American Road & Transportation Builders Association

New Jersey Congressional District 7

- Of the 2,460 bridges in the counties of this district, 139, or 5.7 percent, are classified as structurally deficient. This means one of the key elements is in poor or worse condition.
- This is down from 163 bridges classified as structurally deficient in 2020.
- Repairs are needed on 980 bridges in the district, which will cost an estimated $5.8 billion.
- This compares to 932 bridges that needed work in 2020.
- The state has committed $33.5 million in IIJA bridge formula funds to support 8 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

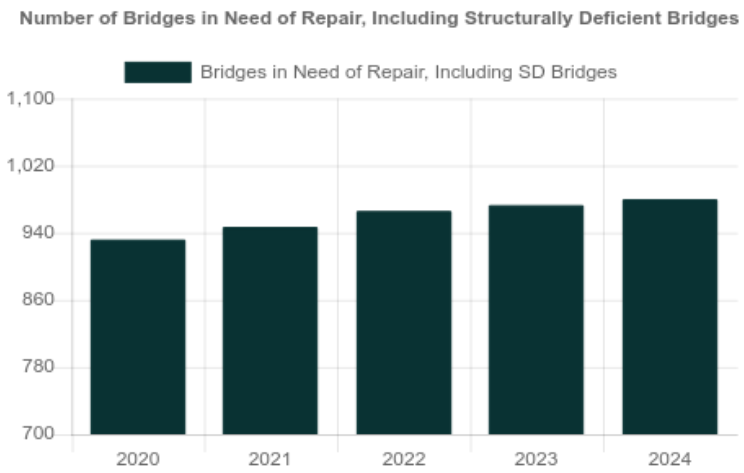
1. Iowa	4,544
30. Colorado	432
31. New Jersey	410
32. Maine	388

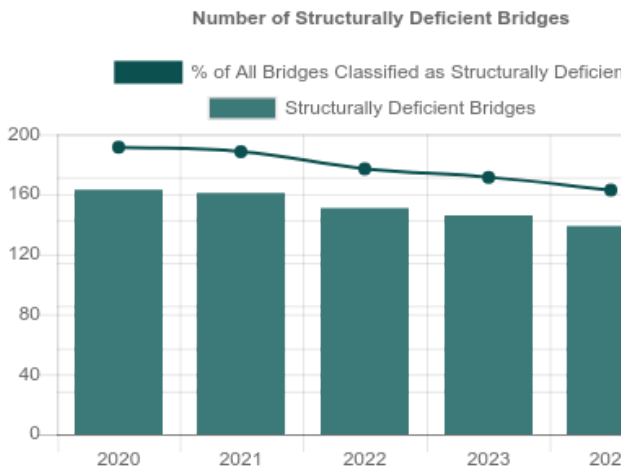
19

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
Essex	1970	130,764	Urban Interstate	Njtpk Snw&Nsw Rwy over Passaic Riv,Pcrr,Crr,Con
Hunterdon	1941	128,249	Urban Interstate	I-78 over Beaver Brook
Essex	1972	84,700	Urban Interstate	I-78EB Outer,Ramps over Conrail (Mp 11.33)
Essex	1932	84,212	Urban freeway/expressway	US 1&9 over Passaic R,Njtpk,RR,1&9T
Essex	1973	83,060	Urban Interstate	I-78 WB Ramps over Conrail Mp 11.25
Union	1929	73,690	Urban other principal arterial	US 22 over Echo Lake
Somerset	1963	58,865	Rural Interstate	I-78 Eastbound over I-78 Ramp A
Somerset	1964	56,615	Urban Interstate	I-78 Westbound over US 202-206
Morris	1959	53,919	Urban Interstate	I-80 Eastbound over Howard Blvd. (Cr 615)
Morris	1959	53,919	Urban Interstate	I-80 WB over Howard Boulevard (615)
Essex	1972	51,340	Urban Interstate	I-280 Westbound over Orange,1St St.,Ramp, Njt
Somerset	1965	49,148	Urban Interstate	I-78 Westbound over Tributary of Dead River
Union	1967	45,520	Urban Interstate	I-78 WB over Quarry Rd.
Somerset	1965	44,922	Urban Interstate	I-78 EB over US 202 & 206
Morris	1934	44,755	Urban other principal arterial	NJ 23 over Pequ Riv,RR, Hmbg Tpk SB
Somerset	1960	42,223	Urban Interstate	I-287 SB over US 22 WB+I-287 Ramp "Nc"
Somerset	1965	41,583	Urban Interstate	I-78 WB over Washing Valley Rd(CR620)
Somerset	1948	41,132	Urban other principal arterial	US 202 & 206 S.B. over US 22
Somerset	1965	40,484	Urban Interstate	I-287 Northbound over US 202-206
Somerset	1965	40,400	Urban Interstate	I-78 Eastbound over Washington Valley Road
Essex	1972	38,906	Urban Interstate	I-280 Eastbound over Proposed Essex Co.Pk.Rd
Morris	1900	36,307	Urban other principal arterial	NJ 15 SB over Rockway River
Union	1953	31,623	Urban other principal arterial	US 22 WB over NJ 82
Somerset	1963	27,489	Urban Interstate	I-78 WB over I-287 SB & Ramp G
Somerset	1962	25,789	Urban other principal arterial	Route NJ 28 over Cuckles Brook

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	37	39,008	1,623,926	1	689	58,865
Rural arterial	11	7,063	107,435	1	110	11,809
Rural minor arterial	43	17,461	303,340	6	1,747	32,404
Rural major collector	55	15,206	203,318	4	895	16,840
Rural minor collector	39	6,061	33,700	2	231	1,633
Rural local road	247	34,927	163,976	15	1,324	8,001
Urban Interstate	466	1,031,634	29,197,958	20	96,110	1,063,693
Urban freeway/expressway	129	224,257	12,421,690	1	18,502	84,212
Urban other principal arterial	268	295,233	7,378,078	23	15,523	469,444
Urban minor arterial	377	247,967	4,689,737	32	24,018	353,104
Urban collector	262	115,526	1,987,059	12	6,038	75,240
Urban local road	526	215,736	2,389,241	22	5,606	47,543
Total	2,460	2,250,079	60,499,458	139	170,795	2,222,788

Proposed Bridge Work

Type of Work	Number of Bridges	Cost to Repair (in millions)	Daily Crossings	Area of Bridges (sq. meters)
Bridge replacement	272	$1,068	2,402,033	124,354
Widening & rehabilitation	282	$805	4,917,836	136,892
Rehabilitation	54	$842	1,376,644	141,122
Deck rehabilitation/replacement	50	$234	1,616,467	39,518
Other structural work	322	$2,846	7,699,409	480,824
Total	980	$5,796	18,012,389	922,710

About the data:

Data includes information for the following area(s): Essex County, Hunterdon County, Morris County, Somerset County, Union County, Warren 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.