BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL)* Overview of Highway Provisions

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U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration March 2022

*Also known as the "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act"

Outline

- BIL Overview
- Funding Programs & Initiatives
- Funding
- Resources
- Q & A

BIL Goes Beyond Transportation

- Once-in-a-generation investment in infrastructure
- Grows the economy, enhances U.S. competitiveness, creates good jobs, and makes the U.S. economy more sustainable, resilient, and equitable
- Around \$550 B in new Federal infrastructure investment, including—
 - Largest federal investment in public transit ever
 - Largest federal investment in passenger rail since the creation of Amtrak
 - Largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the Interstate System
 - Largest investment in clean drinking water & wastewater infrastructure in U.S. history
 - Largest investment in clean energy transmission & electric vehicle infrastructure in history
 - Ensuring every American has access to reliable high-speed internet
- On average, around 2 million jobs per year

Includes \$567.1 B (All DOT Modes) Over FY 22-26

Program	Contract Authority (CA) (\$ B, FY 22-26)	Advance appropriations (\$ B, FY 22-26)
Federal Aviation Administration		25.0
Federal Highway Administration	303.5	47.3
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	4.5	0.7
Federal Railroad Administration / Amtrak		66.0
Federal Transit Administration	69.9	21.3
Maritime Administration		2.3
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	5.1	1.6
Office of the Secretary		19.0
Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Admin.		1.0
Total	383.0	184.1

Note: Table does not include amounts that BIL authorizes subject to [future] appropriation

High Points of BIL Highway Provisions

• Funds highway programs for five years (FY 22-26)

\$350.8 B (FY 22-26) for highway programs

- \$303.5 B in Contract Authority (CA) from the Highway Trust Fund (HTF)
- \$47.3 B in advance appropriations from the General Fund (GF)

More than a dozen new highway programs, including—

- Formula: resilience, carbon reduction, bridges and electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure
- Discretionary: bridges, EV charging infrastructure, rural projects, resilience, wildlife crossings, and reconnecting communities
- Focus on safety, bridges, climate change, resilience, and project delivery
- More opportunities for local governments and other non-traditional entities to access new funding
- \$90 B transfer (GF->HTF) to <u>keep the HTF Highway Account solvent for</u> years

Funding Available to a Range of Recipients

Program Examples	State	MPO	Local	Tribe	PA*	Territory	FLMA*
Apportioned programs (formula)	\checkmark						
Bridge Program (formula)	\checkmark			\checkmark			
National Electric Vehicle Formula Program	\checkmark		\checkmark				
Safe Streets and Roads for All program		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
PROTECT Grants (discretionary)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Program	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Congestion Relief Program	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
Bridge Investment Program (discretionary)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Rural Surface Transportation Grants	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			
INFRA	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Nat'l Infra. Project Assistance	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Local and Regional Project Assistance	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	

<u>Note</u>: This table does not include all BIL programs or eligible entities, and there are additional nuances not represented in this table. Additional programmatic information is provided in later slides. FHWA will administer most, but not all, programs listed. * "PA" means a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function; FLMA means Federal Land Management Agency

Changes to National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)

Торіс	Changes
Program purpose	 Adds as an additional program purpose: providing support for activities to increase the resiliency of the NHS to mitigate the cost of damages from sea level rise, extreme weather events, flooding, wildfires, or other natural disasters
Eligible projects	 Adds new eligible projects: undergrounding public utility infrastructure carried out in conjunction with an otherwise eligible project resiliency improvements (including protective features) on the NHS activities to protect NHS segments from cybersecurity threats. protective features (related to mitigating risk of recurring damage or the cost of future repairs from extreme weather events, flooding, or other natural disasters) on Federal-aid highways/bridges off the NHS (≤15% of NHPP funds)
Asset management plans	 Requires consideration of extreme weather and resilience in lifecycle cost and risk management analyses

§ 11109

Changes to Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG)

