

Road Inventory and Condition Assessment



# **Arches National Park ARCH - 1348**

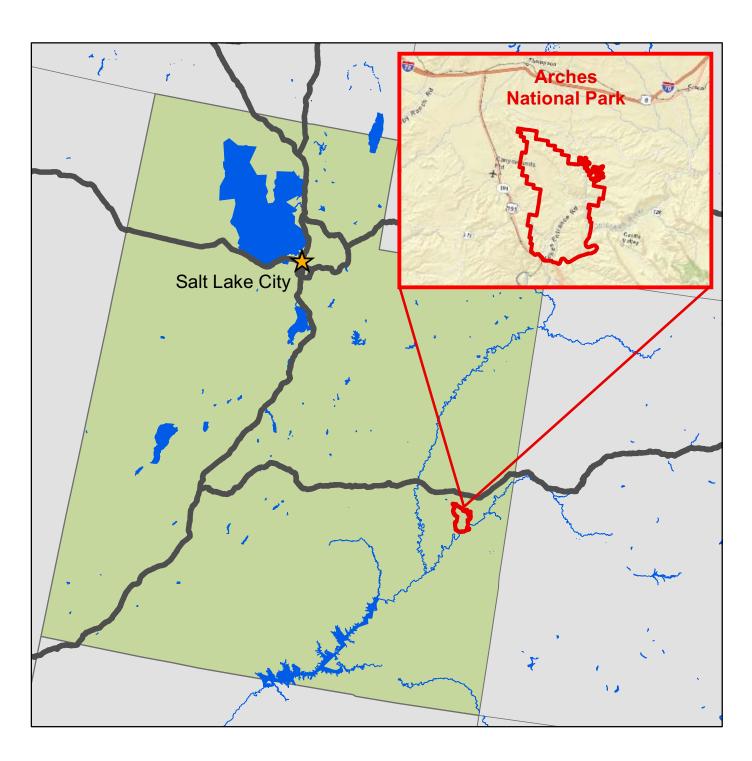
**Cycle 5 Report** 

Prepared By: Federal Highway Administration

Road Inventory Program (RIP)

Data Collected: 10/2011 Report Date: 07/2012

# Arches National Park in Utah





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# **Section 1 Introduction**



**Arches National Park** 



#### INTRODUCTION

The Federal Highway Administration, (FHWA), in the mid 1970s, was charged with the task of identifying surface condition deficiencies and corrective priorities on National Park Service (NPS) roads and parkways. Additionally, FHWA was tasked with establishing an integrated maintenance features inventory, locating features such as culverts, guardrails, and signs, among others, along NPS roads and parkways. As a result, in 1976 the NPS and FHWA entered into an MOA (Memorandum Of Agreement) which established the RIP (Road Inventory Program). This MOA was terminated and revised in 1980 to establish a new MOA aiming to update RIP data and develop a long-range program to improve and maintain NPS roads to designated condition standards and establish a maintenance management program.

The FHWA completed this initial phase of the RIP in the early 1980s. As a result of this effort, each NPS site included in the study received a RIP Report known as the "Brown Book" which included the information collected during this first RIP phase.

In the 1990s, the effort was again renewed to update and maintain the RIP data. By this time the computer age was upon us and a process was employed that relied heavily on electronic data collection and computer technology. A cyclical program was developed and the RIP completed two cycles of data collection from 1994 to 2001. Cycle 1, starting in 1994, was conducted in 44 "large parks" (parks containing 10 or more paved route miles). Cycle 2 began in 1997 and comprised 79 large parks and 5 small parks totaling 4,874 paved route miles. Each of these parks received a RIP Report known as the "Blue Book". Cycle 3, from 2001 to 2004, was conducted in all parks, large and small, that contained any paved routes, including parking areas and, again, each park received a RIP Report and associated electronic files.

Cycle 4 was initiated in the spring of 2006 covering 86 large parks and several associated small parks consisting of 5,553 paved route miles and 6,232 paved parking areas. Data collection has been completed for Cycle 4 and all data has been delivered to the NPS.

In 2005, the FHWA began implementing the use of a Pavement Management System (PMS) to assist the NPS in prioritizing Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation activities. The PMS used by FHWA is the Highway Pavement Management Application (HPMA) and this software has the ability to store inventory and condition data from RIP and forecast future performance using prediction models. Outputs include performance and condition reports at the National, Regional, Park, or Route level. A regional prioritized list and optimization have been produced for most regions and the Federal Highway Deferred Maintenance is calculated via the HPMA.

In an effort to improve the accuracy of treatment recommendations and pavement condition descriptions, an extensive study was completed throughout 2010 that has resulted in changes to the RIP condition reporting method, specifically the distresses and indexes that comprise the Pavement Condition Rating (PCR). It was determined that a better representation of PCR could

be achieved by modifying the relative impact certain distresses would have on the overall rating. The changes that were implemented were endorsed by management at both the FHWA and NPS in October 2010. These changes will allow greater use of RIP and HPMA data for not simply condition data reporting, but also as a reliable tool for project identification and selection. Because of these changes, the PCR Condition ratings reported in Cycle 5 do not directly relate to the condition ratings reported in previous cycle RIP Reports. For more detailed information about the changes, see Section 3 and Section 10 in this RIP Report.

Cycle 5 has launched in the summer of 2010 and will again comprise all parks, large and small, that are served by paved roads and/or parking areas. For Cycle 5, the decision was made to collect condition data in large parks on Functional Class 1, 2, and 7 paved routes only, as well as any new routes that were previously not collected. In small parks, all paved routes and parking areas will be collected. As a result, this will include 81 large parks with 4,459 paved route miles and 168 small parks with 529 paved route miles and associated paved parking areas.

Since 1984, the Road Inventory Program has been funded through the Federal Lands Highway Park Roads and Parkways (PRP) Program. Currently, coordination of the RIP with FLH is under the NPS Washington Headquarters Park Facility Management Division. The FLH Washington office coordinates policy and prepares national reports and needs assessment studies for Congress.

In 1998, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (TEA-21) amended Title 23 U.S.C., and inserted Section 204(a)(6) requiring the FHWA and NPS, to develop by rule, a Pavement Management System (PMS) applied to park roads and parkways serving the National Park System.

FLH is responsible for the accuracy of all data presented in this report. Any questions or comments concerning the contents of this report should be directed to the national RIP Coordinator located in Sterling, Virginia.

Respectfully,

FHWA RIP Team

FHWA/Eastern Federal Lands 21400 Ridgetop Circle Sterling, VA 20166 (703) 404-6371 FHWA/Central Federal Lands 12300 West Dakota Ave Lakewood, CO 80228 (720) 963-3560

# Section 2 Park Route Inventory



**Arches National Park** 



Road Inventory Program 07/01/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

Shading Color Key: White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven

Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven

Blue = All Paved Parking Areas

Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas

Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven

Black = State, Local or Private non-NPS Routes

= Concession Route Flag ON

\*Unpaved route data was obtained from NPS and was not inventoried by the Road Inventory Program (RIP).

\*\* DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

\*\*\* Only Functional Class 1, 2, & 7 routes, and previously uncollected routes were collected in Cycle 5

# **ARCH**

approx. mileage

#### ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

Rte. No.	Cycle	FMSS No.	Concess Route	Route Name	Route Description From To		Maint. District	Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Func. Class	Manual Rated SQ/FT	Surf. Type	Area Maps
0010	5	63901		MAIN PARK ROAD	FROM U.S. HIGHWAY 191	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	18.74	0.00	18.74	1	-1	AS	1,2,3,4
0011	5	63902		WINDOWS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 9.97	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	2.73	0.00	2.73	1	-1	AS	2
0100	5	63903		DELICATE ARCH ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 12.36	TO ROUTE 0905 (DELICATE ARCH ROAD VIEWPOINT PARKING)	N/A	2.22	0.00	2.22	1	-1	AS	2
0101	NC	63904		SALT VALLEY ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	TO NORTH PARK BOUNDARY	N/A	0.00	9.15	9.15	1	-1	GR	
0200	5	63905		LA SAL MOUNTAIN VIEW ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 3.41	TO ROUTE 0911 (LA SAL MOUNTAIN VIEW PARKING)	N/A	0.15	0.00	0.15	2	-1	AS	4
0201	NC	63906		CACHE VALLEY ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0905 (DELICATE ARCH ROAD VIEWPOINT PARKING)	TO EAST PARK BOUNDARY	N/A	0.00	0.66	0.66	4	-1	NV	
0203	NC	63907		TOWER ARCH TRAILHEAD ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0101 (SALT VALLEY ROAD )	TO END	N/A	0.00	1.02	1.02	2	-1	GR	
0204	5	63908		GARDEN OF EDEN OVERLOOK ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011 (WINDOWS ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0907 (GARDEN OF EDEN PARKING)	N/A	0.11	0.00	0.11	2	-1	AS	2
0205	5	63910		PANORAMA OVERLOOK ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 11.02	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	0.31	0.00	0.31	2	-1	AS	2
0206	5	63911		SALT VALLEY OVERLOOK ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 14.63	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	0.25	0.00	0.25	2	-1	AS	1
0207	5	63912		FIERY FURNACE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 14.88	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	0.31	0.00	0.31	2	-1	AS	1
0208	4	63913		DEVIL'S GARDEN CAMPGROUND ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	0.78	0.00	0.78	3	-1	AS	1
0209	NC	63914		WEST SALT VALLEY JEEP ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0101 (SALT VALLEY ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0213 (WILLOW SPRING ROAD)	N/A	0.00	11.31	11.31	4	-1	NV	
0210	NC	63915		TOWER ARCH ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0209 (WEST SALT VALLEY JEEP ROAD)	TO END	N/A	0.00	1.53	1.53	4	-1	NV	
0213	NC	63916		WILLOW SPRING ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 9.72 ON LEFT	TO WEST BOUNDARY	N/A	0.00	4.05	4.05	4	-1	NV	
0401	4	63917		ADMINISTRATIVE MAINTENANCE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 0.69	TO ROUTE 0914 (MAINTENANCE PARKING)	N/A	0.27	0.00	0.27	6	-1	AS	4
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Road Inventory Program 07/01/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

Blue = All Paved Parking Areas Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas

Shading Color Key: Red text denotes approx. mileage

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= Concession Route Flag ON

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# **ARCH**

#### ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

Rte. No.	Cycle Collected	FMSS No.	Concess Route	Route Name	Route Description From To		Maint. District	Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Func. Class	Manual Rated SQ/FT	Surf. Type	Area Maps
0402	NC	63918		MIXING TABLE SPUR ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0213 (WILLOW SPRING ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.09	0.09	4	-1	GR	
0403	4	63919		ARCHES RESIDENCE AREA ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	TO DEAD END	N/A	0.12	0.00	0.12	6	-1	AS	4
0404	4	100082		ADMINISTRATION ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0401 (ADMINISTRATIVE MAINTENANCE ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0926 (VISITOR CENTER STAFF PARKING)	N/A	0.08	0.00	0.08	6	-1	AS	4
0900A	4	63922		DEVIL'S GARDEN PICNIC PARKING A	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		8,588	AS	1
0900B	4	100083		DEVIL'S GARDEN PICNIC PARKING B	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,403	AS	1
0901A	4	63923		DEVIL'S GARDEN PARKING A	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		13,619	AS	1
0901B	4	100084		DEVIL'S GARDEN PARKING B	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		4,194	AS	1
0901C	4	100086		DEVIL'S GARDEN PARKING C	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		11,604	AS	1
0901D	4	100088		DEVIL'S GARDEN PARKING D	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,892	AS	1
0902A	4	63924		FIERY FURNACE PARKING A	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0207 (FIERY FURNACE ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		3,452	AS	1
0902B	4	100089		FIERY FURNACE PARKING B	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0207 (FIERY FURNACE ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		3,088	AS	1
0903	4	64004		SALT VALLEY OVERLOOK PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0206 (SALT VALLEY OVERLOOK ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		3,054	AS	1
0904A	4	64005		WOLFE RANCH PARKING NORTH	FROM ROUTE 0100 (DELICATE ARCH ROAD) ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0100 (DELICATE ARCH ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		24,573	AS	2
0904B	4	100090		WOLFE RANCH PARKING SOUTH	FROM ROUTE 0100 (DELICATE ARCH ROAD) ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0100 (DELICATE ARCH ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		14,857	AS	2
0905	4	64006		DELICATE ARCH ROAD VIEWPOINT PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0100 (DELICATE ARCH ROAD)	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		56,768	AS	2
0906	4	64007		PANORAMA POINT PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0205 (PANORAMA OVERLOOK ROAD) ON RIGHT		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		10,745	AS	2
0907	4	64008		GARDEN OF EDEN PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0204 (GARDEN OF EDEN OVERLOOK ROAD)	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		10,329	AS	2

<sup>\*</sup>Unpaved route data was obtained from NPS and was not inventoried by the Road Inventory Program (RIP).

