Bridge Rating Definitions

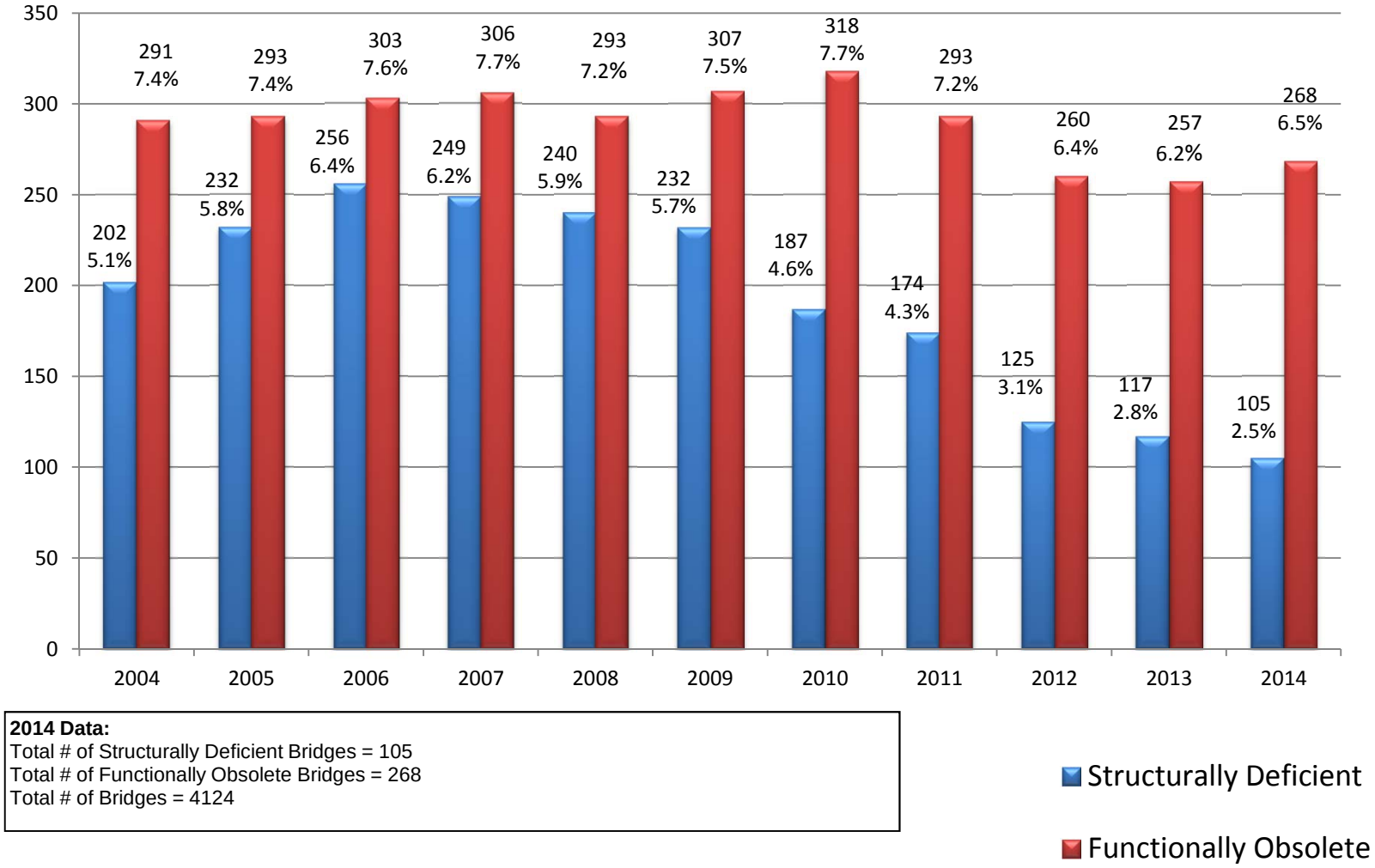
Structurally Deficient (SD)

Bridges that have deteriorations, cracks, or other flaws that reduce their load carrying capacity which may cause weight restrictions on the bridge. Most structurally deficient bridges can continue to serve traffic safely if they are properly inspected and maintained. In order to be classified as structurally deficient, the bridge must have a rating of 4 or less for the deck or superstructure or substructure or a rating of 2 or less for structural evaluation or waterway adequacy. The rating is on a scale of 0 to 9 with 0 being the worse condition and 9 being the best condition.

Functionally Obsolete (FO)

Bridges that do not have lane widths, shoulder widths, or vertical clearances adequate to serve traffic demand, or the bridge may not be able to handle occasional roadway flooding. While it is not unsafe for all vehicles, its older design features cannot adequately accommodate current traffic volumes or vehicle sizes and weights. In order to be classified as functionally obsolete, the bridge must have a rating of 3 or less for the deck geometry or underclearances or approach roadway alignment or a rating of 3 or less for structural evaluation or waterway adequacy. The rating is on a scale of 0 to 9 with 0 being the worse condition and 9 being the best condition.

Primary Highway Bridges - Current Condition



2014 Data:
Total # of Structurally Deficient Bridges = 105
Total # of Functionally Obsolete Bridges = 268
Total # of Bridges = 4124

Local Highway system totals:
Total # of Structurally Deficient Bridges on Secondary Highways= 4873. Total # of Functionally Obsolete Bridges on Secondary Highways= 811. Total # of Bridges on Secondary Highways= 20,139.