Topics	Changes
Eligible projects	 Adds several new types of eligible projects, including: EV charging infrastructure protective features to enhance resilience wildlife crossing projects
Off-system bridges	 Increases off-system bridge set-aside Adds eligibility to include replacing a low water crossing with a bridge
Sub- allocation	 Population categories for sub-allocation split into smaller ranges: < 5,000 [NEW] 5,000 – 49,999 [NEW] 50,000 – 200,000 >200,000 Requires States to consult with RTPOs and MPOs for urbanized areas with 50,000-200,000 pop. before using certain suballocated funding
Rural areas	 Permits States to use up to 15% of funds for eligible projects or maintenance on non-Federal aid highways in rural areas, and up to 5% for certain barge landing, dock and waterfront infrastructure projects

§ 11109

Changes to Transportation Alternatives (TA) Setaside from STBG

Торіс	Changes
Funding	 Increases funding, setting it at 10% of total STBG funds each FY Increases from 50% to 59% the portion of TA funds that must be suballocated to areas of the State based on population Continues to permit States to transfer up to 50% of TA funds to any other apportioned program but establishes new conditions Allows States to use up to 5% of available funds (after suballocation) to fund staff to administer the TA program and assist applicants
Eligible projects	 Reaffirms eligibility for safe routes to school projects and activities Adds activities relating to vulnerable road user safety assessments
Eligible entities	 Adds as eligible entities MPOs representing a pop. ≤200,000, any nonprofit entities, and States at the request of another eligible entity
Federal share	 Subject to certain requirements: provides for a Federal share up to 100% allows HSIP funds to be used toward the non-Federal share allows non-Federal share requirements to be met on an aggregate basis instead of by project

Changes to Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)

Торіс	Changes
Eligible projects	 Adds eligibility (≤10% of HSIP funds) for specified safety projects (including non-infrastructure safety projects related to education, research, enforcement, emergency services, and safe routes to school) Modifies the HSIP definition of highway safety improvement project by adding or clarifying some project types. Some examples include: railway-highway crossing grade separation projects; traffic control devices for pedestrians and bicyclists; and roadway improvements that separate motor vehicles from bicycles or pedestrians
Vulnerable road users	 Requires States to complete vulnerable road user (VRU) safety assessments, taking into consideration a Safe System approach Adds new special rule for States with total annual VRU fatalities comprising ≥15% of total annual crash fatalities in State

Changes to Railway-Highway Crossings Program (RHCP)

Торіс	Changes
Eligible projects	 Clarifies funds are eligible for projects to reduce pedestrian fatalities and injuries from trespassing at grade crossings (ped safety improvements at crossings are already an eligible activity)
Uses of funding	 Eliminates the 50% set-aside for "protective devices" Increases the maximum incentive payment that a State may pay a local government for closing a public at-grade railway-highway crossing from \$7,500 to \$100,000, subject to certain conditions Increases from 2% to 8% the amount a State may use for data compilation and analysis in support of its annual RHCP report
Federal share	 Increases the Federal share for projects financed with funds set aside for this program from 90% to 100%
Reports	 Requires FRA to summarize highway-rail grade crossing action plans and evaluate each State railway-highway crossing program and submit report to Congress on the results (§22401) Requires FRA, in consultation with FHWA, to update the report based on State annual reports required under the program and submit it to Congress (§22403)

Changes to Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)

Торіс	Changes
Eligible projects	 Adds eligibilities for— shared micromobility (e.g., bikeshare, shared e-scooters) purchase of diesel replacements purchase of medium/heavy-duty zero emission vehicles and related charging equipment modernization/rehab of a lock and dam or a marine highway corridor, connector, or crossing, if certain criteria are met (≤10% of CMAQ funds)
Rail/transit operating assistance	 CMAQ funds may be used for rail/transit operating assistance (w/o time limitation) in association with certain CMAQ projects located in certain areas
Equity	 Requires, to the maximum extent practicable, prioritizing disadvantaged communities or low-income populations when obligating funds to reduce PM2.5 emissions

Changes to National Highway Freight Program (NHFP)

Торіс	Changes
Freight intermodal/ freight rail projects	 State may use ≤30% (vs. 10% under current law) of NHFP funding on freight intermodal or freight rail projects, subject to certain restrictions
Locks, dams, marine highways	 Adds eligibility for modernization/rehab of a lock and dam or a marine highway corridor, connector, or crossing (including an inland waterway corridor, connector, or crossing) that are: functionally connected to the National Highway Freight Network; and likely to reduce on-road mobile source emissions
Critical freight corridors	 Allows the designation of more miles as critical rural freight corridors and critical urban freight corridors