<sup>\*\*</sup> DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

Road Inventory Program 07/01/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas

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Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven

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= Concession Route Flag ON

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\*\*\* Only Functional Class 1, 2, & 7 routes, and previously uncollected routes were collected in Cycle 5

# **ARCH**

#### ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

Rte. No.	Cycle Collected	FMSS No.	Concess Route	Route Name	Route Des From	cription To	Maint. District	Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Func. Class	Manual Rated SQ/FT	Surf. Type	Area Maps
0908A	4	64010		WINDOWS PARKING A	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0011 (WINDOWS ROAD) ON RIGHT		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		6,783	AS	2
0908B	4	100091		WINDOWS PARKING B	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0011 (WINDOWS ROAD) ON LEFT		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		4,007	AS	2
0909	4	64011		PETRIFIED DUNES PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 6.81		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,901	AS	3
0910	4	64013		COURTHOUSE TOWERS PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 4.37	TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		14,726	AS	3
0911	4	64015		LA SAL MOUNTAIN VIEW PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0200 (LA SAL MOUNTAIN VIEW ROAD)	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		16,555	AS	4
0912	5	64016		PARK AVENUE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 3.02	TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		18,971	AS	4
0913	4	64018		VISITOR CENTER PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 0.85	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		73,846	AS	4
0914	4	64019		MAINTENANCE PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0401 (ADMINISTRATIVE MAINTENANCE ROAD)	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		18,586	AS	4
0915	4	64021		BALANCED ROCK PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		13,406	AS	3
0916	5	64022		SAND DUNE ARCH PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 16.69 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 16.77 ON RIGHT	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		18,918	AS	1
0917	4	64023		SKYLINE ARCH TRAILHEAD PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 17.53		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		3,040	AS	1
0918	4	64026		CAMPGROUND REGISTRATION PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0208 (DEVIL'S GARDEN CAMPGROUND ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,122	AS	1
0919	4	64028		CANYON WREN GROUP CAMPGROUND PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0208 (DEVIL'S GARDEN CAMPGROUND ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		3,867	AS	1
0920	4	64032		RESIDENTIAL PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0401 (ADMINISTRATIVE MAINTENANCE ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,361	AS	4
0921	4	64034		CAMPGROUND RESTROOM PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0208 (DEVIL'S GARDEN CAMPGROUND ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		849	AS	1

Road Inventory Program 07/01/2012

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\*\*\* Only Functional Class 1, 2, & 7 routes, and previously uncollected routes were collected in Cycle 5

# **ARCH**

Shading Color Key:

#### ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

Rte.	e ted	FMSS	ess te		Route Description		Maint.	Paved	Un-	Total	Func.	Manual	Surf.	Area
No.	Cycle Collected	No.	Concess Route	Route Name	From	То	District	Miles	Paved Miles	Route Length	Class	Rated SQ/FT	Туре	Maps
0922	4	64035		JUNIPER BASIN GROUP CAMPGROUND PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0208 (DEVIL'S GARDEN CAMPGROUND ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,109	AS	1
0923	4	100092		CAMPGROUND PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,999	AS	1
0924	4	100093		AMPHITHEATER PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0208 (DEVIL'S GARDEN CAMPGROUND ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,449	AS	1
0925A	4	100094		DOUBLE ARCH PARKING A	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0011 (WINDOWS ROAD) ON RIGHT		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		6,307	AS	2
0925B	4	100095		DOUBLE ARCH PARKING B	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0011 (WINDOWS ROAD) ON LEFT		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		4,747	AS	2
0926	4	100105		VISITOR CENTER STAFF PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0404 (ADMINISTRATION ROAD)	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		9,000	AS	4
0927	4	100106		ADMINISTRATIVE PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0404 (ADMINISTRATION ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,354	AS	4
0928	4	227329		ENTRANCE ROAD PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		9,545	AS	4

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Road Inventory Program 07/01/2012

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Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas

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#### CYCLE 5 COLLECTED SUMMARY TOTALS FOR ARCHES NATIONAL PARK **CYCLE 5 COLLECTED CONCESSION TOTALS CYCLE 5 COLLECTED ROUTE TOTALS Concession Paved Route Miles** 0.00 **DCV Driven Route Miles** 24.81 Concession Paved Parking Area SOFT **Manually Rated Route Miles** 0.00 **TOTAL PARK ROUTE MILES COLLECTED IN CYCLE 5** 24.81 **Concession Manually Rated Rotes SQFT** Manually Rated Routes (SQFT) 0 CYCLE 5 COLLECTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE PARK VALUES \* CYCLE 5 COLLECTED PARKING AREA TOTALS **DCV Driven PCR** 82 Paved Parking (SQFT) 37,889 \*\*Manually Rated Routes PCR N/A \*\*Parking PCR 81 \*\*\*Total Equivalent Lane Miles 49.25

TOTAL PARK SUMMARY FOR ARCHES NATIONAL PARK								
ROUTE TOTALS								
TOTAL PAVED PARK ROUTE MILES	26.06							
TOTAL PAVED PARKING (SQFT)	406,614							

<sup>\* -</sup> The Parking Area Totals SQFT value represents all parking areas collected in Cycle 5, both park and concessionaire.

<sup>\*\*</sup> DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Parking and Manually Rated Routes are assigned the following PCR values based on their observed condition: Construction=-1, Excellent=97, Good=90, Fair=73, and Poor=45.

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Equivalent Lane Miles are calculated by route using the following equations : DCV and Manually Rated Lines Routes=(PAVE\_WIDTHxPAVED\_MI)/11 foot lane. Parking Areas=SQ\_FEET/5280/11. Manually Rated Polygons=SQ\_FEET/5280/11.

Road Inventory Program 07/01/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

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#### **General Park Road Functional Classification Table**

- Class 1 Principal Park Road/Rural Parkway (Public Roads) Roads which constitute the main access route, circulatory tour, or thoroughfare for park visitors. Route Numbers 1 99. Note: Rural parkways (e.g. Natchez Trace) are numbered 1 9. State Routes Inventoried for Park. Route Numbers 5000-5999
- Class 2 Connector Park Road (Public Roads) Roads which provide access within a park to areas of scenic, scientific, recreational or cultural interest, such as overlooks, camparounds, etc. Route Numbers 100-199.
- <u>Class 3</u> Special Purpose Park Road (Public Roads) Roads which provide circulation within public areas, such as campgrounds, picnic areas, visitor center complexes, concessionaire facilities, etc. These roads generally serve low-speed traffic and are often designed for one-way circulation. Route Numbers 200-299.
- Class 4 Primitive Park Roads (Public Roads) Roads which provide circulation through remote areas and/or access to primitive campgrounds and undeveloped areas. These roads frequently have no minimum design standards and their use may be limited to specially equipped vehicles. Route Numbers 200-299.

  Note: Functional Classes 3 and 4 have the same route numbers because, historically, they were numbered similarly.
- <u>Class 5</u> Administrative Access Road (Administrative Roads) All public roads intended for access to administrative developments or structures such as park offices, employee quarters, or utility areas. Route Numbers 400-499.
- Class 6 Restricted Road (Administrative Roads) All roads normally closed to the public, including patrol roads, truck trails, and other similar roads. Route Numbers 400-499. Note: Functional Classes 5 and 6 have the same route numbers because historically they were numbered similarly and often there is little distinction between these routes. For example, because utility areas and employee housing are often closed to the public, this restriction would result in classification of FC 6 rather than FC 5.
- Class 7 Urban Parkway (Urban Parkways and City Streets) These facilities serve high volumes of park and non-park related traffic and are restricted, limited-access facilities in an urban area. This category of roads primarily encompasses the major parkways which serve as gateways to our nation's capital. Other major park roads or portions thereof, however, may be included in this category. Route Numbers 1-9.
- Class 8 City Streets (Urban Parkways and City Streets) City streets are usually extensions of the adjoining street system that are owned and maintained by the National Park Service. The construction and/or reconstruction should conform with accepted local engineering practice and local conditions. Route Numbers 600-699.

The historic route numbering system also included a 300 number series for interpretive roads, and a 500 series for one-way roads. There are approximately 250 roads nationwide which are designated by the 300 and 500 series. The numbers for these roads will be maintained for reporting consistency. However, since these interpretive and one-way routes are not as clearly tied to a specific functional class, the 300 and 500 series will be discontinued for future use.

5000 route numbers are assigned to Non-NPS Routes that are State, County or City owned which border, traverse, or provide access to Park Facilities or Assets. 5000 Routes are driven for GPS and Video Log only.

#### **Surface Type Abbreviations:**

Page 6 of 6

AS - Asphaltic Concrete Pavement

**CO - Portland Cement Concrete Pavement** 

**BR - Brick or Pavers Road Bed** 

**CB - Cobble Stone Road Bed** 

**GR - Gravel Road Bed** 

SA - Sand Road Bed

NV - Native or Dirt Material Road Bed

**OT - Other Materials Road Bed** 

#### ROUTE IDENTIFICATION CHANGES TO PAVED ROUTES FROM PREVIOUS CYCLE - ARCH

	ROUTES MODIFIED FROM PREVIOUS INVENTORY:										
Route #	Route Name	Type of Modification	Comments								
0010	MAIN PARK ROAD	ROUTES COMBINED	THE LOOP AT THE END OF ROUTE 0010 WAS COLLECTED SEPERATELY AS ROUTE 0501 IN PREVIOUS CYCLES. THE LOOP WAS COMBINED WITH ROUTE 0010 IN CYCLE 5 AT PARK'S REQUEST.								
0011	WINDOWS ROAD	ROUTES COMBINED	THE LOOP AT THE END OF ROUTE 0011 WAS COLLECTED SEPERATELY AS ROUTE 0500 IN PREVIOUS CYCLES. THE LOOP WAS COMBINED WITH ROUTE 0011 IN CYCLE 5 AT PARK'S REQUEST.								
0916	SAND DUNE ARCH PARKING	SQ FEET CHANGE	PARKING LOT SHAPE WAS RECOLLECTED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION AND RECONFIGURATION OF THE PARKING LOT SHAPE.								
	OTHER C	CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS IN	IVENTORY:								
Route #	Route Name	Type of Change	Comments								
0403	ARCHES RESIDENCE AREA ROAD	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGE	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGED FROM 4 TO 6 AT CYCLE 5 ROUTE ID MEETING BECAUSE IT IS NONPUBLIC.								
0912	PARK AVENUE PARKING	SQ FEET CHANGE	GPS RECOLLECTED TO ACCURATELY SHOW THE PARKING LOT GEOMETRY.								

# **Section 3 Park Summary Information**



Arches National Park



# ARCH: PAVED ROUTE MILES AND PERCENTAGES BY FUNCTIONAL CLASS AND PCR

		Р	avement C	Condition F	Rating (PCF	₹)			
	Poor (0	0-60)	Fair (61-84)		Good	(85-94)	Excellent	(95-100)	TOTAL
F.C.	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES
1	0.48	1.93%	14.92	60.14%	6.74	27.17%	1.54	6.21%	23.68
2	0.02	0.08%	0.54	2.18%	0.51	2.06%	0.06	0.24%	1.13
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
Totals	0.50	2.01%	15.46	62.31%	7.25	29.22%	1.60	6.45%	24.81

Note:

The information in this table is derived from the PMS\_20 table in the Park database, which only contains processed data from routes collected with the Data Collection Vehicle (DCV). Information for Manually Rated Routes (MRR) and Parking Areas is not reported in this table. Only Functional Class 1, 2, & 7 routes, and any new routes not previously collected by RIP, are collected in Large Parks.

