

# **Report on Texas Bridges**

As of September 2018



# Report on Texas Bridges

# As of September 2018

# Prepared by the Bridge Division Texas Department of Transportation

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## **Executive Summary**

This report describes Texas' publicly owned vehicular bridges and their condition as of September 2018. It describes bridges categorized by location either on or off the state highway system, outlines the funding sources and eligibility requirements of the Highway Bridge Program, and illustrates TxDOT asset management strategies to plan, construct, maintain, and manage state resources.

In August 2001, TxDOT adopted a goal that within 10 years at least 80 percent of the bridges in Texas would be in good or better condition. TxDOT met this goal ahead of time, in 2010. As Figures ES-1 and ES-2 illustrate, the percentage of bridges in good or better condition steadily increased through 2015 and since then the percentage of bridges in good or better condition has remained at or near 82%. However, the rate of deterioration is gradually beginning to exceed bridge preservation and replacement activities at current funding levels. In 2018 there was a slight decrease in the percentage of "Good or Better" bridges for the first time in a number of years.

Despite maintaining the largest bridge inventory in the nation, Texas has the smallest percentage (1.3%) of structurally deficient bridges in the nation<sup>1</sup>. TxDOT will continue to work with communities and local, state and federal leaders to remain a national leader in bridge safety and asset preservation.

#### Percentage of "Good or Better" Texas Bridges, 2008 - 2018

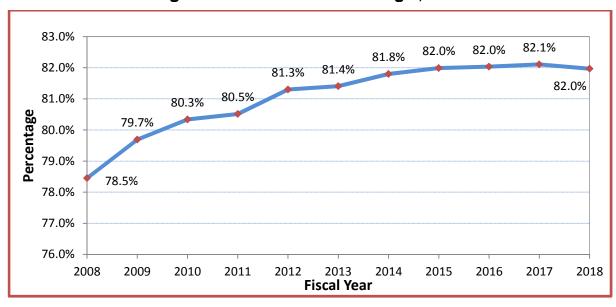


Figure ES-1.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Based on the most current data from the 2017 National Bridge Inventory ASCII files from FHWA and 2018 TxDOT data.

#### 44,539 43,774 50,000 40,657 45,000 40,000 N 35,000 30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 ■ SD Count ■ FO Count ■ SSLO Count ■ G or B Count ,889 ,634 7,368 10,000 5,000 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2009 **Fiscal Year**

#### Condition of Texas Bridges, 2008 - 2018

Figure ES-2.

### **Contracting and Funds Spent**

TxDOT spent a total of \$661.6 million in FY 2018 for on-system bridge maintenance, bridge replacement and rehabilitation, and construction of new-location bridges. These funds were distributed as follows:

- \$331.1 million (50%) for on-system new location
- \$251.0 million (38%) for on-system replacement/rehabilitation
- \$79.4 million (12%) for on-system maintenance

TxDOT spent a total of \$28.9 million in FY 2018 for off-system bridge replacement and rehabilitation, and construction of new-location bridges. These funds were distributed as follows:

- \$27.4 million (95%) for off-system replacement/rehabilitation
- \$1.5 million (5%) for new location

# **Chapter 1 – Overview**

#### Introduction

The safety of the traveling public is the Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT's) number one priority. Texas enjoys a reputation as a national leader in bridge safety. Our state's bridge system connects communities and allows citizens to experience a quality of life unique to Texas.

Despite Texas having the largest U.S. bridge inventory, with 54,338 bridges for public vehicular traffic, only 1.3 percent of Texas bridges are structurally deficient, which is the lowest percentage of structurally deficient bridges in the nation<sup>1</sup>.

Texas faces unprecedented mobility demands as the state's population continues to grow at a rapid pace. At the same time, new developments in the energy sector have caused large-truck traffic to increase. These factors have tremendous impact on the state's infrastructure and funding needs.

The Texas Transportation Commission has developed a plan to meet these challenges. On May 24, 2018, the Commission adopted the TxDOT 2019 – 2023 Strategic Plan. It outlines the agency's mission, values, vision, goals, action plans and budgetary structure that will guide the department over the next five years.

#### Mission

Through collaboration and leadership, we deliver a safe, reliable, and integrated transportation system that enables the movement of people and goods.

### Strategic Goals

- 1. Promote Safety
- 2. Deliver the right projects
- 3. Focus on the customer
- 4. Foster stewardship

- 5. Optimize system performance
- 6. Preserve our assets
- 7. Value our employees

#### **Purpose**

This report describes the condition of publicly owned vehicular bridges in Texas as of September 15, 2018. It provides the following information:

- Chapter 2—Characteristics of Texas bridges, categorized by location on or off the state highway system and by age.
- Chapter 3—Condition of the bridges and changes from the preceding report.
- Chapter 4—Funding background and definitions.

Reports from 2001 – 2018 are available on the TxDOT website at <a href="http://www.txdot.gov/government/reports/texas-bridges.html">http://www.txdot.gov/government/reports/texas-bridges.html</a>.

This report was first published in 2001 in response to a new measure established by Texas Transportation Commissioner John W. Johnson to increase safety for the traveling public. This new measure required that within ten years, or by September 2011, at least 80% of the bridges in Texas be in good or better condition.<sup>2</sup>

As the 2001 – 2012 reports illustrate, TxDOT met this goal one year ahead of time and since then, we have continued to reduce the number of structurally deficient bridges.

#### **Data Sources**

TxDOT maintains inventory and inspection information on each publicly owned vehicular bridge. This information is stored in a central database and provides the condition data used in this report. The database is updated continually based on biennial routine safety inspections as well as fracture critical and underwater inspections.

TxDOT uses the Design and Construction Information System (DCIS) for planning, programming, and developing projects. DCIS tracks projects by work descriptions, funding details, and milestone dates. DCIS is also the source for construction cost estimates and contractor bids.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Texas Transportation Commission's Transportation Working Group, "Texas Transportation Partnerships: Connecting You to the World," August 2001.

### **Chapter 2 - Characteristics of Texas Bridges**

#### **Terms**

Distinctive characteristics of publicly owned vehicular bridges include the following:

- On-system or off-system: On-system bridges are located on the designated state
  highway system, are maintained by TxDOT, and are typically funded with a
  combination of federal and state or state-only funds. Off-system bridges are not part
  of the designated state highway system and are under the direct jurisdiction of the
  local government such as a county, city, other political subdivision of the state, or
  special district with authority to finance a highway improvement project. This report
  classifies bridges as either on- or off-system.
- Age: This report classifies bridges by age according to significant historic changes in design criteria governing bridge widths and required bridge load capacity.

#### Age

Older bridges require special maintenance and additional resources for bridge replacement and rehabilitation. In addition, on-system Texas bridges built after 1900 can be classified by significant changes in the design criteria that governed their construction:

- Built before 1950: Bridges generally designed for less than the current state legal load of 80,000 pounds.
- Built between 1950 and 1970: Bridges generally required to accommodate the
  minimum design load or higher recommended by the American Association of State
  Highway and Transportation Officials, but may be narrower than their approach
  roadways. A number of these bridges are too narrow to meet current requirements.
  (Required bridge load capacity is described in detail in TxDOT's Bridge Inspection
  Manual.)
- Built after 1970: Bridges generally required to accommodate the minimum design load or higher recommended by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, and must be at least as wide as their approach roadways.

