Thank You