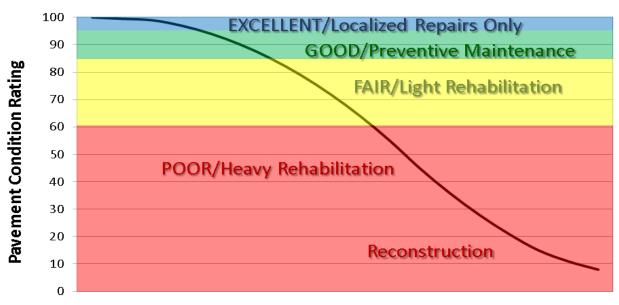
#### Explanation of the Excellent, Good, Fair and Poor Condition Descriptions

In addition to the RIP Index changes that have been implemented in Cycle 5, we will also aim to provide greater assistance in translating excellent/good/fair/poor categories into pavement needs categories. The PCR can be used to indicate the place in the Pavement Life Cycle and the types of treatments that should be considered now and into the future.

- Excellent/New: PCR of 95-100. Pavements in this range will require only spot repairs
- Good: PCR of 85-94. Pavements in this range will likely be candidates for Preventive Maintenance. Examples include Chip and Slurry Seals, Micro Surfacing and Thin Overlays.
- Fair: PCR of 61-84. Pavements in this range will likely be candidates of Light Rehabilitation (L3R). Examples include single-lift overlays up to 2.5 inches in total thickness, milling and overlays.
- Poor: PCR of 0-60. Pavements in this range will likely be candidates of Heavy Rehabilitation or Reconstruction (H3R or 4R). Examples include Pulverization, Multiple Lift Overlays, and Reconstruction.

At this time, specific Maintenance and Rehabilitation activities should be evaluated and recommended at the project level. Site-specific conditions that influence treatment type should be determined based on performing a subsurface investigation and/or pavement condition survey, and not be based solely on RIP data. Additionally, RIP produces a snapshot of conditions the year in which the data was collected. For further information or to obtain additional Pavement Management System's data from our Highway Pavement Management Application (HPMA) please contact the Eastern Federal Lands pavement team.

#### **Condition Categories and Treatments**

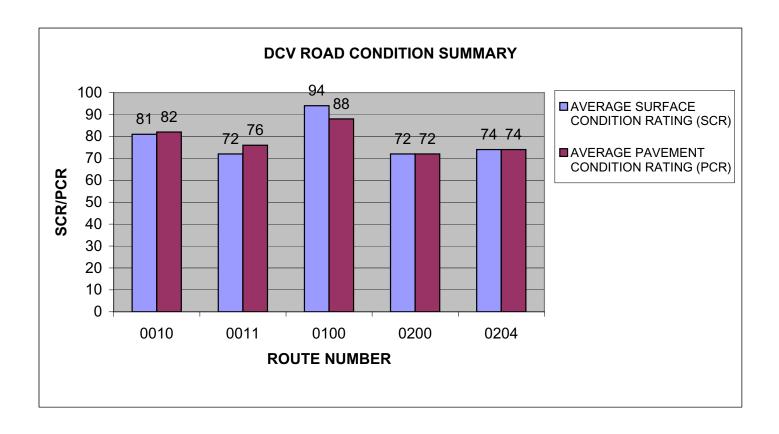


**Pavement Age** 

#### ARCH: DCV ROAD CONDITION SUMMARY

DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

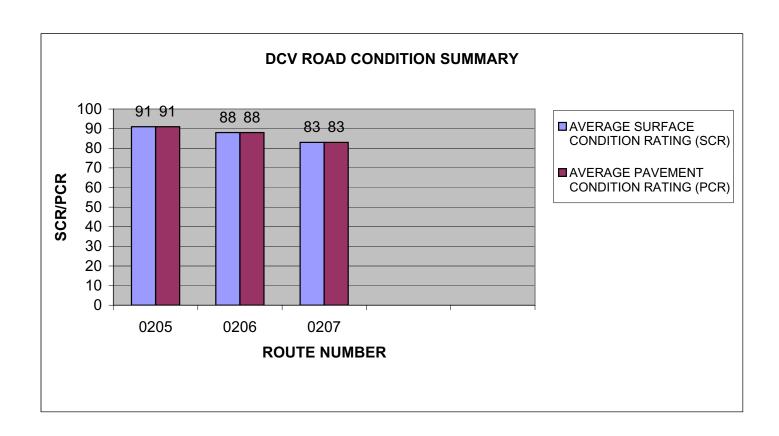
ROUTE NUMBER	ROUTE NAME	101.01	PAVED LENGTH		AVERAGE SURFACE CONDITION RATING (SCR)	AVERAGE PAVEMENT CONDITION RATING (PCR)
0010	MAIN PARK ROAD	1	18.74	ASPHALT	81	82
0011	WINDOWS ROAD	1	2.73	ASPHALT	72	76
0100	DELICATE ARCH ROAD	1	2.22	ASPHALT	94	88
0200	LA SAL MOUNTAIN VIEW ROAD	2	0.15	ASPHALT	72	72
0204	GARDEN OF EDEN OVERLOOK ROAD	2	0.11	ASPHALT	74	74



#### ARCH: DCV ROAD CONDITION SUMMARY

DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

					AVERAGE SURFACE	AVERAGE PAVEMENT
ROUTE		FUNCT	PAVED	SURFACE	CONDITION	CONDITION
NUMBER	ROUTE NAME	CLASS	LENGTH	TYPE	RATING (SCR)	RATING (PCR)
0205	PANORAMA OVERLOOK ROAD	2	0.31	ASPHALT	91	91
0206	SALT VALLEY OVERLOOK ROAD	2	0.25	ASPHALT	88	88
0207	FIERY FURNACE ROAD	2	0.31	ASPHALT	83	83

