American Road & Transportation Builders Association

New Jersey Congressional District 3

- Of the 597 bridges in the counties of this district, 43, or 7.2 percent, are classified as structurally deficient. This means one of the key elements is in poor or worse condition.
- This is from 43 bridges classified as structurally deficient in 2020.
- Repairs are needed on 188 bridges in the district, which will cost an estimated $1.3 billion.
- This compares to 167 bridges that needed work in 2020.
- The state has committed $7.8 million in IIJA bridge formula funds to support 4 projects in the District.

27

Compared to 25 in 2023

in the nation in % of structurally deficient bridges

1. Iowa	19.0%
26. Mississippi	6.0%
27. New Jersey	6.0%
28. California	6.0%

31

Compared to 31 in 2023

in the nation in # of structurally deficient bridges

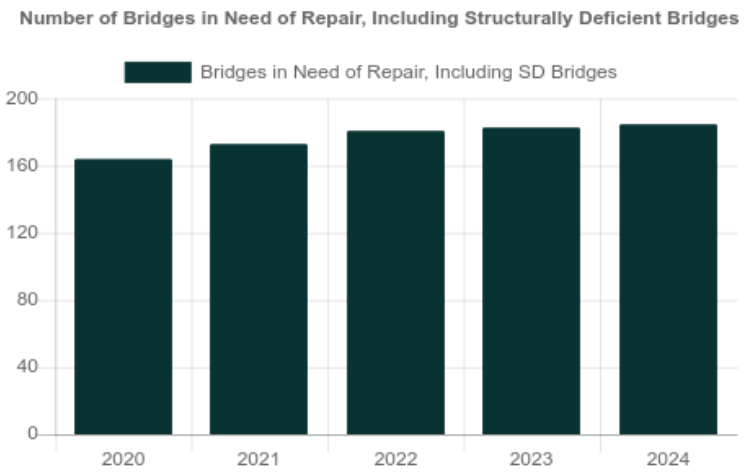
1. Iowa	4,544
30. Colorado	432
31. New Jersey	410
32. Maine	388

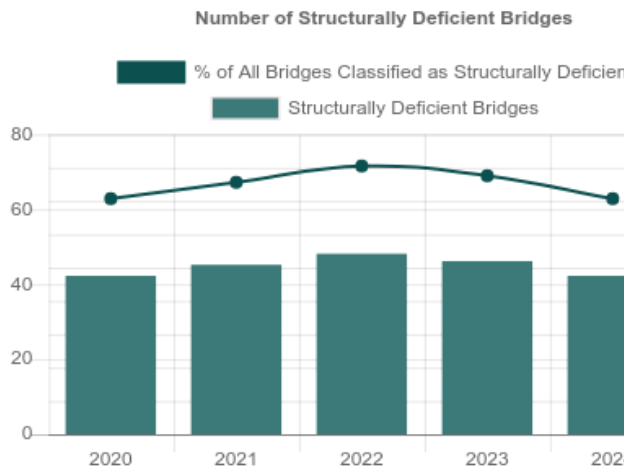
19

Compared to 18 in 2023

in the nation in % of structurally deficient bridge deck area

1. Rhode Island	14.0%
18. Connecticut	6.0%
19. New Jersey	6.0%
20. Louisiana	6.0%





Top Most Traveled Structurally Deficient Bridges in New Jersey

County	Year Built	Daily Crossings	Type of Bridge	Location
Burlington	1925	72,151	Urban other principal arterial	US 130 over Pompeston Creek
Burlington	1971	60,070	Urban Interstate	I-295 SB over Rancocas Creek
Burlington	1971	48,366	Urban Interstate	I-295 SB over Burlingtn-Jacksonvlle Rd
Burlington	1971	48,366	Urban Interstate	I-295 NB over Burl - Jacks Rd (Cr 670)
Burlington	1971	45,655	Urban Interstate	Route I-295 NB over Rancocas Creek
Ocean	1950	34,451	Urban other principal arterial	NJ 35 over Wills Hole Manasquan Riv
Ocean	1928	26,921	Urban minor arterial	NJ 166 over North Channel Toms River
Burlington	1924	24,581	Urban other principal arterial	US 206 SB over Crosswicks Creek
Burlington	1935	23,822	Urban other principal arterial	US 130 Southbound over Assiscunk Creek
Ocean	1923	20,200	Urban other principal arterial	NJ Rt 88 over Beaver Dam Creek
Burlington	1941	16,991	Urban minor arterial	Cr 537 over Mason Creek
Ocean	1928	12,985	Urban minor arterial	NJ Route 166 over North Channel Toms River
Burlington	1941	12,309	Urban other principal arterial	US 206 Northbound over Crosswicks Creek
Burlington	1962	12,275	Urban other principal arterial	US 206 SB over US 130 NB
Burlington	1972	12,076	Urban minor arterial	Tuckertn Rd Cr 620 over Haynes Creek
Burlington	1912	11,669	Urban minor arterial	Cr 537 over North Br Pennsauken Ck
Burlington	1931	10,680	Urban other principal arterial	NJ Route 70 over Mount Misery Brook
Burlington	1906	10,066	Urban collector	Moor.-Centert. Rd over Parkers Creek
Burlington	1961	10,038	Urban other principal arterial	US 206 NB over US 130 SB
Burlington	1929	9,860	Rural arterial	US 206 over Springers Brook
Burlington	1949	8,777	Rural minor arterial	Monmouth Rd Cr 537 over Annaricken Brook
Burlington	1912	8,244	Rural minor arterial	Monmouth Rd Cr 537 over Barkers Brook
Burlington	1949	7,257	Urban minor arterial	C.R. 613 over Swedes Run
Burlington	1911	5,443	Urban collector	Farnswrth Av CR545 over Robinsville Secondary
Burlington	1928	4,620	Rural major collector	Geo Town-C Fieldrd over Blacks Creek