Between 1950 and 1970, many new-location on-system bridges were built as the interstate system developed and the state highway system expanded. However, since 1970 the number of off-system bridges has increased at a faster rate. This is because additional new off-system roads and bridges are being built as many of the metropolitan and urban areas of Texas experience rapid growth. Tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3 show the distribution of Texas bridges by age groupings.

# Age Distribution of Texas Bridge Population in FY 2008: Number of Bridges and Percent of Total by Year Constructed

Year Built	On-System	Off-System	Total	Percent of Total
Before 1950	6,658	2,242	8,900	18%
1950 - 1970	13,495	3,330	16,825	33%
After 1970	12,965	11,882	24,847	49%
Total	33,118	17,454	50,572	100%

**Table 2-1.** 

#### Age Distribution of Texas Bridge Population in FY 2018: Number of Bridges and Percent of Total by Year Constructed

Year Built	On-System	Off-System	Total	Percent of Total
Before 1950	6,367	1,650	8,017	15%
1950 - 1970	12,373	2,726	15,099	28%
After 1970	16,808	14,414	31,222	56%
Total	35,548	18,790	54,338	100%

**Table 2-2.** 

#### Change in Number of Bridges by Year Built, FY 2008 to FY 2018

Year Built	Number of	Number of	Change in Number
	Bridges in 2008	Bridges in 2018	of Bridges
Before 1950			
Delote 1950	8,900	8,017	-883
1950 - 1970			
1330 1370	16,825	15,099	-1726
After 1970			
	24,847	31,222	6375
<b>Total Number of Bridges</b>	E0 E72	E 4 220	2766
•	50,572	54,338	3766

**Table 2-3.** 

As seen in the tables above, older bridges are being replaced with new structures, as evidenced by the fact that as of 2018, 57 percent of all Texas bridges were built after 1970.

## **Chapter 3 - Condition of Texas Bridges**

#### **Terms**

This report characterizes the condition of bridges as follows:

- **Good or better (GB) structure:** A good or better structure meets current federal and Texas requirements. It is not structurally deficient, functionally obsolete, or substandard for load only. Desirable change in good or better structures from year to year is reflected by positive numbers, showing an increase in sufficient structures.
- **Structurally deficient (SD) structure:** A bridge is classified as structurally deficient if it meets any of the following criteria:
  - It has an extreme restriction on its load-carrying capacity.
  - It has deterioration severe enough to reduce its load-carrying capacity beneath its original as-built capacity.
  - It is closed.
  - It is frequently over-topped during flooding, creating severe traffic delays.

Note: Though the FHWA still uses the term "Structurally Deficient," they are moving toward using the terms Good, Fair, and Poor to describe bridge conditions. Poor has the same meaning as Structurally Deficient, but the change in nomenclature will likely take years given that the existing terminology has been institutionalized throughout the bridge community.

- Functionally obsolete (FO) structure: A bridge is classified as functionally obsolete if it fails to meet current design criteria in any one of the following areas:
  - Deck geometry
  - Load-carrying capacity
  - Vertical or horizontal clearances
  - Approach roadway alignment

In this report, structures that are both functionally obsolete and structurally deficient are counted only as structurally deficient.

Note: The FHWA no longer uses the term "Functionally Obsolete." TxDOT is still using "Functionally Obsolete" to identify structures eligible for funding, but will be considering alternate nomenclature.

- Sub-standard for load only (SSLO) structure: A bridge is considered sub-standard for load only if it is not classified as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete, but has a load capacity less than the maximum load permitted by state law. It has not deteriorated or has not deteriorated severely enough to reduce its load capacity beneath its original as-built capacity, but its original as-built capacity was not designed to carry current legal loads. A sub-standard for load only structure is load-posted or recommended for load posting.
- Load-posted bridge: A bridge that is load-posted has a safe load capacity less than
  the state legal load, and its load capacity is communicated by signs at the bridge site.
  (Note: Certain vehicles, identified in Chapter 622 of the Texas Transportation Code,
  that exceed posted load capacity can legally use load-posted bridges.)
- **Land-locking bridge:** This report classifies a bridge as land-locking if it restricts traffic into an area because of load limitations or closures and no other public road into the area is capable of supporting legal loads. These bridges are load-posted or closed.

#### **Bridge Conditions**

In August 2001, TxDOT adopted a goal that within 10 years at least 80 percent of the bridges in Texas would be in good or better condition. TxDOT met this goal one year ahead of time, and as Figures 3-1 and 3-2 illustrate, the percentage of bridges in good or better condition has continued to climb steadily over the past 10 years. As of September 2018, 82 percent, or 44,539 of the 54,338 bridges in Texas, had achieved a "good or better" rating.

#### Percentage of "Good or Better" Texas Bridges, 2008 - 2018

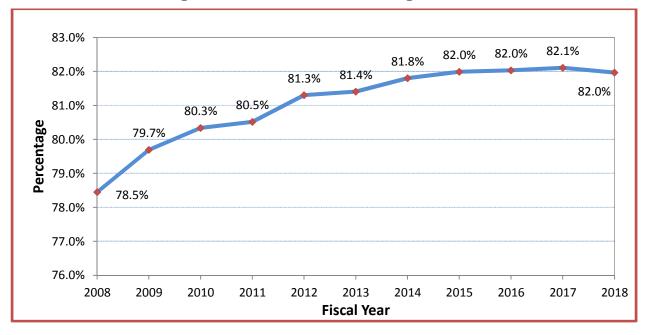


Figure 3-1.

# Condition of Texas Bridges, 2008 - 2018

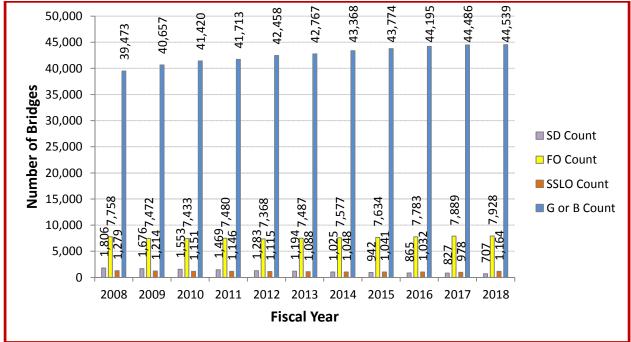


Figure 3-2.

### **Change in Bridge Conditions Over Time**

From 2008 – 2018, the number of on- and off-system Texas bridges increased as shown in Figure 3-3. Texas has by far the largest bridge inventory in the nation, with 54,338 bridges. During the same time period, Table 3-1 and Figure 3-4 illustrate a steady decrease in the number of bridges that were structurally deficient or sub-standard for load only, and a slight increase in the number of functionally obsolete bridges during the same time period.

#### Total Count of On- and Off-System Texas Bridges, 2008 - 2018

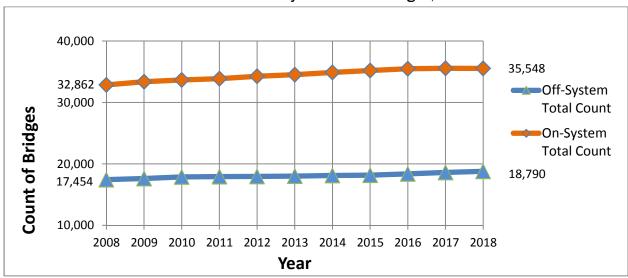


Figure 3-3.

