

Road Inventory and Condition Assessment



# **Canyonlands National Park CANY - 1340**

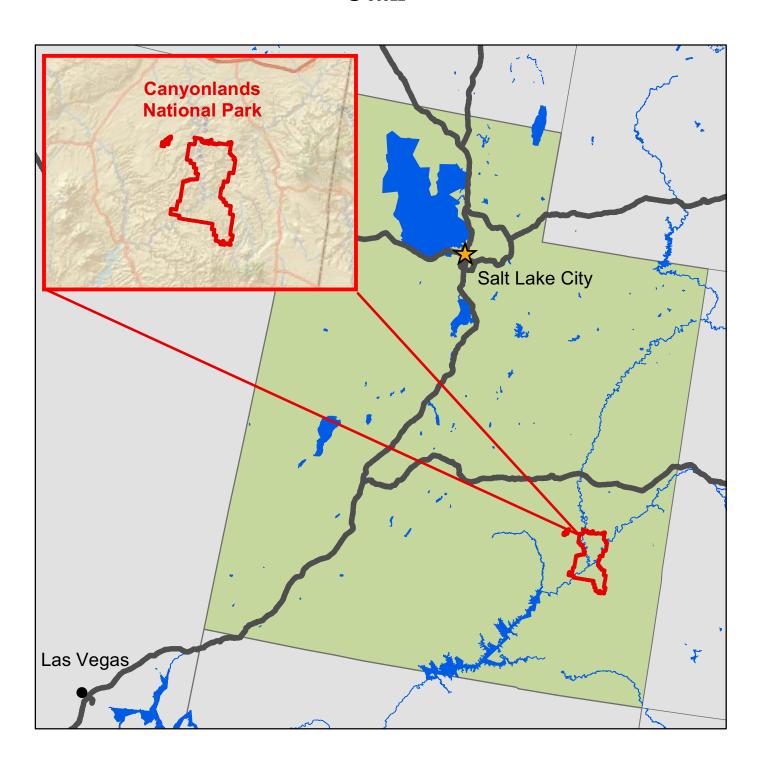
**Cycle 5 Report** 

Prepared By: Federal Highway Administration

Road Inventory Program (RIP)

Data Collected: 10/2011 Report Date: 06/2012

# Canyonlands National Park in Utah





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# **Section 1 Introduction**



Canyonlands 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



Canyonlands National Park



Road Inventory Program 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

Shading Color Key: Red text denotes approx. mileage 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).