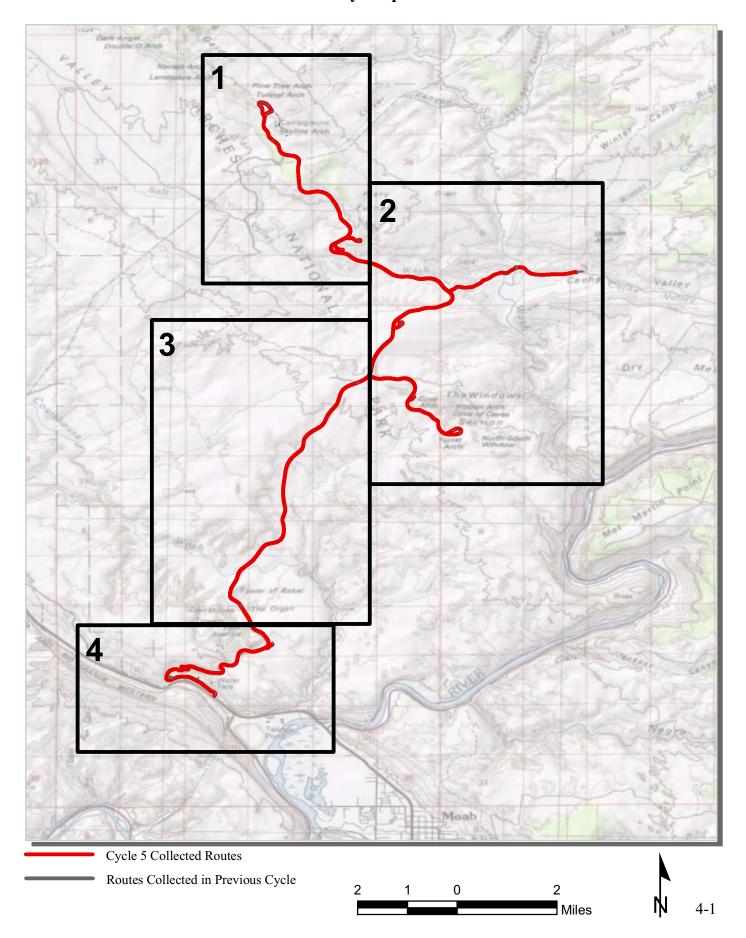


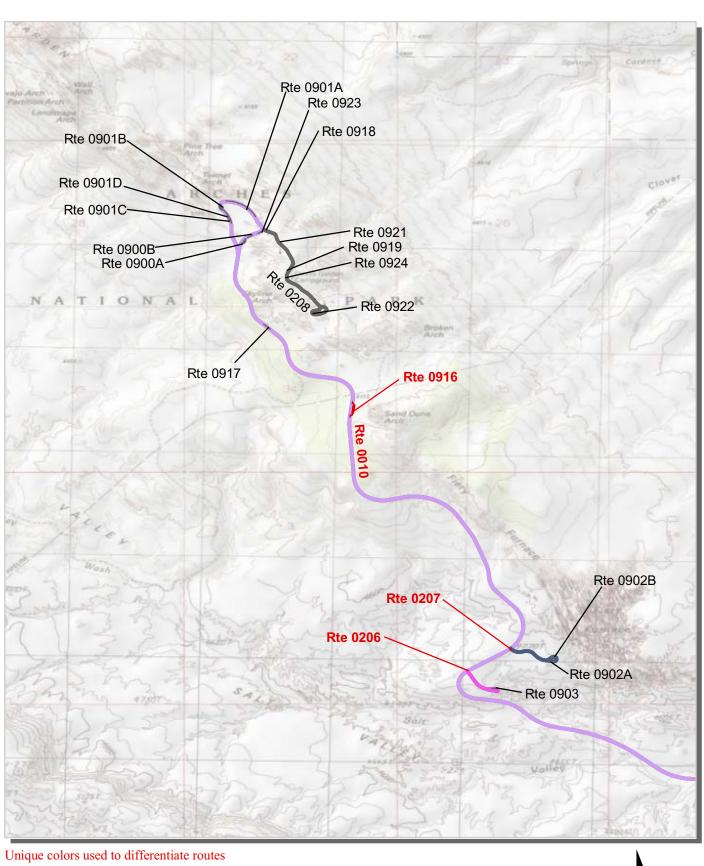
# Section 4 Park Route Location Maps

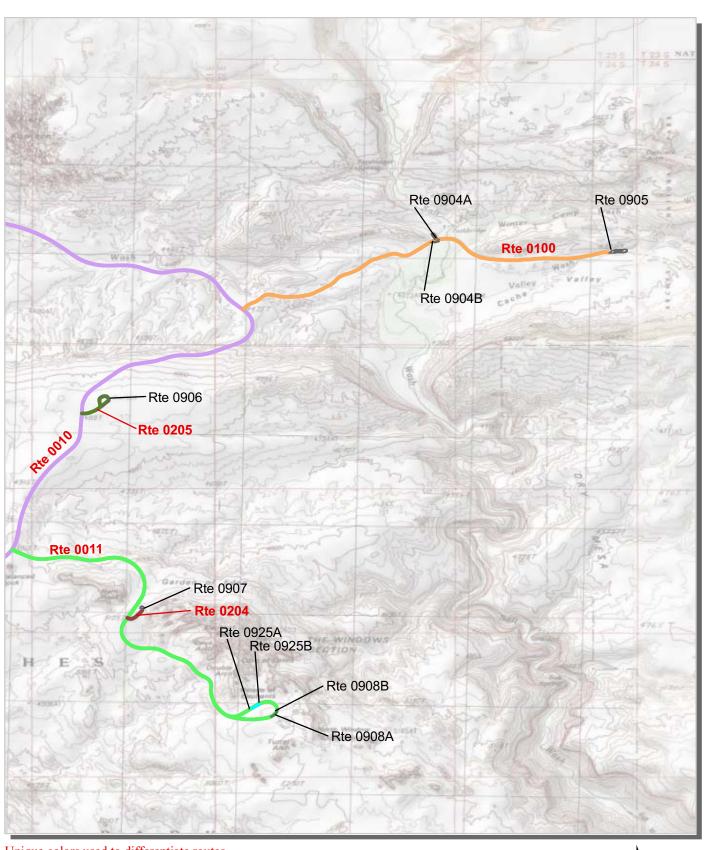


**Arches National Park** 

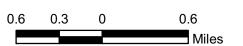


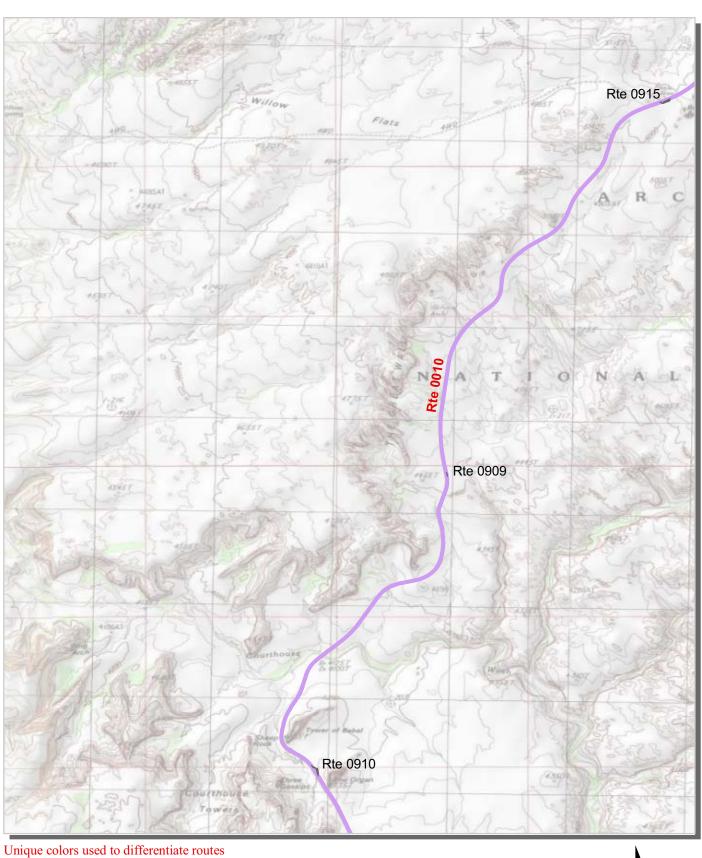


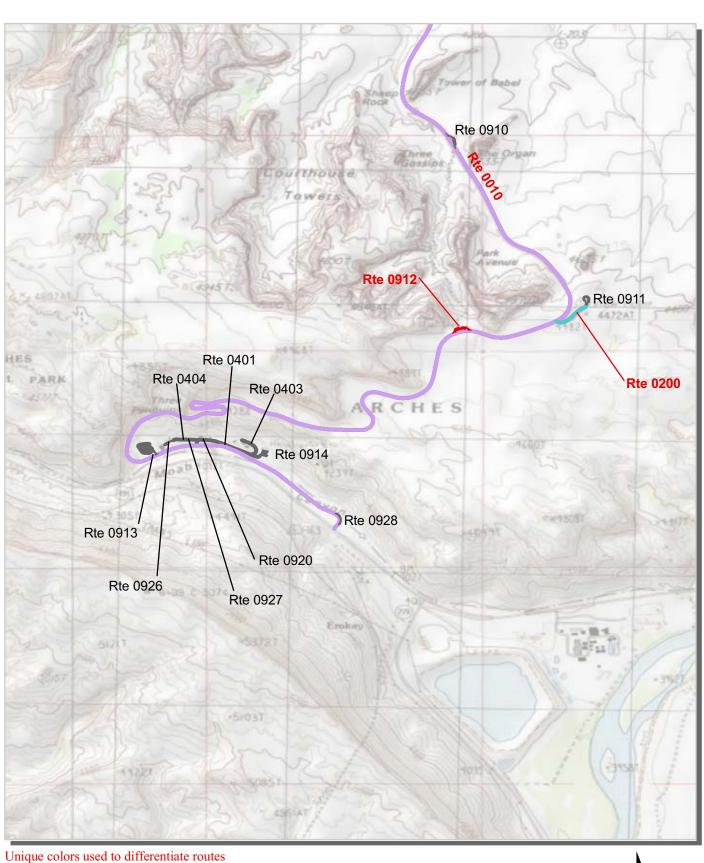




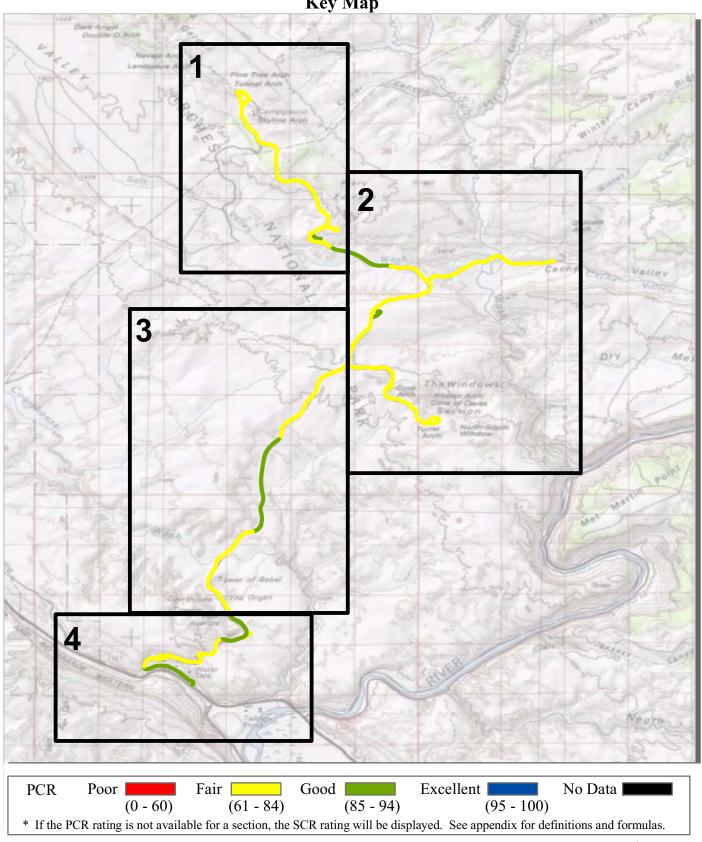
Unique colors used to differentiate routes



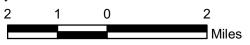


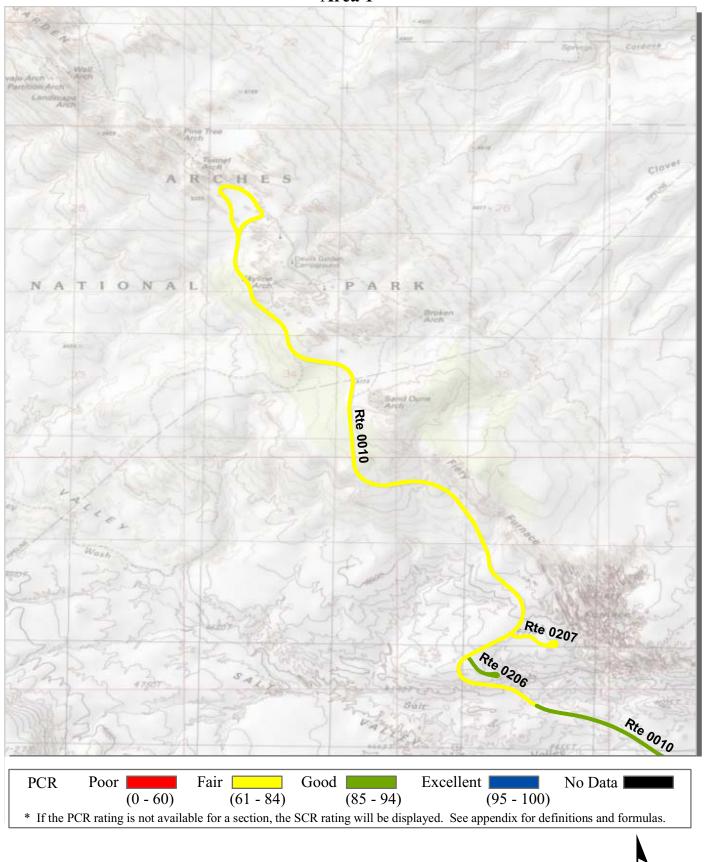


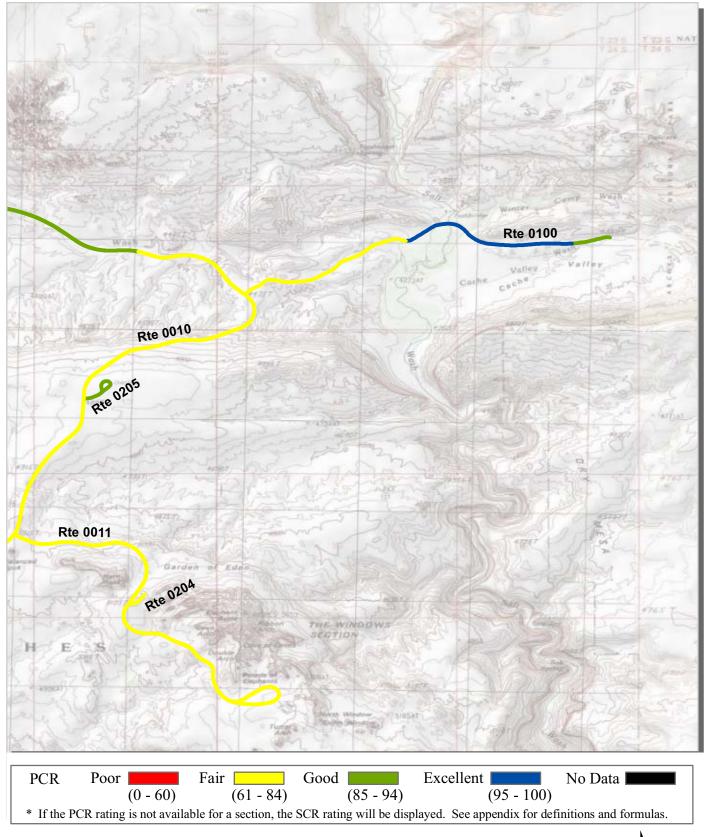




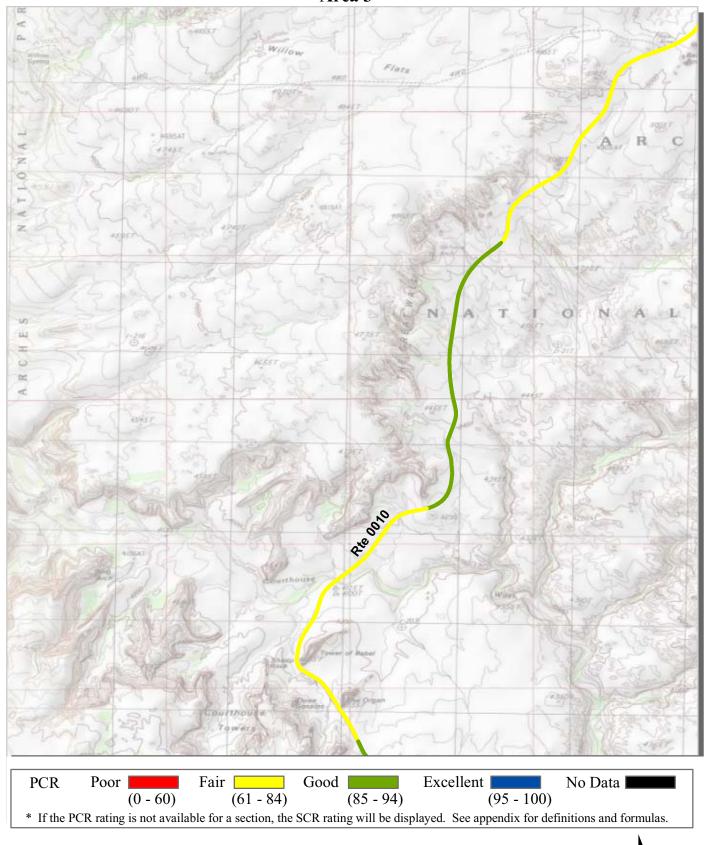
Note: Only routes collected by the DCV in Cycle-5 are displayed.