**SD, FO, and SSLO Bridges, 2008 – 2018** 

Year	Off- System Total Count	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	On- System Total Count	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO
2008	17,454	1,460	3,922	1,180	32,862	346	3,836	99
2009	17,626	1,347	3,915	1,124	33,393	329	3,557	90
2010	17,878	1,248	3,962	1,057	33,679	305	3,471	94
2011	17,925	1,178	4,028	1,055	33,883	291	3,452	91
2012	17,969	1,025	4,003	1,023	34,255	258	3,365	92
2013	18,015	973	4,025	1,007	34,521	221	3,462	81
2014	18,126	832	4,091	966	34,892	193	3,486	82
2015	18,177	759	4,095	954	35,214	183	3,537	87
2016	18,386	678	4,144	952	35,489	187	3,639	80
2017	18,616	640	4,165	918	35,564	187	3,724	60
2018	18,790	504	4,225	1,099	35,548	203	3,703	65

**Table 3-1**.

#### 4,500 4,000 3,500 3,000 Off-System SD 2,500 Off-System FO **Number of Bridges** 2,000 Off-System SSLO 1,500 On-System SD 1,000 On-System FO 500 On-System SSLO 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 **Fiscal Year**

#### SD, FO, and SSLO Bridges from 2008 - 2018

Figure 3-4.

#### **Load-Posted and Closed Bridges**

Included within the categories of SD, FO, and SSLO bridges are load-posted and closed bridges. Totals as of September 2018 are shown in Table 3-2. Note that the count of load-posted and closed bridges is included in the count of SD, FO, and SSLO bridges above.

# Number of Bridges Load-Posted, Closed, or Recommended for Posting or Closure as of September 2018

	On-System Bridges	Off-System Bridges
Total number of bridges closed to traffic or recommended for closure	22	160
Total number of bridges load-posted or recommended for load posting	124	2,294

**Table 3-2.** 

Local governments are legally required to comply with a TxDOT bridge inspector's request to load-post an off-system bridge. Federal law requires that load-posting signs be installed within 90 days of a change in status indicating deficiency of an on-system bridge and within 180 days of a change in status indicating deficiency of an off-system bridge. The process of posting an off-system bridge may take several months. First, TxDOT inspects the bridge, analyzes the inspection data, and makes a formal posting recommendation. Then, the local government acknowledges the request and arranges for fabrication of appropriate signs. To

assist in this process and at the request of the local government, TxDOT will supply the signs and make them available to the local government for installation.

Local governments are encouraged, but not legally required, to comply with a request to close an off-system bridge. To encourage compliance, TxDOT uses its Participation-Waived Project/Equivalent Match Project (PWP/EMP) program, described in Chapter 4, to encourage compliance by local governments with recommendations for posting or closing off-system bridges. Local governments cannot participate in the PWP/EMP program until TxDOT confirms compliance with all requests to post or close off-system bridges in their jurisdiction.

### **Land-Locking Bridges**

Land-locking bridges limit the movement of legal loads into an area by imposing load restrictions or by closing bridges. TxDOT identifies a bridge or combination of bridges as land-locking only if no other public road into the area—and it must be a public road shown on a map maintained by TxDOT—is capable of supporting legal loads.

Chapter 621 of the Texas Transportation Code establishes the minimum load that unposted Texas bridges must be able to carry. Bridges unable to support that minimum load must be load-posted to protect them and the people who travel them from possible harm. The minimum load is the same as the state legal load. In general, the maximum gross load on a truck cannot exceed 80,000 pounds, the maximum load on tandem axles cannot exceed 34,000 pounds, and the maximum load on any single axle cannot exceed 20,000 pounds.

However, vehicles exceeding posted limits may use load-posted bridges under certain conditions. Pursuant to current Texas law, a carrier may obtain, for a fee, an annual weight tolerance permit. The permit allows for the transport of excess loads on a land-locking bridge if the bridge provides the only public vehicular access to or from the permittee's origin or destination. In addition, certain vehicles identified in Chapter 622 of the Texas Transportation Code that exceed posted load capacity but have a weight-tolerance permit also can legally use load-posted bridges. Examples include vehicles transporting concrete, timber, agricultural products, recyclable materials, or power poles, as well as vehicles with idle reduction systems. These exceptions can be found in Sections 622.012, 622.0435, 622.131, 622.133, and 622.955.

Vehicles that exceed posted limits but have a weight tolerance permit may legally use land-locking bridges. However, the use of land-locking bridges for excess loads increases the risk of damage to the bridge. The size, number, and weight of trucks on Texas roads and bridges are increasing, while at the same time, the bridge infrastructure is aging. Looking ahead, TxDOT will seek long-term solutions and funding to ensure the rehabilitation or replacement of load-posted and land-locking bridges in order to accommodate growing traffic demands.

# **Chapter 4 - Funding**

#### **Unified Transportation Program**

The <u>TxDOT Unified Transportation Program (UTP)</u> is a 10-year plan approved by the Texas Transportation Commission to guide transportation project development and construction. It contains 12 different categories of funding. Category 6 of the UTP is dedicated to bridge replacement and rehabilitation.

#### **Terms**

This report uses the following terms to describe eligibility for funding of bridge projects under the state Highway Bridge Program (HBP):

Category 6 on-system bridge projects: This is a classification of replacement or rehabilitation work on structurally deficient or functionally obsolete on-system bridges that have a sufficiency rating of 80 or less and are, therefore, eligible for specific funding support under the HBP.

Category 6 off-system bridge projects: This is a classification of replacement or rehabilitation work on structurally deficient or functionally obsolete off-system bridges that have a sufficiency rating of 80 or less and are, therefore, eligible for specific funding support under the HBP.

*Programmed project:* A programmed project is a project that has been identified as eligible for funding (for example, under HBP), prioritized using specific TxDOT and federal criteria, and listed in the current UTP as being authorized for letting to contract. Programmed projects are scheduled for letting of construction bids for a specific fiscal year.

Sufficiency rating: Measures a bridge's structural adequacy and safety, serviceability and functional obsolescence, and essentiality for traffic service. The higher the number, the more sufficient the bridge. The rating is used to determine whether a bridge project is eligible for HBP rehabilitation or replacement. A bridge must be structurally deficient or functionally obsolete and have a sufficiency rating less than 80 to be eligible for the HBP. A sufficiency rating of 80 or less is required to qualify for rehabilitation, and a sufficiency rating of less than 50 is required to qualify for replacement. A structurally deficient bridge with a sufficiency rating between 50 and 80 may qualify for replacement if justified by engineering or economic analysis. The lower the number, the higher the priority.

#### **Highway Bridge Program Funding**

TxDOT administers the state HBP by selecting bridge projects for funding according to various eligibility criteria, including but not limited to structural deficiency and functional obsolescence. Once eligible projects are identified, the structurally deficient and functionally obsolete bridges are ordered by sufficiency rating and included in the program list until available funding is exhausted. Finally, the projects are authorized using the UTP or, in its absence, by Commission Minute Order.

