



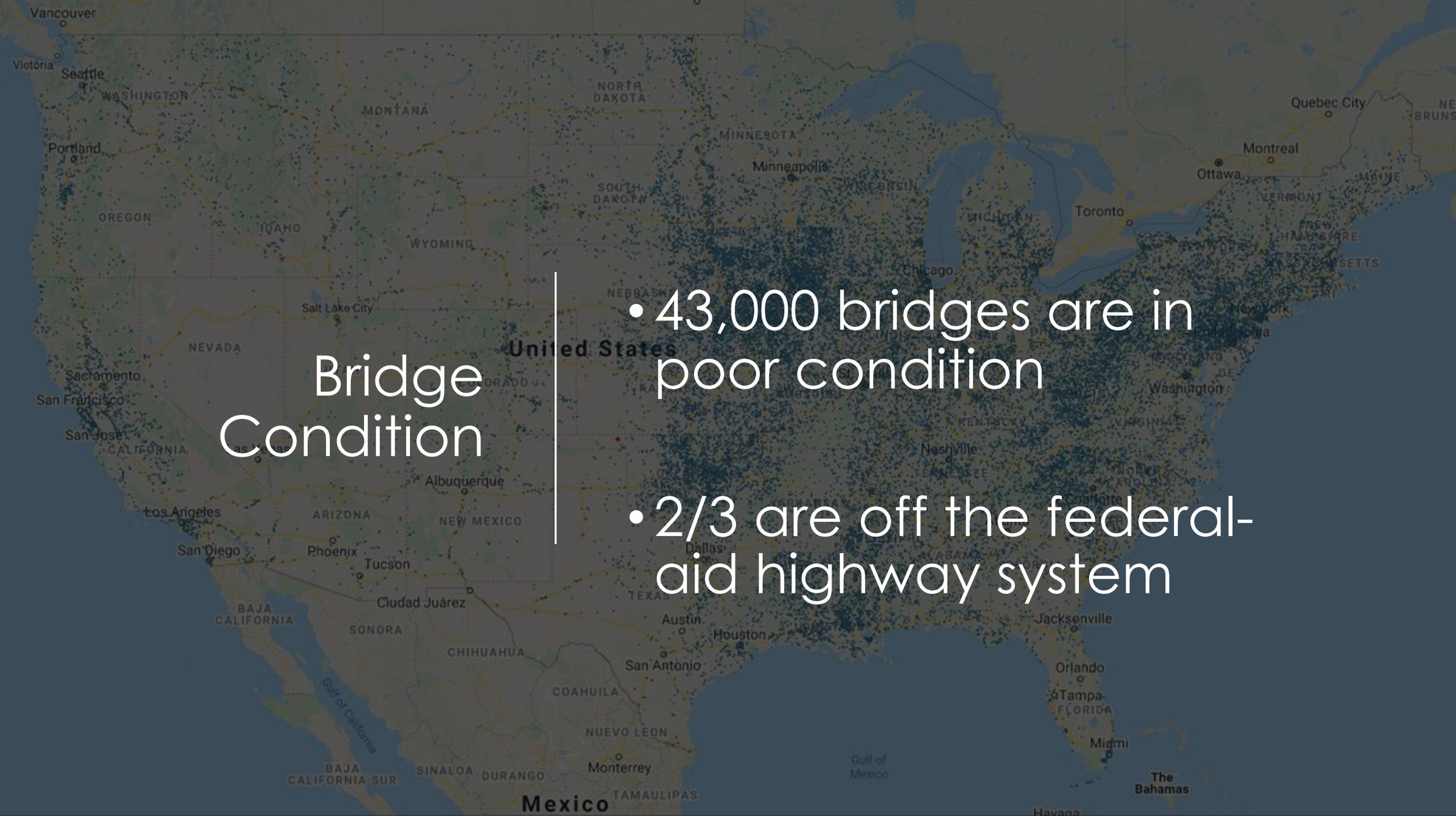
U.S. Department of Transportation  
**Federal Highway Administration**



# BRIDGE FORMULA PROGRAM

Presentation to  
January 12, 2022

*Photo credit: FHWA staff*

A map of the United States with small blue dots representing bridge locations. The dots are densely packed in the eastern half of the country and more sparsely distributed in the western half. Major cities and state names are labeled in white text.

# Bridge Condition

- 43,000 bridges are in poor condition
- 2/3 are off the federal-aid highway system



The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law establishes the Bridge Formula Program to **replace, rehabilitate, preserve, protect, or construct highway bridges on public roads.**

# Bridge Formula Program

Photo credit: FHWA staff



Bridge Formula Program (FY 22-26)

States (including D.C. and Puerto Rico)

Tribal transportation facilities



# Formula

*Photo credit: FHWA staff*

The formula is based on the relative costs of:

- replacing a State's bridges classified in poor condition, and
- rehabilitating a State's bridges classified in fair condition

**Each State will receive a minimum of \$45 million per year**



States are required to reserve 15% of their formula funds for use on “off system” bridges.

Federal funds can be used for 100 percent of the cost of repairing or rehabilitating locally-or Tribally-owned, off-system bridges.

States can choose to use all the Bridge Formula Program funding on small bridges in local communities to maximize the use of the 100 percent Federal match.

FHWA encourages States to first focus their Bridge Formula Program funding on projects that improve the condition of in-service highway bridges



In-service bridge focus

*Photo credit: FHWA staff*

A photograph of a steel truss bridge spanning a river. The bridge has a complex network of steel beams and supports. The river is in the foreground, and the banks are covered with snow and dry grass. The sky is overcast.

FHWA also encourages the use of Bridge Formula Funds for projects that:

- Address equity, barriers to opportunity, and lack of community connectivity;
- Improve the mobility of goods and services;
- Increase resiliency of bridges to multiple hazards and risks; and
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through use of materials or improvements in multimodal access