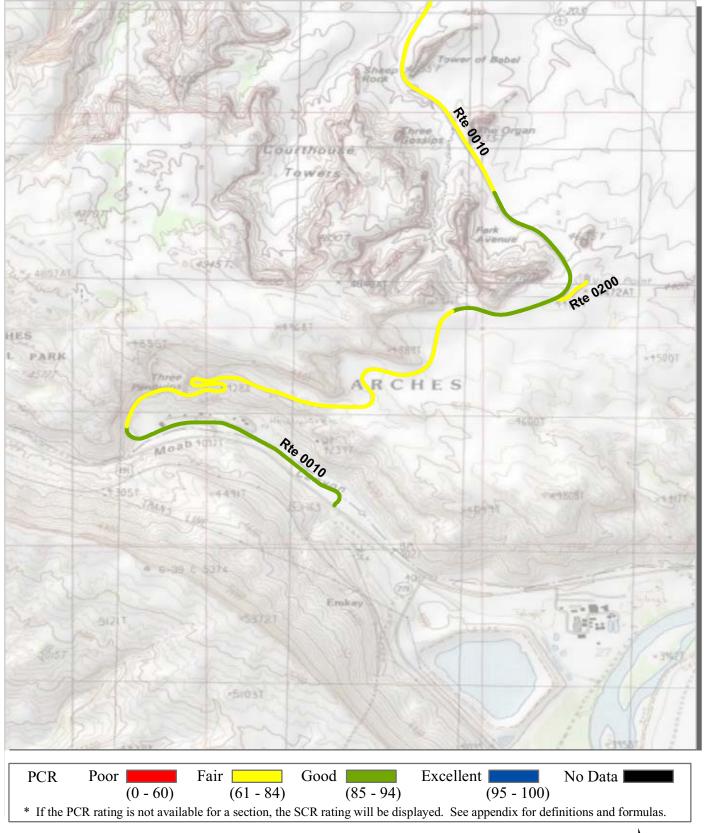












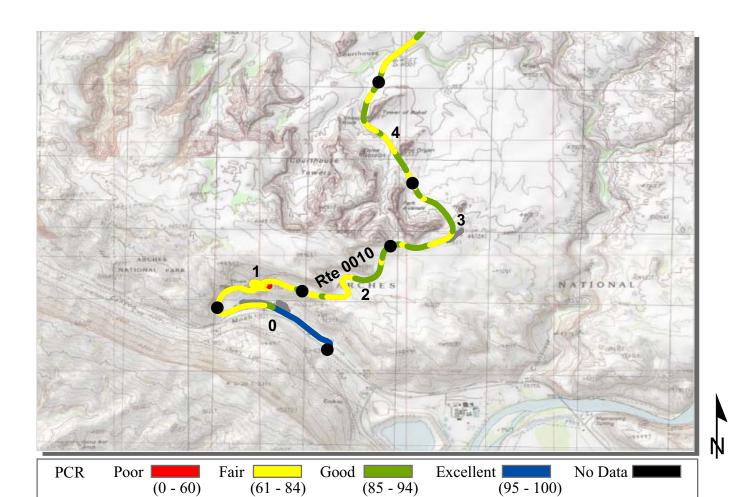


# Section 5 Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets



**Arches National Park** 





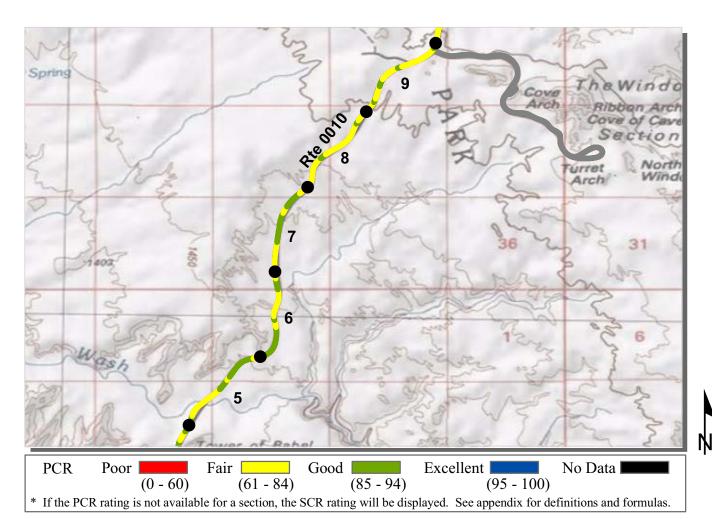
\* If the PCR rating is not available for a section, the SCR rating will be displayed. See appendix for definitions and formulas.

**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 

**ROUTE: 0010 MAIN PARK ROAD ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK** 

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	18.74 Miles
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	23	23	22	21
Lane Width (ft)	11	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	92	72	82	85	83
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	91	72	84	85	84
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	92	77	85	89	85
Transverse Cracking Index	93	72	82	85	83
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	97	92	95	94	95
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	89	71	87	86	86

**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 

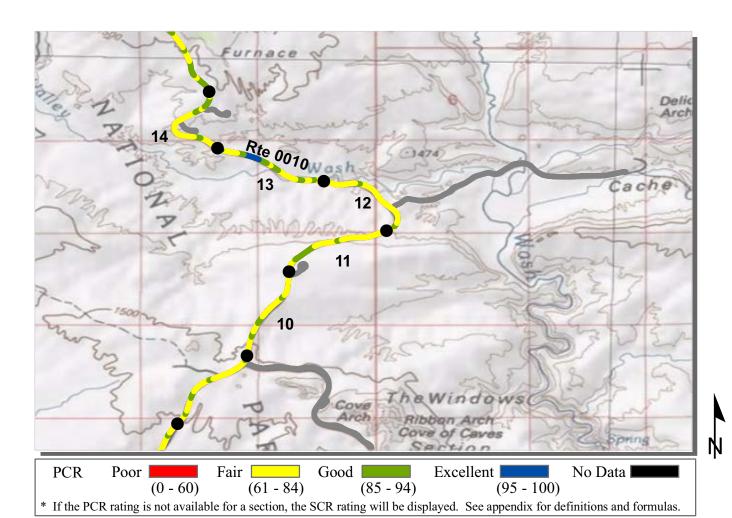


ROUTE: 0010 MAIN PARK ROAD ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	18.74 Miles
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	23	22	21	22	21
Lane Width (ft)	10	9	9	9	9
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	84	82	84	79	78
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	84	85	85	82	82
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	88	85	84	82	83
Transverse Cracking Index	84	82	84	79	78
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	94	95	93	96	96
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	83	89	86	87	89

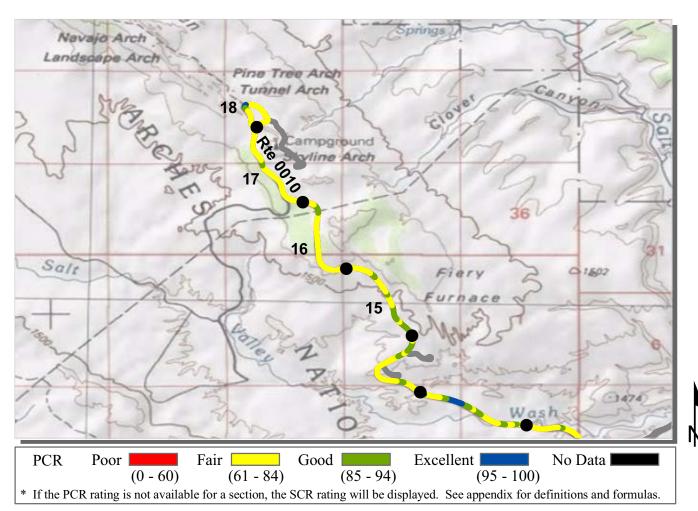
**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 



ROUTE: 0010 MAIN PARK ROAD ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN RECION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	TOTAL LENGTH:	
Section Number	10	11	12	13	14
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	21	22	23	22	22
Lane Width (ft)	9	9	10	9	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	79	81	82	87	81
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	81	83	77	86	80
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	82	81	83	87	83
Transverse Cracking Index	79	81	82	91	81
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	94	95	94	98	94
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	85	86	69	85	78



ROUTE: 0010 MAIN PARK ROAD ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

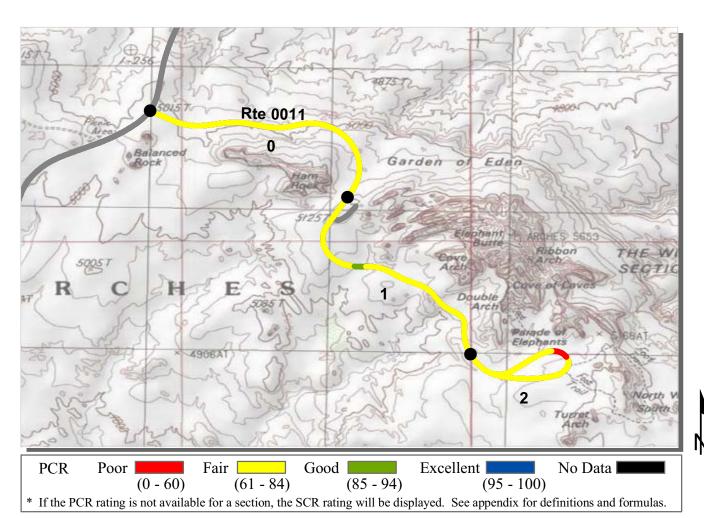
#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL	TOTAL LENGTH:		
Section Number	15	16	17	18	
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.74	
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	1	
Paved Width (ft)	21	21	21	16	
Lane Width (ft)	9	9	10	11	
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	81	77	78	78	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	84	80	82	78	
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	85	80	83	81	
Transverse Cracking Index	81	77	78	78	
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	
Rutting Index	97	93	94	94	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	88	84	88	77	

#### NOTES:

**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 

**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 

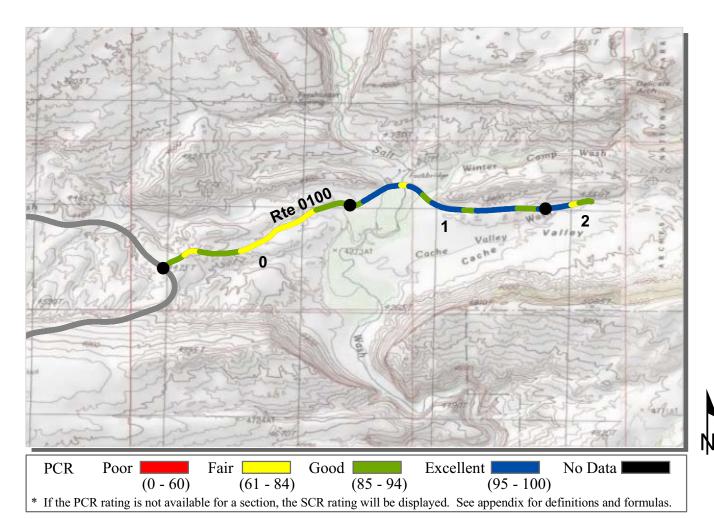


ROUTE: 0011 WINDOWS ROAD ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN RECION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL LENGTH:		<b>2.73 Miles</b>
Section Number	0	1	2		
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	0.73		
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	1		
Paved Width (ft)	20	21	15		
Lane Width (ft)	9	9	10		
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	72	71	72		
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	77	76	73		
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	81	81	79		
Transverse Cracking Index	72	71	72		
Patching Index	100	100	100		
Rutting Index	92	94	91		
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	84	84	74		

**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 

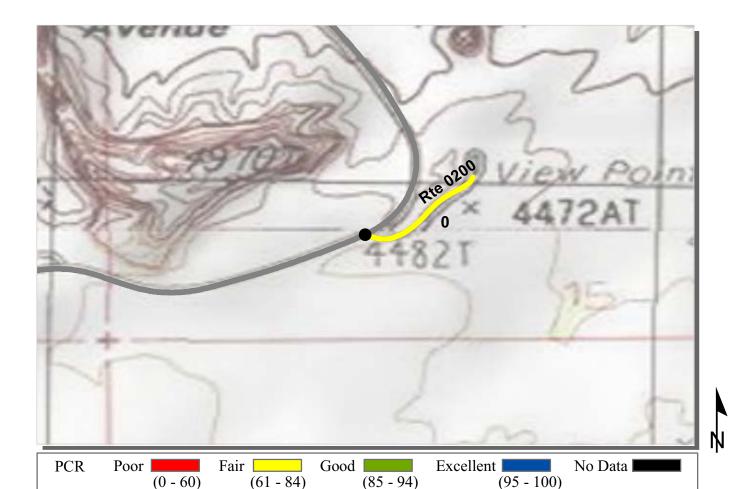


**ROUTE: 0100 DELICATE ARCH ROAD ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK** 

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION	TOTAL LENGTH:			<b>2.22 Miles</b>	
Section Number	0	1	2		
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	0.22		
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2		
Paved Width (ft)	25	28	28		
Lane Width (ft)	9	10	10		
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	92	96	95		
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	81	95	93		
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	96	99	100		
Transverse Cracking Index	93	96	95		
Patching Index	100	100	100		
Rutting Index	92	96	95		
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	65	94	89		

#### NOTES:

Structural Crack Index is a combination of the Longitudinal Cracking Index and Alligator Cracking Index. See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.