#### **Bridge Projects Authorized to be Awarded Contracts**

TxDOT authorized the following classes of bridge projects to be awarded contracts in FY 2016 through FY 2018:

- HBP-funded projects (UTP Category 6);
- Replacement and rehabilitation projects not funded under HBP; and
- New-location bridge projects funded under other categories of funding.

#### **Funding Resources for Off-System Bridge Work**

Texas provides additional resources for local governments to facilitate the improvement of off-system bridges, and those resources include the following:

- The Participation-Waived Project/Equivalent-Match Project (PWP/EMP) program
  allows a local government to waive its 10% cost participation requirement in an HBP
  off-system bridge project if it agrees to use an equivalent dollar amount to improve
  other deficient structures in its jurisdiction.<sup>3</sup> In addition to HBP-programmed bridges,
  EMP work may be performed on bridge structures that are not part of the National
  Bridge Inventory.
- TxDOT's Economically Disadvantaged Counties (EDC) Program allows TxDOT to adjust
  a county's matching funds requirements after evaluating the local government's
  ability to meet the requirement. TxDOT also allows a county participating in the EDC
  program to use its adjusted participation amount in lieu of all or part of its cost
  participation in the PWP/EMP program. More information on this program is available
  in TxDOT's <a href="mailto:Bridge Project Development Manual">Bridge Project Development Manual</a> and in TxDOT's
  <a href="mailto:Transportation Planning Manual">Transportation Planning Manual</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A November 2001 amendment to the PWP/EMP program expanded the safety-improvement types of work that may be classified as EMP projects and allowed local governments to receive EMP credit for work performed in geographically adjacent governmental units.

### Summary of FY 2018 Funds Spent on On- and Off-System Bridges

Figures 4-1 and 4-2 show the distribution of money spent in FY 2018 for the maintenance, replacement and rehabilitation, and construction of new-location on- and off-system bridges, respectively.<sup>4</sup>

#### Distribution of Funds Spent on On-System Bridges in FY 2018 (\$661.6 M Total)

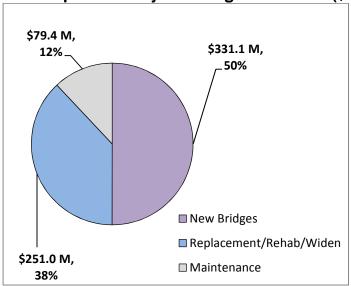


Figure 4-1.

#### Distribution of Funds Spent on Off-System Bridges in FY 2018 (\$28.9 M Total)

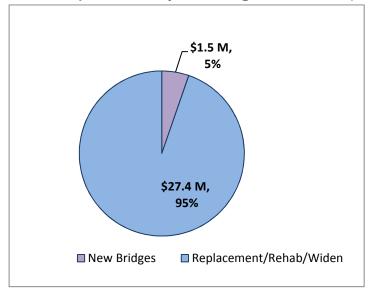


Figure 4-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Totals reflect letting costs of bridge items only. They do not include costs for approach roadway work, traffic control, removal of existing bridge, or other non-structural items.

# **Appendix A - Map of Texas Counties with TxDOT Districts**

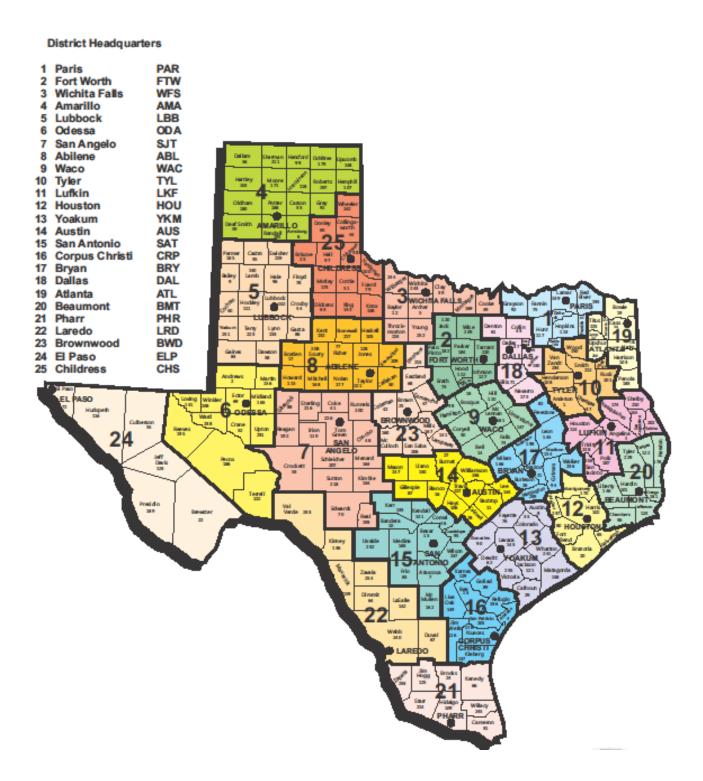


Figure A-1. Map of Texas Counties with TxDOT Districts

# Appendix B – Condition of On-System Bridges by TxDOT District and County as of September 2018

	Number of Bridges by Condition							
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better	
Abilene								
	Borden	49	0	0	1	48	98.0%	
	Callahan	138	0	3	0	135	97.8%	
	Fisher	78	3	8	1	66	84.6%	
	Haskell	67	0	3	0	64	95.5%	
	Howard	120	1	19	0	100	83.3%	
	Jones	117	2	2	0	113	96.6%	
	Kent	25	0	1	0	24	96.0%	
	Mitchell	116	0	14	0	102	87.9%	
	Nolan	131	4	15	0	112	85.5%	
	Scurry	95	1	8	0	86	90.5%	
	Shackelford	67	0	1	2	64	95.5%	
	Stonewall	35	1	0	0	34	97.1%	
	Taylor	323	4	44	0	275	85.1%	
	District Total	1361	16	118	4	1223	89.9%	
Amarillo								
	Armstrong	11	0	0	0	11	100.0%	
	Carson	33	0	2	0	31	93.9%	
	Dallam	22	0	0	0	22	100.0%	
	Deaf Smith	22	0	3	0	19	86.4%	

	Number of Bridges by Condition							
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better	
	Gray	58	0	5	0	53	91.4%	
	Hansford	30	0	3	0	27	90.0%	
	Hartley	17	1	1	0	15	88.2%	
	Hemphill	31	0	0	0	31	100.0%	
	Hutchinson	40	1	0	0	39	97.5%	
	Lipscomb	36	1	0	0	35	97.2%	
	Moore	24	0	1	0	23	95.8%	
	Ochiltree	24	0	0	0	24	100.0%	
	Oldham	51	0	1	0	50	98.0%	
	Potter	158	11	22	0	125	79.1%	
	Randall	84	0	12	0	72	85.7%	
	Roberts	20	0	1	0	19	95.0%	
	Sherman	25	0	0	0	25	100.0%	
	District Total	686	14	51	0	621	90.5%	
Atlanta								
	Bowie	256	0	10	0	246	96.1%	
	Camp	36	0	0	0	36	100.0%	
	Cass	133	0	4	0	129	97.0%	
	Harrison	212	0	7	0	205	96.7%	
	Marion	46	1	4	0	41	89.1%	
	Morris	49	0	2	0	47	95.9%	