Bridge Inventory: New Jersey

Type of Bridge	Number of Bridges	Area of All Bridges (sq. meters)	Daily Crossings on All Bridges	Number of Structurally Deficient Bridges	Area of Structurally Deficient Bridges (sq. meters)	Daily Crossings on Structurally Deficient Bridges
Rural Interstate	1	48,669	41,551	0	0	0
Rural arterial	9	14,163	311,475	1	226	9,860
Rural minor arterial	9	6,834	88,765	2	312	17,021
Rural major collector	24	4,442	74,609	4	1,334	12,038
Rural minor collector	3	1,679	3,587	0	0	0
Rural local road	62	11,456	36,200	3	124	1,246
Urban Interstate	73	118,375	2,989,886	4	8,080	202,457
Urban freeway/expressway	68	62,279	3,116,293	0	0	0
Urban other principal arterial	92	169,417	2,514,340	9	4,257	220,507
Urban minor arterial	91	47,239	1,082,714	6	1,806	87,899
Urban collector	74	27,289	443,138	7	899	28,696
Urban local road	91	25,570	189,349	7	1,216	8,365
Total	597	537,412	10,891,907	43	18,254	588,089

Proposed Bridge Work

Type of Work	Number of Bridges	Cost to Repair (in millions)	Daily Crossings	Area of Bridges (sq. meters)
Bridge replacement	43	$69	297,462	8,114
Widening & rehabilitation	42	$203	434,644	34,269
Rehabilitation	27	$632	566,817	105,468
Deck rehabilitation/replacement	7	$18	68,969	3,040
Other structural work	69	$407	1,074,564	68,645
Total	188	$1,329	2,442,456	219,536

About the data:

Data includes information for the following area(s): Burlington County, Ocean County

Data and cost estimates are from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) National Bridge Inventory (NBI), downloaded on August 20, 2024. Note that specific conditions on bridges may have changed as a result of recent work or updated inspections.

Effective January 1, 2018, FHWA changed the definition of structurally deficient as part of the final rule on highway and bridge performance measures, published May 20, 2017 pursuant to the 2012 federal aid highway bill Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). Two measures that were previously used to classify bridges as structurally deficient are no longer used. This includes bridges where the overall structural evaluation was rated in poor or worse condition, or where the adequacy of waterway openings was insufficient.

The new definition limits the classification to bridges where one of the key structural elements—the deck, superstructure, substructure or culverts, are rated in poor or worse condition. During inspection, the conditions of a variety of bridge elements are rated on a scale of 0 (failed condition) to 9 (excellent condition). A rating of 4 is considered "poor" condition.

Cost estimates have been derived by ARTBA, based on 2023 average bridge replacement costs for structures on and off the National Highway System, published by FHWA. Bridge rehabilitation costs are estimated to be 68 percent of replacement costs. A bridge is considered to need repair if the structure has identified repairs as part of the NBI, a repair cost estimate is supplied by the bridge owner or the bridge is classified as structurally deficient. Please note that for a few states, the number of bridges needing to be repaired can vary significantly from year to year, and reflects the data entered by the state.

Bridges are classified by FHWA into types based on the functional classification of the roadway on the bridge. Interstates comprise routes officially designated by the Secretary of Transportation. Other principal arterials serve major centers of urban areas or provide mobility through rural areas. Freeways and expressways have directional lanes generally separated by a physical barrier, and access/egress points generally limited to on- and off-ramps. Minor arterials serve smaller areas and are used for trips of moderate length. Collectors funnel traffic from local roads to the arterial network; major collectors have higher speed limits and traffic volumes and are longer in length and spaced at greater intervals, while minor collectors are shorter and provide service to smaller communities. Local roads do not carry through traffic and are intended for short distance travel.