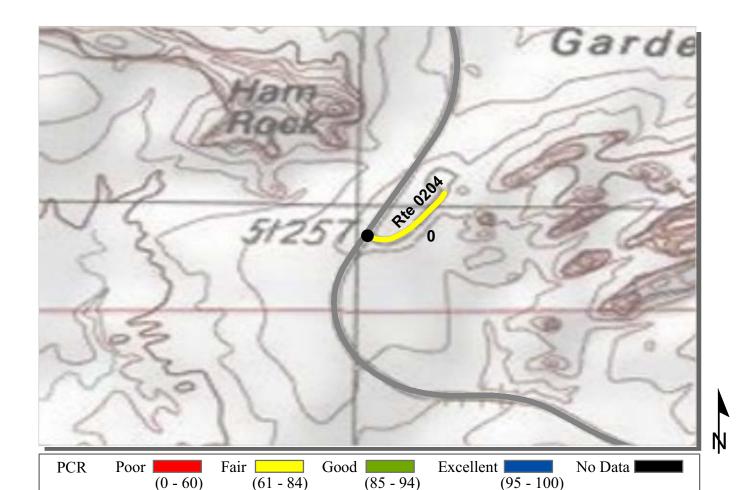
**COLLECTED: 10/15/2011** 

**ROUTE: 0200 LA SAL MOUNTAIN VIEW ROAD** 

**ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK** 

#### INTERMOUNTAIN RECION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL	LENGTH:	0.15 Miles
Section Number	0			
Section Length (mi)	0.15			
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2			
Paved Width (ft)	21			
Lane Width (ft)	10			
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	72			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	72			
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	83			
Transverse Cracking Index	72			
Patching Index	100			
Rutting Index	87			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC			



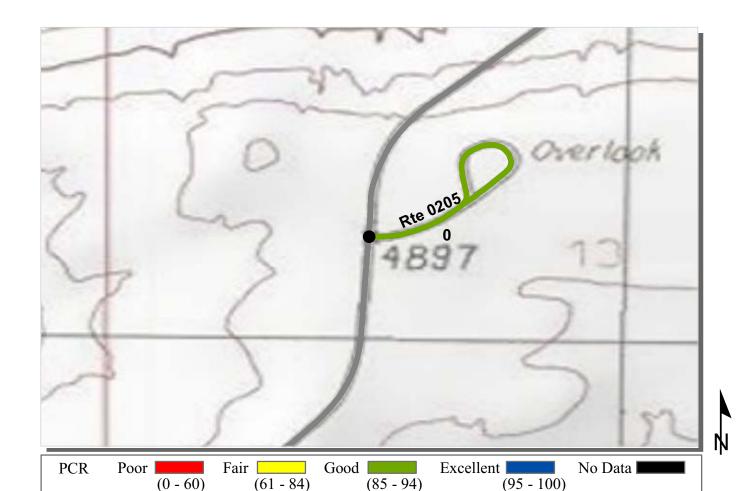
**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 

**ROUTE: 0204 GARDEN OF EDEN OVERLOOK ROAD** 

**ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK** 

#### INTERMOUNTAIN RECION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>0.11 Miles</b>
Section Number	0			
Section Length (mi)	0.11			
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2			
Paved Width (ft)	21			
Lane Width (ft)	11			
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	74			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	74			
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	79			
Transverse Cracking Index	74			
Patching Index	100			
Rutting Index	95			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC			



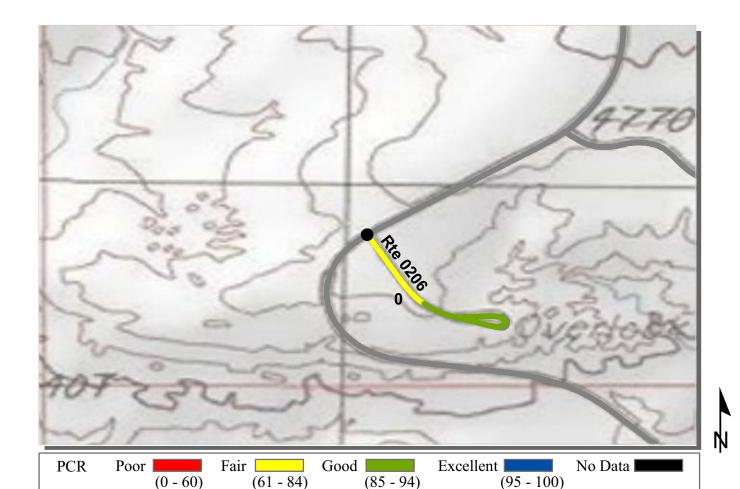
**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 

**ROUTE: 0205 PANORAMA OVERLOOK ROAD** 

**ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK** 

#### INTERMOUNTAIN RECION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>0.31 Miles</b>
Section Number	0				
Section Length (mi)	0.31				
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	1				
Paved Width (ft)	18				
Lane Width (ft)	15				
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	91				
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	91				
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	97				
Transverse Cracking Index	91				
Patching Index	100				
Rutting Index	96				
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC				



**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 

**ROUTE: 0206 SALT VALLEY OVERLOOK ROAD** 

**ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK** 

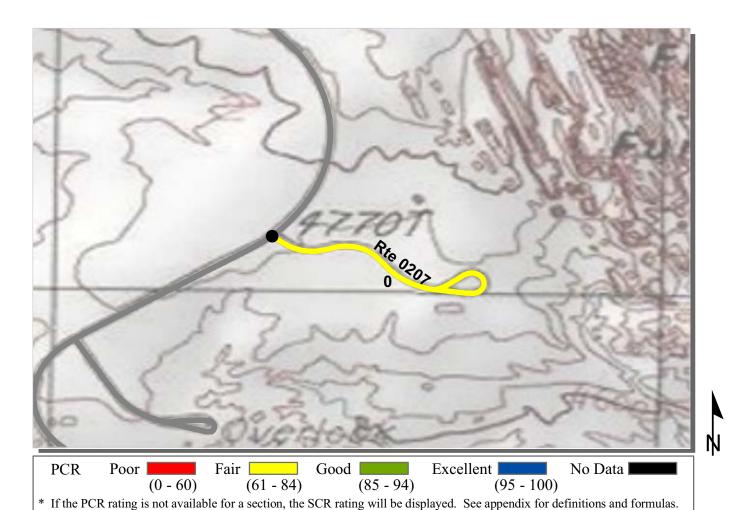
#### INTERMOUNTAIN RECION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>0.25 Miles</b>
Section Number	0			
Section Length (mi)	0.25			
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2			
Paved Width (ft)	18			
Lane Width (ft)	8			
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	88			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	88			
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	90			
Transverse Cracking Index	88			
Patching Index	100			
Rutting Index	97			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC			

#### NOTES:

Structural Crack Index is a combination of the Longitudinal Cracking Index and Alligator Cracking Index. See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 



ROUTE: 0207 FIERY FURNACE ROAD ARCH: ARCHES NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	<b>0.31 Miles</b>	
Section Number	0				
Section Length (mi)	0.31				
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2				
Paved Width (ft)	18				
Lane Width (ft)	11				
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	83				
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	83				
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	91				
Transverse Cracking Index	83				
Patching Index	100				
Rutting Index	98				
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC				

# Section 6 Manually Rated Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets



# **Arches National Park**



# MANUALLY RATED ROUTE CONDITION RATING SHEETS

No data available for this section.

# Section 7 Parking Area Condition Rating Sheets



Arches National Park



# **ARCHES NATIONAL PARK Route 0912**

# PARK AVENUE PARKING

FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 3.02 TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0912	PUBLIC	10/15/2011	18,971	0.33	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			CONCRETE CURB		
0	0	0	AND GUTTER	NO CURB	FAIR/73

Rte 0912

<sup>\*</sup> Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths





460

460

230

# ARCHES NATIONAL PARK Route 0916

# SAND DUNE ARCH PARKING

FROM ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 16.69 ON RIGHT TO ROUTE 0010 (MAIN PARK ROAD) AT MP 16.77 ON RIGHT

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0916	PUBLIC	10/15/2011	18,918	0.33	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
0	1	0	GUTTER	NO CURB	GOOD/90

<sup>\*</sup> Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths











# Section 8 Route Maintenance Features Summaries



**Arches National Park** 



# DCV ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES SUMMARY

This park is classified as a Large Park. Therefore, in Cycle 5, no features asset inventory was conducted unless the route was modified or previously uncollected by RIP.

# Section 9 Route Maintenance Features Road Logs



**Arches National Park** 



# **ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES ROAD LOGS**

This park is classified as a Large Park. Therefore, in Cycle 5, no features asset inventory was conducted unless the route was modified or previously uncollected by RIP.

# Section 10 Appendix



Arches National Park



# Explanation of Changes to the RIP Index Equations and Determination of PCR

In 2005, the FHWA began implementing the use of a Pavement Management System to assist the National Park Service in prioritizing Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation activities. The PMS used by FHWA is the Highway Pavement Management Application (HPMA) and this software has the ability to store inventory and condition data from RIP and forecast future performance using prediction models. Outputs include performance and condition reports at the National, Region, Park, or Route level. A regional prioritized list and optimization have been produced for most regions and the Federal Highway Deferred Maintenance is calculated via the HPMA as well.

In an effort to improve the accuracy of treatment recommendations and pavement condition descriptions vis a vis the distresses and indexes that comprise the Pavement Condition Rating (PCR), an extensive study was completed throughout 2010 that has resulted in changes to the Road Inventory Program condition reporting method and specifically, the calculation of PCR. It was determined that a better representation of PCR could be achieved by modifying the relative impact certain distresses would have on the overall rating.

Through the use of HPMA data, it was noted that false failure indicators existed with the existing PCR model, and that it would be necessary to reduce their impact. The distresses affected in this way were Rutting and Roughness. Conversely, experience showed that roadways with extensive cracking present were often shown to have a high PCR. Therefore, the crack index models were adjusted to be more sensitive to changes in crack severity or quantity. It was also determined that these issues were not due to a problem with data acquisition (i.e. the RIP "van"), but with the way the collected data was processed. The final change was to provide guidance on when to use the Roughness Condition Index (RCI) in the PCR calculation. Roughness data is of little value to determining overall condition on routes that, due to their length or geometrics, have lower vehicle operating speeds. Therefore, in Cycle 5, only routes that have lengths of one half mile or greater and posted speed limits of 25 mph or greater will have RCI reported and included in the PCR calculations.

The changes that were implemented were endorsed by management at both the FHWA and NPS. In order to show the effectiveness of these changes, several sites were ground truth tested to ensure that an improvement was achieved between the relationship of PCR and the actual Maintenance and Rehabilitation needs that were represented. The changes will allow greater use of RIP and HPMA data for not simply condition data reporting, but also as a reliable tool for project identification and selection.

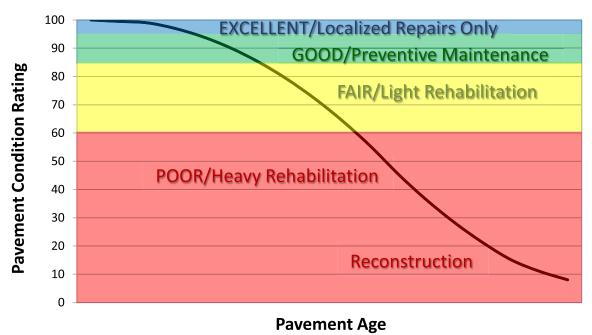
# **Explanation of the Excellent, Good, Fair and Poor Condition Descriptions**

In addition to the RIP Index changes that will be implemented in Cycle 5, we will also aim to provide greater assistance in translating good/fair/poor categories into pavement needs categories. The PCR can be used to indicate the place in the Pavement Life Cycle and the types of treatments that should be considered now and into the future.

- Excellent/New: PCR of 95-100. Pavements in this range will require only spot repairs
- Good: PCR of 85-94. Pavements in this range will likely be candidates for Preventive Maintenance. Examples include Chip and Slurry Seals, Micro Surfacing and Thin Overlays.
- Fair: PCR of 61-84. Pavements in this range will likely be candidates of Light Rehabilitation (L3R). Examples include single-lift overlays up to 2.5 inches in total thickness, milling and overlays.
- Poor: PCR of 60 or below. Pavements in this range will likely be candidates of Heavy Rehabilitation or Reconstruction (H3R or 4R). Examples include Pulverization, Multiple Lift Overlays, and Reconstruction.

At this time, specific Maintenance and Rehabilitation activities should be evaluated and recommended at the project level. Site-specific conditions that influence treatment type should be determined based on performing a subsurface investigation and/or pavement condition survey, and not be based solely on RIP data. Additionally, RIP produces a snapshot of conditions the year in which the data was collected. For further information or to obtain additional Pavement Management System's data from our Highway Pavement Management Application (HPMA) please contact the Eastern Federal Lands pavement team.