		Number	r of Bridges	by Condition	on		
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better
	Panola	125	0	0	0	125	100.0%
	Titus	113	0	11	0	102	90.3%
	Upshur	131	0	2	0	129	98.5%
	District Total	1101	1	40	0	1060	96.3%
Austin							
	Bastrop	140	0	9	0	131	93.6%
	Blanco	55	0	8	0	47	85.5%
	Burnet	83	0	16	0	67	80.7%
	Caldwell	152	0	10	0	142	93.4%
	Gillespie	92	0	11	0	81	88.0%
	Hays	138	0	19	0	119	86.2%
	Lee	66	0	14	0	52	78.8%
	Llano	76	0	8	0	68	89.5%
	Mason	75	0	8	0	67	89.3%
	Travis	735	0	134	0	601	81.8%
	Williamson	468	0	62	0	406	86.8%
	District Total	2080	0	299	0	1781	85.6%
Beaumont							
	Chambers	119	1	9	0	109	91.6%
	Hardin	118	0	5	0	113	95.8%
	Jasper	136	2	8	0	126	92.6%
	Jefferson	283	5	71	0	207	73.1%

Number of Bridges by Condition							
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better
	Liberty	151	3	3	0	145	96.0%
	Newton	115	0	13	0	102	88.7%
	Orange	111	3	5	0	103	92.8%
	Tyler	74	0	6	0	68	91.9%
	District Total	1107	14	120	0	973	87.9%
Brownwood							
	Brown	127	0	2	0	125	98.4%
	Coleman	106	0	3	0	103	97.2%
	Comanche	118	3	8	0	107	90.7%
	Eastland	170	4	6	0	160	94.1%
	Lampasas	76	0	2	1	73	96.1%
	McCulloch	93	0	3	0	90	96.8%
	Mills	53	0	3	0	50	94.3%
	San Saba	69	1	1	0	67	97.1%
	Stephens	83	0	4	1	78	94.0%
	District Total	895	8	32	2	853	95.3%
Bryan							
	Brazos	207	0	21	0	186	89.9%
	Burleson	77	0	8	0	69	89.6%
	Freestone	117	0	18	0	99	84.6%
	Grimes	122	0	14	0	108	88.5%
	Leon	131	0	10	0	121	92.4%

Number of Bridges by Condition										
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better			
	Madison	103	0	20	0	83	80.6%			
	Milam	126	1	15	0	110	87.3%			
	Robertson	97	1	7	0	89	91.8%			
	Walker	116	0	10	1	105	90.5%			
	Washington	103	1	9	0	93	90.3%			
	District Total	1199	3	132	1	1063	88.7%			
Childress										
	Briscoe	14	0	0	0	14	100.0%			
	Childress	68	1	2	0	65	95.6%			
	Collingsworth	46	1	5	0	40	87.0%			
	Cottle	56	1	5	0	50	89.3%			
	Dickens	61	3	1	0	57	93.4%			
	Donley	60	3	3	0	54	90.0%			
	Foard	49	3	1	1	44	89.8%			
	Hall	91	2	4	0	85	93.4%			
	Hardeman	54	1	2	0	51	94.4%			
	King	40	0	0	0	40	100.0%			
	Knox	44	0	0	0	44	100.0%			
	Motley	43	1	2	0	40	93.0%			
	Wheeler	84	1	1	1	81	96.4%			
	District Total	710	17	26	2	665	93.7%			
Corpus Christi										

	Number of Bridges by Condition										
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better				
		17	0	0	0	17	100.0%				
	Aransas	108	0	3	2	103	95.4%				
	Bee										
	Goliad	82	1	10	1	70	85.4%				
	Jim Wells	144	0	6	0	138	95.8%				
	Karnes	103	1	24	1	77	74.8%				
	Kleberg	53	0	2	1	50	94.3%				
	Live Oak	203	0	13	0	190	93.6%				
	Nueces	334	0	33	1	300	89.8%				
	Refugio	107	0	6	0	101	94.4%				
	San Patricio	187	0	5	0	182	97.3%				
	District Total	1338	2	102	6	1228	91.8%				
Dallas											
	Collin	423	2	73	1	347	82.0%				
	Dallas	1677	9	485	3	1180	70.4%				
	Denton	472	4	80	2	386	81.8%				
	Ellis	465	1	83	0	381	81.9%				
	Kaufman	383	5	47	0	331	86.4%				
	Navarro	235	3	32	0	200	85.1%				
	Rockwall	56	0	8	0	48	85.7%				
	District Total	3711	24	808	6	2873	77.4%				
El Paso											
	Brewster	91	1	1	0	89	97.8%				

		Number	r of Bridges	by Condition	on		
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better
	Culberson	134	0	1	0	133	99.3%
	El Paso	465	0	71	0	394	84.7%
	Hudspeth	130	2	5	0	123	94.6%
	Jeff Davis	134	0	12	0	122	91.0%
	Presidio	73	0	3	0	70	95.9%
	District Total	1027	3	93	0	931	90.7%
Fort Worth							
	Erath	125	1	2	0	122	97.6%
	Hood	64	0	3	0	61	95.3%
	Jack	76	0	0	2	74	97.4%
	Johnson	248	2	31	1	214	86.3%
	Palo Pinto	183	0	3	1	179	97.8%
	Parker	170	2	9	0	159	93.5%
	Somervell	26	0	4	0	22	84.6%
	Tarrant	1300	4	172	2	1122	86.3%
	Wise	132	0	9	0	123	93.2%
	District Total	2324	9	233	6	2076	89.3%
Houston							
	Brazoria	317	4	12	1	300	94.6%
	Fort Bend	271	0	29	0	242	89.3%
	Galveston	195	1	29	0	165	84.6%
	Harris	1961	13	503	8	1436	73.2%

Number of Bridges by Condition										
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better			
	Montgomery	299	2	10	0	287	96.0%			
	Waller	123	0	8	0	115	93.5%			
	District Total	3166	20	591	9	2545	80.4%			
Laredo										
	Dimmit	72	0	8	0	64	88.9%			
	Duval	117	0	0	0	117	100.0%			
	Kinney	36	0	3	0	33	91.7%			
	Lasalle	109	2	10	0	97	89.0%			
	Maverick	96	0	3	0	93	96.9%			
	Val Verde	99	0	6	0	93	93.9%			
	Webb	267	0	16	0	251	94.0%			
	Zavala	71	0	8	0	63	88.7%			
	District Total	867	2	54	0	811	93.5%			
Lubbock	District Total									
	Bailey	4	0	0	0	4	100.0%			
	Castro	10	0	1	0	9	90.0%			
	Cochran	0	0	0	0	0	N/A			
	Crosby	12	0	0	0	12	100.0%			
	Dawson	3	0	0	0	3	100.0%			
	Floyd	10	0	2	0	8	80.0%			
	Gaines	0	0	0	0	0	N/A			
	Garza	50	0	0	0	50	100.0%			