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

## **CANY**

#### **CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK**

Rte. No.	Cycle Collected	FMSS No.	Concess Route	Route Name	Route Des From	Route Description From To  FROM DUGOUT RANCH TO ROUTE 0915 (BIG		Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Func. Class	Manual Rated SQ/FT	Surf. Type	Area Maps
0010	5	45621		NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD	CATTLEGUARD ON STATE ROUTE 211		NEEDLES	21.85	0.00	21.85	1	0	AS	2
0011	5	62479		ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD	FROM "THE KNOLL" (INTERSECTION TO DEADHORSE STATE PARK)	TO ROUTE 0906 (GRAND VIEW POINT PARKING AREA)	I-SKY	18.90	0.00	18.90	1	0	AS	1
0100	NC	67878		CAVE SPRING ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0102 (WOODEN SHOE LOOP) AT MP 1.27 ON RIGHT	TO TRAILHEAD	NEEDLES	0.00	1.06	1.06	2	0	GR	
0101	NC	67886		LAVENDER CANYON ROAD	FROM EAST PARK BOUNDARY	TO END AT CLEFT ARCH	NEEDLES	0.00	4.16	4.16	4	0	NV	
0102	5	45624		WOODEN SHOE LOOP	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 17.93 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 16.15 ON LEFT	NEEDLES	1.94	0.00	1.94	2	0	AS	2
0103	NC	67887		HORSE CANYON ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0104 (SALT CREEK ROAD (INCLUDES OLD "ANGEL ARCH RD"))	TO END AT FORTRESS ARCH	NEEDLES	0.00	6.05	6.05	4	0	NV	
0104	NC	67885		SALT CREEK ROAD (INCLUDES OLD "ANGEL ARCH RD")	FROM ROUTE 0100 (CAVE SPRING ROAD)	TO PEEK-A-BOO	NEEDLES	0.00	4.00	4.00	4	0	NV	
0105	NC	45702		COLORADO RIVER OVERLOOK	FROM END OF ROUTE 0221 (NEEDLES VISITOR CONTACT STATION ACCESS ROAD)	TO OVERLOOK	NEEDLES	0.00	7.22	7.22	4	0	NV	
0106	NC	47657		ELEPHANT HILL ACCESS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0201 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP B)) AT MP 0.25 ON RIGHT	TO EAST BASE OF ELEPHANT HILL (BEGIN JEEP ONLY TRAIL)	NEEDLES	0.00	2.76	2.76	3	0	GR	
0107	NC	47952		DEVILS LANE	FROM SOUTH PARK BOUNDARY	TO CONFLUENCE TRAILHEAD OVERLOOK	NEEDLES	0.00	11.91	11.91	4	0	NV	
0108	NC	67570		STANDING ROCKS ROAD	FROM WEST PARK BOUNDARY	TO SOUTHERNMOST CAMPSITE (#3)	MAZE	0.00	9.77	9.77	4	0	NV	
0109	NC	47915		ELEPHANT HILL 4X4 ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0106 (ELEPHANT HILL ACCESS ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0107 (DEVILS LANE)(BEGINS AT WEST BASE NOT INCLUDING ELEPHANT HILL)	NEEDLES	0.00	3.24	3.24	4	0	NV	
0110	NC	66843		ELEPHANT HILL RETURN ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0107 (DEVILS LANE)	TO ROUTE 0109 (ELEPHANT HILL 4X4 ROAD)	NEEDLES	0.00	2.09	2.09	4	0	NV	
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<sup>\*\*</sup> DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

Road Inventory Program 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

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

Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas

# **CANY**

#### **CANYONLANDS 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
0111	NC	45709		WHITE RIM ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 5.85 ON LEFT	TO NORTH PARK BOUNDARY	I-SKY	0.00	79.59	79.59	4	0	NV	
0112	NC	62499		POTASH SPUR ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0111 (WHITE RIM ROAD)	TO EAST PARK BOUNDARY	I-SKY	0.00	1.79	1.79	4	0	NV	
0113	5	62552		GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK ROAD	(UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD) AT MP 0.27 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0922 (GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK PARKING)	I-SKY	1.35	0.00	1.35	2	0	AS	1
0114	5	62548		UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 13.14 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0909 (UPHEAVAL DOME PICNIC PARKING)	I-SKY	4.78	0.00	4.78	2	0	AS	1
0200	4	47991		SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP A)	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 18.27 ON LEFT	TO END OF LOOP	NEEDLES	1.13	0.00	1.13	3	0	AS	2
0201	4	67847		SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP B)	FROM ROUTE 0200 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP A)) AT MP 0.26 ON RIGHT	TO END OF LOOP	NEEDLES	0.52	0.00	0.52	3	0	AS	2
0202	4	67876		NEEDLES OUTPOST ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 14.33 ON RIGHT	TO NORTH PARK BOUNDARY (CATTLEGUARD)	NEEDLES	0.36	0.00	0.36	3	0	AS	2
0203	NC	47911		LAVENDER CANYON RIGHT BRANCH	FROM ROUTE 0101 (LAVENDER CANYON ROAD)	TO END	NEEDLES	0.00	2.47	2.47	4	0	NV	
0204	NC	67884		LOCKHART RIVER SPUR	FROM EAST PARK BOUNDARY	TO END AT COLORADO RIVER	NEEDLES	0.00	0.30	0.30	4	0	NV	
0205	NC	67882		TOWER RUIN ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0103 (HORSE CANYON ROAD)	TO TRAILHEAD	NEEDLES	0.00	0.71	0.71	4	0	NV	
0207	NC	47948		JOINT TRAIL ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0107 (DEVILS LANE)	TO END OF LOOP	NEEDLES	0.00	0.52	0.52	4	0	NV	
0209	NC	67881		DEVIL KITCHEN CAMPGROUND ACCESS	FROM ROUTE 0109 (ELEPHANT HILL 4X4 ROAD)	TO CAMPGROUND	NEEDLES	0.00	0.14	0.14	4	0	NV	
0210	NC	67856		SPLIT TOP GROUP CAMPSITE	FROM ROUTE 0100 (CAVE SPRING ROAD)	TO CAMPSITE	NEEDLES	0.00	0.01	0.01	3	0	NV	
0211	NC	67869		WOODEN SHOE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0102 (WOODEN SHOE LOOP) AT MP 0.17 ON LEFT	TO CAMPSITE	NEEDLES	0.00	0.10	0.10	3	0	NV	
0212	NC	67569		MAZE OVERLOOK ROAD	FROM WEST PARK BOUNDARY	TO OVERLOOK AND CAMPSITE	MAZE	0.00	5.12	5.12	4	0	NV	
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<sup>\*\*</sup> DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