# **Condition Categories and Treatments**



#### DESCRIPTION OF RATING SYSTEM

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Road Inventory Program (RIP) for the National Park Service (NPS), collects roadway condition data on paved surfaces (asphalt, concrete, brick, and cobblestone) on roads, parkways, and parking areas in national parks nationwide. The road surface condition data is collected using an automated Data Collection Vehicle (DCV). Roads having brick or cobblestone surfacing are not normally surveyed with the DCV, but are manually rated for condition rating.

The FHWA RIP is implemented based on the premise that an accurate pavement surface condition assessment can be accomplished using automated crack detection technology as applied to digital images. Various methods of pavement condition assessment have been developed over the years with varying degrees of accuracy and acceptance. The use of digital photography to record pavement images and subsequent crack detection and classification has undergone continuous improvements over the past decade. Digital cameras with increasingly superior resolution and high definition have become more affordable, and the proprietary programming code and algorithms have been improved in crack detection software.

With the use of quality digital photography and automated crack detection software, FHWA RIP is tasked with executing a pavement condition assessment on about 5000 miles of National Park Service roads and parkways. Foremost in setting up the basis of pavement distress identification is employing the distress identification protocols used by FHWA. There is no single distress identification system that is universal among entities conducting a program of distress identification. For the purpose of the NPS RIP, FHWA employs distress identification protocols that are specific to this program.

FHWA has referenced the "Distress Identification Manual for the Long-Term Pavement Performance Program", Publication No. FHWA-RD 03-031, June 2003, as the point-of-reference for distress types on NPS pavement. In truth, the FHWA RIP distress types are similar to those described in the LTPP manual with some modifications. This document, "Distress Identification Manual for the NPS Road Inventory Program, Cycle 5, 2010-2013" was developed using the "Distress Identification Manual for the Long-Term Pavement Performance Program" as a guideline. Definitions of severity levels based on crack width contained in this document adhere to the LTPP Distress ID Manual. Modifications have been made to the definition of Alligator and Longitudinal Cracking and determination of Alligator Cracking severity. This manual also addresses Rutting and Roughness and its application to RIP.

In 2010, FHWA RIP began the fifth cycle of data collection in national parks. For Cycle 5, data will be collected in approximately 81 large parks (10 or more paved route miles) on Functional Class 1, 2, and 7 routes plus any new routes or parking areas previously not collected, totaling an estimated 4,459 paved route miles. Additionally, 168 small parks will be collected comprising approximately 529 paved route miles and associated paved parking areas. The data is used to support the National Park Service road maintenance program and Pavement Management System (PMS) developed and maintained by FHWA.

This "Distress Identification Manual for the NPS Road Inventory Program, Cycle 5, 2010-2013" will be used as a reference resource in crack detection and classification, determination of distress severity and extent, and in the calculation of distress index values for the FHWA RIP Cycle 5.

#### SURFACE DISTRESSES

#### **Surface Condition Rating - SCR**

Surface distresses are measured in the primary lane only. In the classification and measurement of all paved surface condition data, results will be reported in the database in record intervals of 0.02 miles (105.6 feet) (smallest granularity) along the route.

### Surface distresses determined from digital images

- Transverse Cracks
- Longitudinal Cracks
- Alligator Cracks
- Patching/Potholes

# Surface distress measured by DCV (Data Collection Vehicle) LRMS (Laser Rut Measuring System)

Rutting

# Each of the five surface distresses is assigned a computed surface distress index

- Transverse Crack Index
- Longitudinal Crack Index
- Alligator Crack Index
- Patching/Pothole Index
- Rutting Index

Surface distress data are classified as listed above, measured for severity, and quantified for extent. Classification, severity, and extent of these five surface distresses comprise the three main elements for calculation of SCR (Surface Condition Rating).

In addition to the five surface distresses, a **Structural Crack Index** is computed, which is a combination of the Longitudinal Crack Index and the Alligator Crack Index. The Structural Crack Index is then used in lieu of the LC and AC indices to compute SCR.

# **Roughness Condition Index - RCI**

# Additional condition data measured by DCV (lasers and accelerometers)

• Roughness (IRI)

Roughness is measured by FHWA's DCV and reported as International Roughness Index (IRI) in inches/mile. Using IRI, the Roughness Condition Index (RCI) is computed.

# **Pavement Condition Rating - PCR**

Using the SCR (computed from the five surface distresses) and the RCI, an overall Pavement Condition Rating (PCR) is computed. The formula for PCR is:

```
Asphalt PCR = (0.60 * SCR) + (0.40 * RCI)
Concrete PCR = RCI
```

A detailed description of each distress index formula, roughness index formula, SCR and PCR is provided in this document beginning on page 23.

Each classified surface distress will fall into one or more severity...LOW, MEDIUM, or HIGH based on criteria listed. For each severity, an extent is established based on the measured quantity of the distress within that severity. Within each severity individual distresses are assigned a Maximum Allowable Extent (MAE). For example, LOW severity transverse cracking may be allowed up to 21.1 cracks within a 0.02 interval before it reaches MAE and fails.

The index formulas are based on a scale of 0-100. A PCR index value of 100 would indicate a "new" road with no measurable distresses or rough ride. A PCR value of 60 is determined to be *terminable serviceability* and the road is considered failed. The range of index values with condition descriptors is:

Index values are generally computed based on cumulative deducts of the measured severities. As shown in the index formulas below, as any single severity reaches or exceeds MAE, the index computes to a value of 60 or less, and the road fails for that 0.02 interval.

**Note:** As a result of a unique combination of measured surface distresses and IRI, index values occasionally compute to less than 0 or greater than 100. In this instance, an index value < 0 defaults to 0. Index values > 100 default to 100. For all indices, a higher value indicates a better road condition, and a lower value indicates a poorer road condition.

On the following page, Table 1 summarizes the different types of distresses measured.

**TABLE 1: Distress Summary** 

ASPHALT-SURFACED PAVEMENT DISTRESS TYPES with RUTTING and ROUGHNESS					
DISTRESS TYPE	UNIT OF MEASURE	CONVERTED TO	DEFINED SEVERITY LEVELS?	MEASURED BY	
Alligator Cracking	Square Feet	Percent of Lane Per 0.02 Mile	Yes	Digital Image Crack Detection Software	
Transverse Cracking	Linear Feet	Number of Cracks Per 0.02 Mile	Yes	Digital Image Crack Detection Software	
Longitudinal Cracking	Linear feet	Percent of Lane Length Per 0.02 Mile	Yes	Digital Image Crack Detection Software	
Patching/Potholes	Square Feet	Percent of Lane Per 0.02 Mile	No	Digital Image Crack Detection Software	
Rutting	Inches	Rut Depth Per 0.02 Mile	Yes	DCV – Laser Rut Measuring System (LRMS)	
Roughness	IRI	*RCI Per 0.02 Mile	No	DCV – Lasers /Accelerometers	

\*Note: Roughness is measured on concrete roadways, but surface distresses and rutting are not measured. For concrete, PCR = RCI

### **ALLIGATOR CRACKING**

## **Description**

Alligator cracking is considered a combination of fatigue and block cracking. It is a series of interconnected cracks in various stages of development. Alligator cracking develops into a many-sided pattern that resembles chicken wire or alligator skin. It can occur anywhere in the road lane. Alligator cracking must have a quantifiable area.

#### **Severity Levels**

#### LOW

An area of cracks with no or very few interconnecting cracks and the cracks are not spalled. Cracks are  $\leq 0.25$  in (6mm) in mean width. Cracks in the pattern are no further apart than 1 foot (0.328 m). May be sealed cracks with sealant in good condition and a crack width that cannot be determined.

#### **MEDIUM**

An area of interconnected cracks that form a complete pattern. Cracks may be slightly spalled. Cracks are >0.25 in. (6 mm) and <=0.75 in. (19 mm) or any crack with a mean width <=19 mm and adjacent low severity cracking. Cracks in the pattern are no further apart than 6 in. (150 mm).

#### HIGH

An area of interconnected cracks forming a complete pattern. Cracks are moderately or severely spalled. Cracks are >0.75 in (19mm) or any crack with a mean width <= 0.75 in (19mm) and adjacent medium to high severity random cracking.

A combination of observed crack width and crack pattern is used to determine overall severity of alligator cracking. Based on above description of each severity, the highest level of crack width and crack pattern determines overall severity. Table 2 illustrates this.

**TABLE 2: Alligator Crack Severity Levels** 

ALLIGATOR CRACKING SEVERITY LEVELS		Crack Pattern		
		LOW	MED	HIGH
	LOW	L	M	Н
ack	MED	M	M	Н
C <sub>r</sub>	HI	Н	Н	Н

## LONGITUDINAL CRACKING

## **Description**

Longitudinal cracking occurs predominantly parallel to the pavement centerline. It can occur anywhere within the lane. Longitudinal cracks occurring in the wheelpath may be noteworthy.

### **Severity Levels**

#### LOW

Cracks with a mean width of < 0.25 in. (6 mm). Sealed cracks with sealant in good condition and a width that cannot be determined.

#### **MED**

Cracks with a mean width > 0.25 in. (6 mm) and <= 0.75 in. (19 mm). Also, any crack with a mean width < 0.75 in. (19 mm) and adjacent random low severity cracking.

#### **HIGH**

Cracks with a mean width > 0.75 in. (19 mm). Also, any crack with a mean width < 0.75 in. (19 mm) and adjacent random medium to high severity cracking.

## TRANSVERSE CRACKING

# **Description**

Transverse cracking occurs predominantly perpendicular to the pavement centerline. It can occur anywhere within the lane.

# **Severity Levels**

#### LOW

Cracks with a mean width of < 0.25 in. (6 mm). Sealed cracks with sealant in good condition and a width that cannot be determined.

#### **MED**

Cracks with a mean width > 0.25 in. (6 mm) and <= 0.75 in. (19 mm). Also, any crack with a mean width < 0.75 in. (19 mm) and adjacent random low severity cracking.

#### HIGH

Cracks with a mean width > 0.75 in. (19 mm). Also, any crack with a mean width < 0.75 in. (19 mm) and adjacent random medium to high severity cracking.

# **PATCHING AND POTHOLES**

#### **Description**

Patching is an area of pavement surface that has been removed and replaced with patching material or an area of pavement surface that has had additional patching material applied. Patching may encompass partial lane or full lane width On full lane width patching; the total, contiguous length of patch may not exceed 0.30 mi. (0.48 km). (Any full-lane patch exceeding 0.30 mi. in length is considered a pavement change). Patching must have a quantifiable area.

Potholes are bowl-shaped holes of various sizes occurring in the pavement surface.

#### **Severity Levels**

There are no stratified severities for Patching/Potholes. They either are present or they are not.

#### **RUTTING**

# **Description**

Rutting is a longitudinal surface depression in the wheelpath.

#### **Severity Levels**

#### LOW

Ruts with a measured depth  $\geq 0.20$ " and  $\leq 0.49$ "

#### **MED**

Ruts with a measured depth  $\geq 0.50$ " and  $\leq 0.99$ "

#### HIGH

Ruts with a measured depth  $\geq 1.00$ "

Ruts < 0.20" are not included in the distress calculations.

# **ROUGHNESS**

# **Description**

Roughness is the measurement of the unevenness of the pavement in the direction of travel. It is measured in units of IRI (International Roughness Index), inches per mile, and is indicative of ride comfort.

# **Severity Levels**

There are no stratified severity levels for roughness. The roughness (or smoothness) of a road surface can be defined by IRI in the following table.

**TABLE 3: IRI** 

IRI Descriptions				
Type of Road	Typical IRI (in/mile)			
New Road, no noticeable roughness	<90			
Small level of roughness	90 – 126			
Road of average roughness	126 – 190			
Road with above average roughness	190 – 253			
Road with severe roughness	253 – 380			
Nearly impassable	>380			

## **INDEX FORMULAS**

Note: All index formulas listed below contain MAE applicable to 0.02 mile (105.6 feet) interval.

## **Alligator Crack Index**

$$AC_{INDEX} = 100 - 40 * [(\%LOW / 35) + (\%MED / 15) + (\%HI / 5)]$$

Where:

The values %LOW, %MED and %HI report the percentage of the observed pavement (0.02 mile, primary lane) that contains alligator cracking within the respective severities. These values range from 0 to 100.