[NEW] Safe Streets and Roads for All (discretionary)

Purpose	Support local initiatives to prevent transportation-related death and serious injury on roads and streets (commonly referred to as "Vision Zero" or "Toward Zero Deaths" initiatives).
Funding	\$5.0B (FY 22-26) in advance appropriations from the GF
Eligible entities	 MPO Political subdivision of a State (e.g., local governments) Tribal government
Eligible projects	 Comprehensive safety action plan (planning grant) Planning, design, and development activities for infrastructure projects and other strategies identified in a comprehensive safety action plan
Other key provisions	 Sets aside not less than 40% of total funding each FY for planning grants. Requires considering, among other factors, the likelihood of a project significantly reducing or eliminating fatalities and serious injuries involving various road users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, public transportation users, motorists, and commercial operators.

Other Safety-related Provisions

Program/topic	Provisions in the new law
Increasing Safe and Accessible Transportation Options (§11206)	 Defines Complete Streets standards and policies Requires each State and MPO to carry out transportation planning activities related to complete streets or multimodal travel using— State: at least 2.5% of its State Planning and Research (SPR) funds MPO: at least 2.5% of its Metropolitan Planning (PL) funds
Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) (§§11129, 11135)	 Adds to MUTCD purposes inclusion and mobility for all users Requires MUTCD update within 18 months, every 4 years thereafter Requires first update to provide for protection of vulnerable road users to the greatest extent possible, among other specified elements

[NEW] Carbon Reduction Program (formula)

Purpose	Provide funding for projects to reduce transportation emissions or the development of carbon reduction strategies.
Funding	\$6.4 B (FY 22-26) in Contract Authority from the HTF
Recipients	States (including DC)
Distribution formula	 Apportioned to States by formula 65% of funds are suballocated (reserved for use in certain areas of the State, based on population)
Other key provisions	 Requires State, in consultation with MPOs, to develop (and update at least every 4 years) a carbon reduction strategy and submit it to DOT for approval. DOT must certify that a State's strategy meets the statutory requirements.

[NEW] PROTECT* Formula Program

Purpose	Planning, resilience improvements, community resilience and evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure						
Funding	\$7.3 B (FY 22-26) in Contract Authority from the HTF						
Recipients	States (including DC)						
Distribution formula	Apportioned to States by formula						
Other key provisions	 Highway, transit, and certain port projects are eligible Higher Federal share if the State develops a resilience improvement plan and incorporates it into its long-range transportation plan Of the amounts apportioned to a State for a fiscal year, the State may use: not more than 40% for construction of new capacity not more than 10% for development phase activities 						

The full name of the program is Promoting, Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) program.

In addition to the PROTECT Formula Program, BIL also includes a PROTECT Discretionary Grant Program.

§ 11401

[NEW] Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (discretionary)

Purpose	Deploy electric vehicle (EV) charging and hydrogen/propane/natural gas fueling infrastructure along designated alternative fuel corridors and in communities					
Funding	\$2.5 B (FY 22-26) in Contract Authority from the HTF					
Eligible entities	 State or political subdivision of a State MPO Local government Special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function Indian Tribe Territory 					
Eligible projects	 Acquisition and installation of publicly accessible EV charging or alternative fueling infrastructure Operating assistance (for the first 5 years after installation) Acquisition and installation of traffic control devices 					
Other key provisions	 Requirement to redesignate alternative fuel corridors and establish a process to regularly redesignate these corridors Set-aside (50%) to install EV charging and alternative fueling infrastructure on public roads or in other publicly accessible locations, such as parking facilities at public buildings, schools, and parks 					

[NEW] National Electric Vehicle Formula Program (formula and discretionary*)

Purpose	Strategically deploy electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure and establish an interconnected network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability						
Funding	\$5 B (FY 22-26) in advance appropriations from the GF						
Recipients	States (including DC and Puerto Rico)						
Distribution formula	 Same shares as Federal-aid highway apportionments 						
Other key provisions	 Funded projects must be located along designated alt fuel corridors Sets aside 10% of funding for discretionary grants to State and local governments that require additional assistance to strategically deploy EV charging infrastructure State must submit plan to DOT describing planned use of funds If State doesn't submit plan (or carry it out), DOT may withhold or withdraw funds and redistribute within the State, or to other States Establishes DOT-DOE Joint Office of Energy and Transportation Requires DOT to designate national EV charging corridors to support freight and goods movement 						

* Program sets aside funds for discretionary technical assistance grants; also if DOT withholds or withdraws funding from a State, DOT may award funds to local governments in the same State.