Road Inventory Program 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

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#### **CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK**

Rte.	e ted	FMSS	ess		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
0214	NC	62549		MURPHY POINT ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 15.59 ON RIGHT	TO TRAILHEAD	I-SKY	0.00	0.47	0.47	3	0	GR	
0215	4	65197		WHITE RIM OVERLOOK PICNIC AREA	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 18.16 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 18.03 ON LEFT	I-SKY	0.28	0.00	0.28	3	0	AS	1
0216	4	62550		WILLOW FLATS CAMPGROUND	FROM ROUTE 0113 (GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK ROAD) AT MP 1.17 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0113 (GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK ROAD) AT MP 1.05 ON LEFT	I-SKY	0.21	0.00	0.21	3	0	AS	1
0217	NC	62502		WALKING ROCKS SPUR	FROM ROUTE 0111 (WHITE RIM ROAD)	TO OVERLOOK	I-SKY	0.00	0.17	0.17	4	0	NV	
0218	NC	62503		MUSSELMAN ARCH ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0111 (WHITE RIM ROAD)	TO END	I-SKY	0.00	0.17	0.17	4	0	NV	
0219	NC	62505		LATHROP CANYON ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0111 (WHITE RIM ROAD)	TO END AT RIVER	I-SKY	0.00	3.66	3.66	4	0	NV	
0220	NC	62506		WHITE CRACK CAMPGROUND ACCESS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0111 (WHITE RIM ROAD)	TO CAMPGROUND	I-SKY	0.00	1.36	1.36	4	0	NV	
0221	4	45704		NEEDLES VISITOR CONTACT STATION ACCESS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 15.50 ON RIGHT	TO END OF PAVEMENT/BEGIN ROUTE 0105 (COLORADO RIVER OVERLOOK)	NEEDLES	0.16	0.00	0.16	3	0	AS	2
0223	NC	62508		HARDSCRABBLE CAMPGROUND ACCESS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0111 (WHITE RIM ROAD)	TO PRIMITIVE CAMPGROUND	I-SKY	0.00	0.36	0.36	4	0	NV	
0224	NC	62509		TAYLOR CANYON ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0111 (WHITE RIM ROAD)	TO CAMPGROUND	I-SKY	0.00	5.25	5.25	4	0	NV	
0226	NC	47660		BOBBY JO CAMP ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0107 (DEVILS LANE)	TO CAMPSITE	NEEDLES	0.00	0.10	0.10	4	0	NV	
0227	NC	67883		HORSE HOOF CAMP	FROM ROUTE 0107 (DEVILS LANE)	TO CAMPSITE	NEEDLES	0.00	0.30	0.30	4	0	NV	
0229	4	102669		SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND LOOP B	FROM ROUTE 0201 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP B)) AT MP 0.36 ON LEFT	TO END OF LOOP	NEEDLES	0.10	0.00	0.10	3	0	AS	2
0401	4	47844		NEEDLES RESIDENCE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0102 (WOODEN SHOE LOOP) AT MP 1.71 ON RIGHT	TO DEAD END	NEEDLES	0.57	0.00	0.57	5	0	AS	2
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<sup>\*\*</sup> DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

