

NUMBER OF BRIDGES

602,621

SHARE OF COUNTY-OWNED BRIDGES

38%

SHARE OF STRUCTURALLY DEFICIENT BRIDGES

8%

SHARE OF OFF-SYSTEM BRIDGES

47%

STRUCTURALLY DEFICIENT BRIDGES

A bridge is classified as structurally deficient if the deck, superstructure, substructure or culverts are rated in poor or worse condition.

45,752

Share of County Owned		53%
Share of City/Town Owned		13%
Share of Other Locally Owned	+	0.2%
Total Locally Owned	=	66.2%

OFF-SYSTEM BRIDGES

Off-system bridges are located on a public road that is not part of the federal-aid highway system.

281,184

Share of County Owned		62%
Share of City/Town Owned		17%
Share of Other Locally Owned	+	0.4%
Total Locally Owned	=	79.4%

Source: NACo Analysis of National Bridge Inventory Data - Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), 2018.

Notes

Structurally Deficient (SD): This term was previously defined in www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/0650dsup.cfm as having a condition rating of 4 or less for Item 58 (Deck), Item 59 (Superstructure), Item 60 (Substructure), or Item 62 (Culvert), OR having an appraisal rating of 2 or less for Item 67 (Structural Condition) or Item 71 (Waterway Adequacy). Effective Jan. 1, 2018, FHWA changed the definition of structurally deficient bridges. This term will be defined in accordance with the Pavement and Bridge Condition Performance Measures final rule, published in January of 2017, as a classification given to a bridge which has any component elements—the deck, superstructure, substructure or culverts—rated in poor or worse condition [a rating code of 4 or less].

Good (G), Fair (F), Poor (P): Bridge Condition is determined by the lowest rating of National Bridge Inventory (NBI) condition ratings for Item 58 (Deck), Item 59 (Superstructure), Item 60 (Substructure), or Item 62 (Culvert). If the lowest rating is greater than or equal to 7, the bridge is classified as Good; if it is less than or equal to 4, the classification is Poor. Bridges rated 5 or 6 are classified as Fair.