Number of Bridges by Condition									
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better		
	Hale	46	0	5	0	41	89.1%		
	Hockley	3	0	0	0	3	100.0%		
	Lamb	11	0	0	0	11	100.0%		
	Lubbock	227	2	30	0	195	85.9%		
	Lynn	5	0	2	0	3	60.0%		
	Parmer	21	0	0	0	21	100.0%		
	Swisher	66	2	0	0	64	97.0%		
	Terry	5	0	0	0	5	100.0%		
	Yoakum	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	District Total	473	4	40	0	429	90.7%		
Lufkin									
	Angelina	111	1	7	1	102	91.9%		
	Houston	97	2	8	0	87	89.7%		
	Nacogdoches	127	1	21	2	103	81.1%		
	Polk	118	1	9	0	108	91.5%		
	Sabine	63	0	2	1	60	95.2%		
	San Augustine	71	0	5	1	65	91.5%		
	San Jacinto	53	0	7	0	46	86.8%		
	Shelby	102	2	4	0	96	94.1%		
	Trinity	58	0	4	0	54	93.1%		
	District Total	800	7	67	5	721	90.1%		

Number of Bridges by Condition										
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better			
Odessa		1	0	0	0	1	100.00/			
	Andrews	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%			
	Crane	18	1	0	0	17	94.4%			
	Ector	113	0	4	1	108	95.6%			
	Loving	4	0	0	0	4	100.0%			
	Martin	14	1	0	0	13	92.9%			
	Midland	98	0	7	1	90	91.8%			
	Pecos	466	0	1	0	465	99.8%			
	Reeves	208	3	7	0	198	95.2%			
	Terrell	53	0	0	1	52	98.1%			
	Upton	39	0	0	0	39	100.0%			
	Ward	54	6	6	1	41	75.9%			
	Winkler	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%			
	District Total	1069	11	25	4	1029	96.3%			
Paris	Biotriot rotar									
	Delta	69	2	3	1	63	91.3%			
	Fannin	164	3	11	0	150	91.5%			
	Franklin	50	0	4	0	46	92.0%			
	Grayson	265	0	38	0	227	85.7%			
	Hopkins	176	1	14	0	161	91.5%			
	Hunt	311	6	21	2	282	90.7%			
	Lamar	176	0	13	0	163	92.6%			

	Number of Bridges by Condition										
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better				
	Rains	34	1	1	0	32	94.1%				
	Red River	119	1	2	3	113	95.0%				
	District Total	1364	14	107	6	1237	90.7%				
Pharr											
	Brooks	45	0	0	0	45	100.0%				
	Cameron	242	0	17	0	225	93.0%				
	Hidalgo	241	0	28	0	213	88.4%				
	Jim Hogg	29	0	0	0	29	100.0%				
	Kenedy	17	0	0	0	17	100.0%				
	Starr	50	0	1	0	49	98.0%				
	Willacy	61	0	2	0	59	96.7%				
	Zapata	37	0	4	0	33	89.2%				
	District Total	722	0	52	0	670	92.8%				
San Angelo	District Total										
	Coke	82	0	0	0	82	100.0%				
	Concho	70	0	1	0	69	98.6%				
	Crockett	159	2	3	0	154	96.9%				
	Edwards	26	0	1	0	25	96.2%				
	Glasscock	28	0	0	0	28	100.0%				
	Irion	50	0	2	1	47	94.0%				
	Kimble	146	0	9	0	137	93.8%				
	Menard	61	0	0	0	61	100.0%				

Number of Bridges by Condition										
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better			
	Reagan	28	0	0	0	28	100.0%			
	Real	28	0	6	0	22	78.6%			
	Runnels	114	0	8	1	105	92.1%			
	Schleicher	28	0	0	0	28	100.0%			
	Sterling	52	0	2	0	50	96.2%			
	Sutton	90	0	4	0	86	95.6%			
	Tom Green	263	0	20	0	243	92.4%			
	District Total	1225	2	56	2	1165	95.1%			
San Antonio										
	Atascosa	151	1	8	1	141	93.4%			
	Bandera	56	0	11	0	45	80.4%			
	Bexar	1299	2	191	0	1106	85.1%			
	Comal	146	1	12	0	133	91.1%			
	Frio	129	0	11	0	118	91.5%			
	Guadalupe	244	0	10	0	234	95.9%			
	Kendall	79	0	7	0	72	91.1%			
	Kerr	142	2	11	0	129	90.8%			
	McMullen	53	0	1	0	52	98.1%			
	Medina	162	0	9	0	153	94.4%			
	Uvalde	94	0	7	0	87	92.6%			
	Wilson	97	0	11	0	86	88.7%			

		Number	of Bridges	by Condition	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better
	District Total	2652	6	289	1	2356	88.8%
Tyler	District Total						
.,,	Anderson	116	0	2	0	114	98.3%
	Cherokee	120	0	6	0	114	95.0%
	Gregg	142	0	15	0	127	89.4%
	Henderson	176	0	8	0	168	95.5%
	Rusk	166	0	3	0	163	98.2%
	Smith	211	0	13	1	197	93.4%
	Van Zandt	172	0	13	0	159	92.4%
	Wood	104	0	16	0	88	84.6%
	District Total	1207	0	76	1	1130	93.6%
Waco							
	Bell	425	2	38	0	385	90.6%
	Bosque	112	1	5	2	104	92.9%
	Coryell	144	0	8	1	135	93.8%
	Falls	159	2	5	1	151	95.0%
	Hamilton	81	0	2	0	79	97.5%
	Hill	237	2	9	1	225	94.9%
	Limestone	132	0	1	1	130	98.5%
	McLennan	438	2	50	1	385	87.9%
	District Total	1728	9	118	7	1594	92.2%
Wichita Falls							

		Number	r of Bridges	by Condition	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better
	Archer	96	0	0	0	96	100.0%
	Baylor	51	0	1	0	50	98.0%
	Clay	121	2	7	0	112	92.6%
	Cooke	138	0	10	0	128	92.8%
	Montague	100	0	2	0	98	98.0%
	Throckmorton	45	1	0	0	44	97.8%
	Wichita	304	1	34	0	269	88.5%
	Wilbarger	118	3	8	2	105	89.0%
	Young	84	0	2	0	82	97.6%
	District Total	1057	7	64	2	984	93.1%
Yoakum							
	Austin	108	1	5	0	102	94.4%
	Calhoun	78	1	0	0	77	98.7%
	Colorado	151	1	16	0	134	88.7%
	Dewitt	149	2	14	0	133	89.3%
	Fayette	230	2	12	0	216	93.9%
	Gonzales	231	1	29	0	201	87.0%
	Jackson	126	1	1	1	123	97.6%
	Lavaca	127	0	10	0	117	92.1%
	Matagorda	87	0	4	0	83	95.4%
	Victoria	217	1	8	0	208	95.9%

	Number of Bridges by Condition									
District Name	County	Total Bridges On System	On- System SD	On- System FO	On- System SSLO	Number of On- System Good or Better Bridges	On- System Percent Good or Better			
	Wharton	175	0	11	0	164	93.7%			
	District Total	1679	10	110	1	1558	92.8%			
	Statewide On-System Total	35548	203	3703	65	31577	88.8%			

Table B-1.