[NEW] Congestion Relief Program (discretionary)

Purpose	Advance innovative, integrated, and multimodal solutions to reduce congestion and the related economic and environmental costs in the most congested metropolitan areas with an urbanized area population of 1M+.					
Funding	\$250 M (FY 22-26) in Contract Authority from the HTF					
Eligible entities	 State MPO City or municipality 					
Eligible projects	 Planning, design, implementation, and construction activities to achieve the program goals, including: deployment and operation of integrated congestion management systems, systems that implement or enforce HOV toll lanes or pricing strategies, or mobility services; and incentive programs that encourage carpooling, nonhighway travel during peak periods, or travel during nonpeak periods. Subject to certain requirements and approval by the Secretary, provides for tolling on the Interstate System as part of a project carried out with a grant under the program. 					

[NEW] Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program (discretionary)

Purpose	Restore community connectivity by removing, retrofitting, or mitigating highways or other transportation facilities that create barriers to community connectivity, including to mobility, access, or economic development
Funding	 \$1 B (FY 22-26), including— \$500 M (FY 22-26) in Contract Authority from the HTF; and \$500 M (FY 22-26) in advance appropriations from the GF
Eligible entities	 Planning grants: State MPO Local government Tribal government Nonprofit organization Capital construction grants: Owner of an eligible facility (may partner with any of the eligible entities for a planning grant)
Eligible activities	 Planning grants (≤\$2M) Grants (≥\$5M) for capital construction projects, including the removal and replacement of eligible facilities

[NEW] Rural Surface Transportation Grants (discretionary)

Purpose	Improve and expand the surface transportation infrastructure in rural areas to increase connectivity, improve the safety and reliability of the movement of people and freight, and generate regional economic growth and improve quality of life.				
Funding	\$2 B (FY 22-26) in Contract Authority from the HTF				
Eligible entities	 State Regional transportation planning organization (RTPO) Local government Tribal government 				
Eligible projects	 Highway, bridge, or tunnel projects eligible under NHPP, STBG or the Tribal Transportation Program Highway freight project eligible under NHFP Highway safety improvement project Project on a publicly-owned highway or bridge improving access to certain facilities that support the economy of a rural area Integrated mobility management system, transportation demand management system, or on-demand mobility services 				
Other key provisions	 Sets aside each FY: ≤10% for grants to small projects (<\$25M); 25% for designated routes of the ADHS; and 15% for projects in States with higher than average rural roadway lane departure fatalities 				

[NEW] Bridge Formula Program

Purpose	Replace, rehabilitate, preserve, protect, and construct bridges on public roads					
Funding	\$27.5 B (FY 22-26) in advance appropriations from the GF					
Recipients	States (including DC and Puerto Rico)					
Distribution formula	 75% based on relative costs of replacing State's poor condition bridges 25% based on relative costs of rehabilitating State's fair condition bridges but each State receives at least \$45M per FY (22-26) 					
Other key provisions	 Benefits for "off-system" (non-Federal-aid highway) bridge projects 15% of funds reserved for such projects 100% Federal share if owned by a local agency or Federally-recognized Tribe Sets aside 3% of the funds appropriated for the program for Tribal transportation facility bridges, which shall be administered as if made available under the Tribal Transportation Program 					

§ 11118

[NEW] Bridge Investment Program (discretionary)

