The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey is committed to keeping the New York and New Jersey residential communities surrounding the Bayonne Bridge informed of progressing construction on the “Raise the Roadway” Project.

Construction Gantry Assembly
The Bayonne Bridge construction gantry, a device that carries the pre-cast roadway slabs to the new piers, will be in service in early 2015. Assembly began in September and will continue through December 2014. The gantry base is located near 6th Street in Bayonne and Trantor Place in Staten Island. From these locations the crane will travel the entire length of the Bridge.

Crane Placements
There are two 330-ton cranes working to assemble the gantry and support pier construction at worksites in Bayonne and Staten Island. The crane heights will start at 120 feet and then grow to 300 feet, once they get closer to the Kill Van Kull. In 2015, additional smaller cranes will arrive and be used for pier construction.

Residential Assistance Programs
If you live in the Bayonne Bridge work zone and are inconvenienced due to noise or if you have any safety concerns while construction is underway near your home, you may be eligible to participate in the Port Authority’s Hotel Stay Program.

O.R. Colan Associates (ORC) is the Port Authority’s agent. Please contact them to confirm your eligibility and to book a reservation at specific hotels in either Staten Island, Jersey City, or Newark (airport area). They will arrange for a comfortable setting for you and your family. Both homeowners and residents are eligible to participate in this program.

Eligible homeowners can apply for the Window Replacement Program at any time. Please call ORC for eligibility and an enrollment package.

ORC can be reached at 201-301-6263 or send an e-mail to bbnmp@orcolan.com

CONSTRUCTION UPDATE – PERIODIC WEEKDAY TRAFFIC HOLDS
Periodic 20-minute Bayonne Bridge traffic holds are required for motorist safety during installation of pier segments above the roadway. These holds began in November 2014 and will continue through November 2015.

This critical work is being performed during daytime hours to minimize nighttime construction noise impacts to communities in Staten Island and Bayonne, and allow the work to proceed more efficiently.

Work Hours
20-minute traffic holds, beginning at the top of the hour, may occur weekdays between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. Traffic holds will vary in number and frequency as construction proceeds. Please use the Goethals Bridge as an alternate route during these hours.

(See reverse side for contact information.)
Frequently Asked Questions

When did the Bayonne Bridge “Raise the Roadway Project” begin?
Construction on the project began in May 2013.

When will Navigational Clearance be achieved?
Navigational Clearance will be achieved by the summer of 2016, allowing larger, cleaner and more environmentally efficient container ships to reach our marine terminals at Port Newark and Port Elizabeth in New Jersey, and Howland Hook in Staten Island.

When will the project end?
The project will be completed in 2017.

If I submit a Damage Claim Form and the same damage reoccurs, can I submit another claim for the new damage?
Yes.

Is it too late to apply for the Window Replacement Program?
No, eligible homeowners can apply for window replacement at any time. Please contact O.R. Colan Associates for more information at 201-301-6263 or send an email to bbnmp@orcolan.com.

Holiday Schedule
The Bayonne Bridge will remain open from the night of Saturday, December 20, 2014 through the morning of Monday, January 5, 2015.

Bridge Facts
The Bayonne Bridge was the last of three related bridges planned by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (then the Port of New York Authority) to connect New Jersey with Staten Island. The bridges were built as part of a circumferential highway network envisioned for the greater New York metropolitan region. The site selected for the bridge paralleled an existing ferry service between Bayonne, New Jersey and Port Richmond, New York. By building over the ferry route, the planners preserved the street patterns of both towns. However, this arrangement also meant that the bridge would cross the Kill Van Kull slightly askew, requiring a longer span than a right-angle crossing.