Appendix C – Condition of Off-System Bridges by TxDOT District and County as of September 2018

		Number	of Bridges	by Conditio	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better
Abilene							
	Borden	3	0	0	0	3	100.0%
	Callahan	19	0	4	1	14	73.7%
	Fisher	72	6	20	14	32	44.4%
	Haskell	13	1	1	0	11	84.6%
	Howard	9	0	1	0	8	88.9%
	Jones	52	4	7	3	38	73.1%
	Kent	8	0	2	4	2	25.0%
	Mitchell	26	2	3	1	20	76.9%
	Nolan	36	1	6	8	21	58.3%
	Scurry	44	1	0	4	39	88.6%
	Shackelford	12	2	1	2	7	58.3%
	Stonewall	15	0	1	3	11	73.3%
	Taylor	85	2	13	4	66	77.6%
	District Total	394	19	59	44	272	69.0%
Amarillo							
	Armstrong	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Carson	2	0	2	0	0	0.0%
	Dallam	0	0	0	0	0	N/A

		Number	of Bridges	by Condition	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better
	Deaf Smith	5	0	0	4	1	20.0%
	Gray	21	2	4	2	13	61.9%
	Hansford	10	1	1	1	7	70.0%
	Hartley	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Hemphill	4	0	0	0	4	100.0%
	Hutchinson	11	0	0	2	9	81.8%
	Lipscomb	3	0	0	0	3	100.0%
	Moore	2	0	0	2	0	0.0%
	Ochiltree	8	0	0	2	6	75.0%
	Oldham	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Potter	22	0	4	0	18	81.8%
	Randall	6	0	1	0	5	83.3%
	Roberts	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%
	Sherman	5	0	0	0	5	100.0%
	District Total	100	3	12	13	72	72.0%
Atlanta							
	Bowie	55	0	14	0	41	74.5%
	Camp	4	0	0	0	4	100.0%
	Cass	12	0	1	2	9	75.0%
	Harrison	44	1	5	3	35	79.5%

		Number	of Bridges	by Conditio	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better
	Marion	12	1			11	91.7%
	Morris	21	5	1	5	10	47.6%
	Panola	16	11			5	31.3%
	Titus	43	4			39	90.7%
	Upshur	8	1			7	87.5%
	District Total	215	42	2	10	161	74.9%
Austin							
	Bastrop	100	16	2	3	79	79.0%
	Blanco	7	2		2	3	42.9%
	Burnet	26	2		1	23	88.5%
	Caldwell	47	5	2	2	38	80.9%
	Gillespie	38	9	1	2	26	68.4%
	Hays	82	3	1		78	95.1%
	Lee	73	23		2	48	65.8%
	Llano	8	2			6	75.0%
	Mason	10	3	1	4	2	20.0%
	Travis	717	104		6	607	84.7%
	Williamson	570	56	3	6	505	88.6%
	District Total	1678	225	10	28	1415	84.3%
Beaumont							
	Chambers	17	0	2	7	8	47.1%

	Number of Bridges by Condition										
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better				
	Hardin	47	1	5	2	39	83.0%				
	Jasper	45	1	14	1	29	64.4%				
	Jefferson	162	0	41	4	117	72.2%				
	Liberty	39	2	11	1	25	64.1%				
	Newton	43	2	4	7	30	69.8%				
	Orange	62	3	16	2	41	66.1%				
	Tyler	61	4	10	1	46	75.4%				
	District Total	476	13	103	25	335	70.4%				
Brownwood											
	Brown	96	4	17	16	59	61.5%				
	Coleman	42	0	6	6	30	71.4%				
	Comanche	98	4	13	12	69	70.4%				
	Eastland	62	2	6	9	45	72.6%				
	Lampasas	15	0	3	0	12	80.0%				
		1				24					
	McCulloch	25	0	2	2	21	84.0%				
	McCulloch Mills	25 15	1	1	3	10	66.7%				
	Mills	15	1	1	3	10	66.7%				
	Mills San Saba	15	0	2	3	10	66.7% 85.0%				
Bryan	Mills San Saba Stephens	15 20 32	0	2 8	1 4	10 17 19	66.7% 85.0% 59.4%				

		Number	of Bridges	by Condition	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better
		48	6	10	8	24	50.0%
	Burleson Freestone	51	2	7	2	40	78.4%
	Grimes	97	3	30	9	55	56.7%
	Leon	33	2	4	5	22	66.7%
	Madison	22	3	5	4	10	45.5%
	Milam	59	3	16	1	39	66.1%
	Robertson	42	2	4	3	33	78.6%
	Walker	34	3	2	2	27	79.4%
	Washington	127	8	26	3	90	70.9%
	District Total	659	32	118	40	469	71.2%
Childress							
	Briscoe	4	0	0	0	4	100.0%
	Childress	23	1	1	2	19	82.6%
	Collingsworth	19	1	0	1	17	89.5%
	Cottle	25	0	3	0	22	88.0%
	Dickens	12	0	0	0	12	100.0%
	Donley	12	0	0	2	10	83.3%
	Foard	11	3	1	1	6	54.5%
	Hall	29	0	0	1	28	96.6%
	Hardeman	23	0	0	4	19	82.6%

		Number	of Bridges	by Condition	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better
	King	5	0	1	0	4	80.0%
	Knox	7	0	1	0	6	85.7%
	Motley	8	0	1	0	7	87.5%
	Wheeler	18	1	2	4	11	61.1%
	District Total	196	6	10	15	165	84.2%
Corpus Christi							
	Aransas	3	0	1	1	1	33.3%
	Bee	22	0	10	1	11	50.0%
	Goliad	43	4	4	1	34	79.1%
	Jim Wells	33	4	3	5	21	63.6%
	Karnes	39	2	6	1	30	76.9%
	Kleberg	2	0	0	1	1	50.0%
	Live Oak	16	4	3	3	6	37.5%
	Nueces	158	3	16	3	136	86.1%
	Refugio	29	2	6	1	20	69.0%
	San Patricio	48	5	6	2	35	72.9%
	District Total	393	24	55	19	295	75.1%
Dallas							
	Collin	522	0	130	1	391	74.9%
	Dallas	1384	6	489	14	875	63.2%

	Number of Bridges by Condition										
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better				
	Denton	283	2	57	7	217	76.7%				
	Ellis	185	3	61	16	105	56.8%				
	Kaufman	52	8	14	3	27	51.9%				
	Navarro	94	4	18	10	62	66.0%				
	Rockwall	14	1	0	3	10	71.4%				
	District Total	2534	24	769	54	1687	66.6%				
El Paso											
	Brewster	7	0	0	1	6	85.7%				
	Culberson	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%				
	El Paso	226	0	26	72	128	56.6%				
	Hudspeth	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%				
	Jeff Davis	0	0	0	0	0	N/A				
	Presidio	1	0	1	0	0	0.0%				
	District Total	236	0	27	73	136	57.6%				
Fort Worth											
	Erath	77	2	17	4	54	70.1%				
	Hood	23	1	0	1	21	91.3%				
	Jack	60	0	11	8	41	68.3%				
	Johnson	128	0	16	4	108	84.4%				
	Palo Pinto	54	0	7	4	43	79.6%				
	Parker	159	2	17	10	130	81.8%				

		Number	of Bridges	by Conditio	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better
	Somervell	2	0	0	0	2	100.0%
	Tarrant	1114	13	317	16	768	68.9%
	Wise	129	1	20	12	96	74.4%
	District Total	1746	19	405	59	1263	72.3%
Houston							
	Brazoria	294	20	41	32	201	68.4%
	Fort Bend	379	14	99	25	241	63.6%
	Galveston	123	5	29	13	76	61.8%
	Harris	1935	22	928	136	849	43.9%
	Montgomery	286	6	35	6	239	83.6%
	Waller	64	3	4	7	50	78.1%
	District Total	3081	70	1136	219	1656	53.7%
Laredo							
	Dimmit	2	0	0	0	2	100.0%
	Duval	4	0	0	3	1	25.0%
	Kinney	2	0	0	1	1	50.0%
	Lasalle	28	1	7	1	19	67.9%
	Maverick	26	0	2	3	21	80.8%
	Val Verde	12	0	4	0	8	66.7%
	Webb	104	3	28	0	73	70.2%
	Zavala	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%