%LOW = Percent of total area (primary lane, 0.02 in length), low severity %MED = Percent of total area (primary lane, 0.02 in length), medium severity %HI = Percent of total area (primary lane, 0.02 in length), high severity

Percent of total area is computed as:

square foot area of alligator crack severity
0.02 mile \* lane width

In AC\_INDEX, the denominators 35, 15, and 5 are the Maximum Allowable Extents (MAE) for each severity. In other words, we will allow up to 35% of low severity alligator cracking for a 0.02 interval before failure, 15% for medium severity, and so on. As you can see, if any single severity reaches MAE the resulting index value is 60, or failure.

# **Longitudinal Crack Index**

**LC INDEX** = 
$$100 - 40 * [(\%LOW / 175) + (\%MED / 75) + (\%HI / 25)]$$

Where:

The values %LOW, %MED, and %HI report the length of longitudinal cracking within each severity as a percent of the section length (0.02 mile, primary lane). These values are  $\geq 0$  and can exceed 100.

%LOW = Percent of interval length (primary lane, 0.02 in length), low severity %MED = Percent of interval length (primary lane, 0.02 in length), medium severity %HI = Percent of interval length (primary lane, 0.02 in length), high severity

Percent of interval length is computed as:

length of respective longitudinal cracking 0.02 mile (105.6 feet)

In LC\_INDEX, the denominators 175, 75, and 25 are the Maximum Allowable Extents (MAE) for each severity. In other words, we will allow up to 175% of low severity alligator cracking for a 0.02 interval before failure, 75% for medium severity, and so on. As you can see, if any single severity reaches MAE the resulting index value is 60, or failure.

### **Structural Crack Index**

$$SC_INDEX = [100 - ((100 - AC_INDEX) + (100 - LC_INDEX))]$$

**Structural Crack Index** is a combination of Alligator Cracking and Longitudinal Cracking, and is used in the SCR formula in lieu of AC and LC separately.

#### **Transverse Crack Index**

$$TC_{INDEX} = 100 - 40 * [(LOW / 21.1) + (MED / 4.4) + (HI / 2.6)]$$

Where:

The values LOW, MED and HI report a count of the total number of transverse cracks (reported to three decimals) within each severity level, where one transverse crack is equal to the lane width. These values are  $\geq 0$ .

LOW = Number of cracks in interval (primary lane, 0.02 in length), low severity MED = Number of cracks in interval (primary lane, 0.02 in length), medium severity HI = Number of cracks in interval (primary lane, 0.02 in length), high severity

Number of cracks is computed as:

Total length of transverse cracks
Lane width

In TC\_INDEX, the denominators 21.1, 4.4, and 2.6 are the Maximum Allowable Extents (MAE) for each severity. In other words, we will allow up to 21.1 low severity transverse cracks for a 0.02 interval before failure, 4.4 cracks for medium severity, and so on. As you can see, if any single severity reaches MAE the resulting index value is 60, or failure.

## **Patching Index**

**PATCH INDEX** = 
$$100 - 40 * (\%PATCHING / 80)$$

Where:

The value *%PATCHING* reports the percentage of the observed pavement (0.02 mile, primary lane) that contains patching/potholes. This value ranges from 0 to 100.

%PATCHING = Percent of total area (primary lane, 0.02 in length)

Percent of total area is computed as:

square foot area of patching/potholes
0.02 mile \* lane width

There are no severity levels for patching. It either exists or does not.

In PATCH\_INDEX, the denominator 80 is the Maximum Allowable Extent (MAE) for each severity. In other words, we will allow up to 80% patching for a 0.02 interval before failure. As you can see, if patching/potholes reaches MAE the resulting index value is 60, or failure.

# **Rutting Index**

**RUT\_INDEX** = 
$$100 - 40 * [(\%LOW / 535) + (\%MED / 205) + (\%HI / 40)]$$

Where:

20 rut depth measurements are taken per 0.02 interval for each of 2 wheel paths (left and right), resulting in a total of 40 measurements taken for both wheel paths. *Each wheelpath is analyzed independently for rut severities*. The values %LOW, %MED and %HI are a *total percentage* of left wheelpath percentage and right wheelpath percentage added together for the respective severity. These values range from 0 to 200.

%LOW = Percent of LOW ruts in left wheelpath based on 20 ruts, plus percent of LOW ruts in right wheelpath based on 20 ruts.

%MED = Percent of MED ruts in left wheelpath based on 20 ruts, plus percent of MED ruts in right wheelpath based on 20 ruts.

%HI = Percent of HI ruts in left wheelpath based on 20 ruts, plus percent of HI ruts in right wheelpath based on 20 ruts.

Percent of rut measurements within each severity can also be computed as:

# total number of ruts within each severity in both wheelpaths 20 \* 100

In RUT\_INDEX, the denominators 535, 205, and 40 are the Maximum Allowable Extents for each severity. In other words, the formula allows up to 535% low severity

ruts for a 0.02 interval before. However, since 200 is the highest measurable percentage allowed, 535% is unattainable and therefore, no amount of LOW severity rutting will cause the RUT\_INDEX to fail a road. Similarly, since the MAE for MED severity rutting is 205, no amount of MED severity rutting will cause the RUT\_INDEX to reach 60 and fail the road. As you can see, LOW severity rutting reaches MAE the resulting index value is 60, or failure. This formula was intentionally designed to minimize the impact of LOW and MED severity rutting on RUT INDEX.

## **Roughness Condition Index (Asphalt)**

$$RCI = 32 * [5 * (2.718282 ^{(-0.0041 * AVG IRI)})]$$

Where:

The value AVG IRI reports the average value of the Left IRI and Right IRI measurements for the interval (0.02 mile, primary lane). This value can range from approximately 40 to 999.0.

Average IRI is computed as:

There is no applicable threshold for failure for this index.

# **Roughness Condition Index (Concrete)**

$$\mathbf{RCI} = -0.0012(\mathbf{IRI}^2) + 0.0499(\mathbf{IRI}) + 99.542$$

For concrete, PCR = RCI

# **Surface Condition Rating Index**

**SCR** = Lowest Index Value Of: [SC\_INDEX, TC\_INDEX, PATCH\_INDEX, RUT INDEX]

**Note:** The modified SCR equation above combines AC\_INDEX and LC\_INDEX, and considers that a single AC/LC index value of the Structural Crack Index (SC\_INDEX). The lowest of the four computed index values (SC\_INDEX, TC\_INDEX, PATCH\_INDEX, or RUT\_INDEX) becomes the SCR.

#### Where:

See above for determinations of SC\_INDEX, TC\_INDEX, PATCH\_INDEX and RUT INDEX.

The threshold for failure for this index is SCR = 60.

# **Data Collection Vehicle Subsystems**

Data on paved roads in Cycle 5 is collected by FHWA using a Pathway Services Inc. Data Collection Vehicle (DCV), called PathRunner. The DCV is driven in the primary-direction lane at posted speed limits and less.

#### **CAMERAS**

Forward-facing and rear-facing video is collected as .jpg digital imagery at a frequency of 26.4 feet.

Two forward-facing cameras are mounted above the vehicle cab, one pointed straight ahead and the other to the right shoulder providing seamless 120 degree viewing.

CAMERA SPECIFICATIONS			
Two Forward/ One Rear Facing			
Camera lens/type	FUJINON CCTV LENS H16x10B-Y41		
Focal length	10 mm – 160 mm		
Image size	8.8 mm x 6.6mm		
Image format	*.jpg		
Image resolution	HD 2000 X 1200		
Image pixel size	depends on distance		
Zoom ratio	16x		
Max Relative Aperture	1:2.5		
Iris range	F25-T800 (Equivalent to F800)		

Pavement images are created using a Laser Scan Imaging System. This system is composed of a single high resolution line-scan camera and two lasers configured to image an approximate 11-foot wide lane with 1 mm resolution.

CAMERA SPECIFICATIONS		
Pavement Line Scan		
Image size	4280 pixels/line	
Image width	4 meters (3950 mm nominal)	
Laser class	3B	
Power	250W	
Vehicle speed limitations	62 mph	
Environment	Dry pavement, day or night	
Sensor size (approx)	300 mm(H) x 375 mm(L) x 200 mm(D)	
Image frame length	26.4 feet	

#### **DMI (Distance Measuring Instrument)**

The DMI (Distance Measuring Instrument) obtains road length measurements that are accurate to 0.1% for speeds up to 60 mph. The DMI is connected to the hub of the rear wheel on the driver's side, and is calibrated to the revolutions of the rear vehicle axle on a regular basis.

#### **ROUGHNESS (IRI)**

The collection system includes a South Dakota type laser profiler manufactured based on active Class 1 ASTM E950 standards. The dynamic profile of the pavement surface is collected from which the IRI roughness data is computed. The sensors include one accelerometer on each wheelpath, one height sensor (laser) on each wheelpath, and a distance transducer.

IRI SPECIFICATIONS	
Reported IRI units	Inches/mile
Vehicle speed limitations	12-62 mph
IRI equipment certification	Texas Transportation Institute (TTI)
Wavelengths accommodated	6 in. – 300 feet
IRI computed & reported	World Bank Technical Paper Number 46
Environment	Dry pavement, day or night, above 32 degrees F
Adherence to specifications	ASTM E950-98 (2004), ASTM E 1926-08,
	AASHTO MP 11-08, AASHTO PP 49-08

#### **RUTTING**

Rutting depths are measured using an INO Laser Rut Measurement System (LRMS). This system is a transverse profiling device that detects and characterizes pavement rutting. The LRMS can acquire full 4 meter width profiles of a pavement lane at normal traffic speeds and uses two laser profilers that digitize transverse sections of the pavement.

RUTTING SPECIFICATIONS		
Reported rut depth units	Inches	
Vehicle speed limitations	Up to 62 mph	
Sampling rate	30-150 profiles/second	
Transverse resolution	1280 points/profile	
Transverse field-of-view	4 m	
Depth accuracy (nominal)	+/- 1 mm	
Environment	Dry pavement, day or night, above 32 degrees F	
Adherence to specifications	ASTM E1703M-95 (reapproved 2005)	

#### **GPS & INERTIAL SYSTEMS**

GPS is collected by an onboard system employing Omnistar real time correction and a gyroscope Inertial Measuring Unit (IMU) to provide accurate positioning data in instances of satellite obstruction. All GPS coordinates are tied to image and linear distance measurements.

GPS SPECIFICATIONS	
Static accuracy	Sub-meter
Dynamic accuracy	2-3 meters
Receiver	12 satellite tracking
Coordinate system	Lat Lon WGS 84
Environment	Day or night
Cross-slope	+- 0.1 degrees
Grade	+- 0.1 degrees

GPS on Manually Rated Roads (MRR)

Parking areas, some roads, and other paved areas that are not fully drivable with the DCV are collected manually by field technicians. GPS is collected for these routes using portable Trimble GPS backpack units.

# **Geodatabase - Background and Metadata**

In addition to this park report, a *geodatabase* containing both tabular and spatial data specific to this park has been provided. All data disseminated in the preceding report has been obtained from the tables and fields within said geodatabase. The geodatabase can be referenced for tabular data via Microsoft Access or for both tabular and spatial data via ESRI's ArcGIS Suite of software which consists of; ArcMap, ArcCatalog and ArcExplorer. Consolidating the RIP data into one database creates a seamless relationship of tables and geographic data. It will allow RIP to facilitate easier updates and enhancements in the future.

A geodatabase can be thought of as simply a database containing spatial data. Many different tables are contained with the park's geodatabase. A complete and thorough description of the tables and fields contained within this geodatabase can be found in the *metadata*. The metadata is attached directly within the geodatabase and can be accessed via ESRI's ArcCatalog.

#### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

**TERM OR** 

ABBREVIATION DESCRIPTION OR DEFINITION

AC Alligator Cracking

CRS Condition Rating Sheets (Section 5)

DCV Data Collection Vehicle

Excellent rating with an index value of 95 to 100

Fair Fair rating with an index value from 61 to 84

FUNCT\_CLASS Functional Classification (see Route ID, Section 2)

Good Good rating with an index value from 85 to 94

IRI International Roughness Index

Lane Width Width from road centerline to fogline, or from centerline to edge-

of-pavement when no fogline exists

LC Longitudinal Cracking

MRR Manually Rated Route

MRL Manually Rated Line

MRP Manually Rated Polygon

N/A Not Applicable

NC Not Collected

PATCH Patching and Potholes

Paved Width Width from edge-of-pavement to edge-of-pavement

PCR Pavement Condition Rating

PKG Parking Area

Poor Poor rating with an index value of 0 to 60

RCI Roughness Condition Index

SC Structural Cracking

SCR Surface Condition Rating

TC Transverse Cracking