Purpose	Improve bridge (and culvert) condition, safety, efficiency, and reliability					
Funding	 \$12.5 B (FY 22-26), including— \$3.3 B (FY 22-26) in Contract Authority from the HTF; and \$9.2 B (FY 22-26) in advance appropriations from the GF 					
Eligible entities	 State MPO (w/ pop. >200K) Local government Special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function Federal land management agency Tribal government 					
Eligible projects	 Project to replace, rehabilitate, preserve or protect one or more bridges on the National Bridge Inventory Project to replace or rehabilitate culverts to improve flood control and improve habitat connectivity for aquatic species 					
Other key provisions	 At least 50% of funding reserved for certain large projects; option for multi-year funding agreements Different process for funding projects ≤\$100 M cost Sets aside average of \$40M per FY for Tribal transportation bridges 					

Davis-Bacon and Buy America Provisions

Program/topic	Provisions in the new law					
Davis-Bacon (various sections)	 Davis-Bacon wage requirements apply for most major highway programs 					
Buy America requirements for title 23 projects (§11513)	 Buy America waivers for <u>title 23 projects</u> require public notice of proposed waivers, public comment, annual report to Congress 					
Buy America requirements for all infrastructure projects receiving Federal assistance (§§70911-70917)	 New Buy America requirements apply to <u>all</u> infrastructure projects receiving Federal financial assistance Manufacturing processes for iron, steel, construction materials and manufactured products must occur in U.S. Cost of components of manufactured products mined, produced, or manufactured in U.S. must be >55% of the cost of all components Waivers only if applying requirement is not in the public interest, materials are not available, or meeting requirement would increase overall project cost by >25% (to be reviewed every 5 years) Requires Federal agencies to identify "deficient programs" not meeting the new Federal government-wide Buy America requirement 					

Tennessee Funding

Program	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Total
National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)	\$616,508,091	\$628,838,253	\$641,415,018	\$654,243,318	\$667,328,184	\$3,208,332,864
Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG)	\$299,922,855	\$305,921,312	\$312,039,738	\$318,280,533	\$324,646,144	\$1,560,810,582
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)	\$64,528,830	\$65,927,035	\$67,355,537	\$68,814,992	\$70,306,069	\$336,932,464
Railway-Highway Crossings Program (RHCP)	\$5,377,296	\$5,377,296	\$5,377,296	\$5,377,296	\$5,377,296	\$26,886,480
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ)	\$40,360,495	\$41,167,705	\$41,991,059	\$42,830,880	\$43,687,498	\$210,037,637
Metropolitan Planning	\$6,341,668	\$6,468,501	\$6,597,871	\$6,729,829	\$6,864,425	\$33,002,295
National Highway Freight Program	\$29,306,051	\$29,892,172	\$30,490,015	\$31,099,816	\$31,721,812	\$152,509,866
Carbon Reduction Program (<mark>new</mark>)	\$26,743,121	\$27,277,983	\$27,823,543	\$28,380,014	\$28,947,614	\$139,172,276
PROTECT Formula Program (<mark>new</mark>)	\$30,408,845	\$31,017,022	\$31,637,362	\$32,270,110	\$32,915,512	\$158,248,851
Total Apportionment	\$1,119,497,252	\$1,141,887,280	\$1,164,727,441	\$1,188,026,787	\$1,211,794,555	\$5,825,933,314

Tennessee FY 22 Funding

- FY 22 Appropriations Continuing Resolution (CR)
 - 1st CR thru October 31, 2021
 - ∘ 2nd CR thru February 18, 2022
 - o 3rd CR thru March 11, 2022
- Appropriated Funding: \$1,119,497,252
- Obligation Limitation: \$301,248,083
- 141/365^{ths} or 38.63% of FY21 levels

BIL Resources

- BIL Home Page
 - o <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/</u>
- Summary
 - o <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/summary.cfm</u>
- Funding
 - o <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/funding.cfm</u>
- Technical Assistance / Local Support
 - o <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/technical_support.cfm</u>
- Fact Sheets
 - <u>https://www.transportation.gov/briefing-room/usdot-releases-state-state-fact-sheets-highlighting-benefits-bipartisan</u>
- Guidance
 - o <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/guidance.cfm</u>

Questions?



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Certificate of Professional Development Hours (PDH)

American Society of Highway Engineers (ASHE) Tennessee Valley Section Meeting

March 10, 2022 — 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM EST

Attendee Name:

Topic and Presenters:

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

Sabrina David, FHWA

PDH Awarded: **1.0 hours**

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Erin Woodson, PE ASHE Tennessee Valley Section President

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