		Number	of Bridges	by Conditio	n		
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better
	District Total	179	4	41	8	126	70.4%
Lubbock							
	Bailey	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Castro	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Cochran	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Crosby	4	1	1	1	1	25.0%
	Dawson	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Floyd	1	0	0	1	0	0.0%
	Gaines	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Garza	1	0	0	1	0	0.0%
	Hale	3	2	1	0	0	0.0%
	Hockley	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Lamb	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Lubbock	9	1	0	1	7	77.8%
	Lynn	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Parmer	5	0	0	0	5	100.0%
	Swisher	4	2	0	1	1	25.0%
	Terry	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Yoakum	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	District Total	27	6	2	5	14	51.9%
Lufkin							

Number of Bridges by Condition									
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better		
	Angelina	60	3	13	3	41	68.3%		
	Houston	97	11	30	20	36	37.1%		
	Nacogdoches	112	0	27	12	73	65.2%		
	Polk	119	21	28	8	62	52.1%		
	Sabine	27	0	2	2	23	85.2%		
	San Augustine	23	1	2	8	12	52.2%		
	San Jacinto	22	0	0	0	22	100.0%		
	Shelby	75	8	16	7	44	58.7%		
	Trinity	22	1	0	6	15	68.2%		
	District Total	557	45	118	66	328	58.9%		
Odessa									
	Andrews	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Crane	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Ector	28	0	0	0	28	100.0%		
	Loving	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Martin	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Midland	20	2	2	1	15	75.0%		
	Pecos	3	0	0	0	3	100.0%		
	Reeves	5	1	1	1	2	40.0%		
	Terrell	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		

Number of Bridges by Condition									
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better		
	Upton	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Ward	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Winkler	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	District Total	56	3	3	2	48	85.7%		
Paris									
	Delta	27	0	3	5	19	70.4%		
	Fannin	146	10	39	22	75	51.4%		
	Franklin	24	0	4	1	19	79.2%		
	Grayson	251	6	51	7	187	74.5%		
	Hopkins	74	4	14	3	53	71.6%		
	Hunt	141	0	11	6	124	87.9%		
	Lamar	129	3	22	5	99	76.7%		
	Rains	18	1	8	2	7	38.9%		
	Red River	48	4	3	4	37	77.1%		
	District Total	858	28	155	55	620	72.3%		
Pharr									
	Brooks	7	3	0	0	4	57.1%		
	Cameron	107	2	10	8	87	81.3%		
	Hidalgo	169	8	33	14	114	67.5%		
	Jim Hogg	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Kenedy	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		

Number of Bridges by Condition									
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better		
	Starr	13	0	3	0	10	76.9%		
	Willacy	62	1	1	1	59	95.2%		
	Zapata	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	District Total	358	14	47	23	274	76.5%		
San Angelo									
	Coke	18	0	3	4	11	61.1%		
	Concho	5	0	0	2	3	60.0%		
	Crockett	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Edwards	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Glasscock	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Irion	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Kimble	3	0	2	0	1	33.3%		
	Menard	2	0	1	0	1	50.0%		
	Reagan	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Real	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
	Runnels	45	2	15	13	15	33.3%		
	Schleicher	5	1	0	0	4	80.0%		
	Sterling	2	0	1	0	1	50.0%		
	Sutton	2	0	1	0	1	50.0%		
	Tom Green	40	0	6	4	30	75.0%		

Number of Bridges by Condition									
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better		
	District Total	122	3	29	23	67	54.9%		
San Antonio	District Total								
	Atascosa	25	2	0	1	22	88.0%		
	Bandera	11	0	4	0	7	63.6%		
	Bexar	947	2	199	13	733	77.4%		
	Comal	68	1	9	0	58	85.3%		
	Frio	17	1	1	0	15	88.2%		
	Guadalupe	45	0	8	2	35	77.8%		
	Kendall	26	2	5	0	19	73.1%		
	Kerr	30	1	12	0	17	56.7%		
	McMullen	4	0	0	0	4	100.0%		
	Medina	47	3	11	1	32	68.1%		
	Uvalde	7	0	0	0	7	100.0%		
	Wilson	39	0	11	3	25	64.1%		
	District Total	1266	12	260	20	974	76.9%		
Tyler									
	Anderson	58	1	11	2	44	75.9%		
	Cherokee	74	0	27	7	40	54.1%		
	Gregg	73	0	7	0	66	90.4%		
	Henderson	32	0	12	1	19	59.4%		
	Rusk	111	0	11	4	96	86.5%		

Number of Bridges by Condition									
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better		
	•	200	4	15	18	163	81.5%		
	Smith Van Zandt	78	5	11	6	56	71.8%		
	Wood	13	1	2	0	10	76.9%		
	District Total	639	11	96	38	494	77.3%		
Waco									
	Bell	209	4	43	4	158	75.6%		
	Bosque	33	0	5	3	25	75.8%		
	Coryell	27	1	4	3	19	70.4%		
	Falls	156	23	13	17	103	66.0%		
	Hamilton	38	3	8	5	22	57.9%		
	Hill	151	10	15	16	110	72.8%		
	Limestone	149	14	47	15	73	49.0%		
	McLennan	254	9	42	30	173	68.1%		
	District Total	1017	64	177	93	683	67.2%		
Wichita Falls									
	Archer	29	3	3	3	20	69.0%		
	Baylor	10	3	0	1	6	60.0%		
	Clay	12	1	1	2	8	66.7%		
	Cooke	141	2	16	12	111	78.7%		
	Montague	130	4	34	7	85	65.4%		

	Number of Bridges by Condition									
District Name	County	Total Bridges Off System	Off- System SD	Off- System FO	Off- System SSLO	Number of Off- System Good or Better Bridges	Off- System Percent Good or Better			
	Throckmorton	8	1	0	2	5	62.5%			
	Wichita	92	0	18	12	62	67.4%			
	Wilbarger	35	1	3	7	24	68.6%			
	Young	27	1	3	0	23	85.2%			
	District Total	484	16	78	46	344	71.1%			
Yoakum										
	Austin	99	8	9	2	80	80.8%			
	Calhoun	23	2	2	0	19	82.6%			
	Colorado	94	2	6	3	83	88.3%			
	Dewitt	115	0	17	7	91	79.1%			
	Fayette	140	16	54	12	58	41.4%			
	Gonzales	55	6	9	1	39	70.9%			
	Jackson	43	1	8	1	33	76.7%			
	Lavaca	132	5	49	6	72	54.5%			
	Matagorda	103	1	7	11	84	81.6%			
	Victoria	122	6	29	6	81	66.4%			
	Wharton	183	17	10	19	137	74.9%			
	District Total	1109	64	200	68	777	70.1%			
	Statewide Off- System Total	18790	504	4225	1099	12957	69.0%			

Table C-1.