Road Inventory Program 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

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# **CANY**

#### **CANYONLANDS 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
0402	NC	45728		GENERATOR BUILDING ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0102 (WOODEN SHOE LOOP) AT MP 1.03 ON RIGHT	TO END OF LOOP	NEEDLES	0.00	0.14	0.14	5	0	GR	
0403	4	47596		NEEDLES MAINTENANCE AREA LOOP	FROM ROUTE 0102 (WOODEN SHOE LOOP) AT MP 0.92 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0102 (WOODEN SHOE LOOP) AT MP 0.77 ON LEFT	NEEDLES	0.22	0.00	0.22	5	0	AS	2
0404	NC	67879		FIRING RANGE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 14.38 ON LEFT	TO WELL HOUSE (JUST ACROSS CREEK)	NEEDLES	0.00	0.48	0.48	6	0	NV	
0405	NC	67874		NEEDLES BONEYARD ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0104 (SALT CREEK ROAD (INCLUDES OLD "ANGEL ARCH RD"))	TO FENCED BONEYARD	NEEDLES	0.00	0.14	0.14	6	0	GR	
0406	4	62540		I-SKY RESIDENCE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 6.74 ON RIGHT	TO END OF PAVEMENT	I-SKY	0.11	0.24	0.35	5	0	AS	1
0407	NC	62543		I-SKY MAINTENANCE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0406 (I-SKY RESIDENCE ROAD)	TO MAINTENANCE YARD	I-SKY	0.00	0.16	0.16	6	0	GR	
0408	NC	62545		RADIO REPEATER STATION ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD)	TO REPEATER	I-SKY	0.00	0.17	0.17	6	0	NV	
0409	NC	62547		I-SKY RESIDENCE SPUR	FROM ROUTE 0406 (I-SKY RESIDENCE ROAD)	TO END OF LOOP	I-SKY	0.00	0.08	0.08	5	0	GR	
0410	4	62551		WILLOW FLATS SERVICE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0113 (GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK ROAD) AT MP 0.78 ON RIGHT	TO END	I-SKY	0.07	0.10	0.17	6	4,250	AS	1
0450	NC	66237		I-SKY AIR QUALITY COMPLEX LOOP	FROM ROUTE 0407 (I-SKY MAINTENANCE ROAD)	TO END OF LOOP	I-SKY	0.00	0.17	0.17	6	0	NV	
0451	NC	66243		I-SKY HELIBASE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0406 (I-SKY RESIDENCE ROAD)	TO HELIBASE	I-SKY	0.00	0.17	0.17	6	0	NV	
0900	4	90336		ISLAND IN THE SKY VISITOR CENTER PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 6.81 ON RIGHT		I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		24,012	AS	1
0901	4	61946		SKY VISITOR CENTER EMPLOYEE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0406 (I-SKY RESIDENCE ROAD) AT MP 0.09 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		3,712	AS	1
0902	4	66233		NECK SPRINGS TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 7.30 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		40,888	AS	1

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Road Inventory Program 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

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# **CANY**

#### **CANYONLANDS 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
0903	4	66232		MESA ARCH PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 12.87 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 12.95 ON LEFT	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		23,511	AS	1
0904	4	66235		BUCK CANYON OVERLOOK PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 16.28 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		21,771	AS	1
0905	4	66236		ORANGE CLIFFS OVERLOOK PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 18.81 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD) AT MP 18.86 ON RIGHT	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		12,799	AS	1
0906	4	66234		GRAND VIEW POINT PARKING AREA	FROM END OF ROUTE 0011 (ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD)	TO PARKING	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		38,686	AS	1
0907	4	66229		AZTEC BUTTE TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0114 (UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD) AT MP 0.83 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0114 (UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD) AT MP 0.88 ON RIGHT	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		12,900	AS	1
0908	4	66230		WHALE ROCK TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0114 (UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD) AT MP 4.00 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0114 (UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD) AT MP 4.04 ON RIGHT	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		11,413	AS	1
0909	4	66231		UPHEAVAL DOME PICNIC PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0114 (UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD)	TO PARKING	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		20,767	AS	1
0910	4	67880		INDIAN CREEK PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 7.63 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 7.72 ON RIGHT	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		9,310	AS	2
0911	4	45708		NEEDLES VISITOR CENTER PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0221 (NEEDLES VISITOR CONTACT STATION ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 0.08 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0221 (NEEDLES VISITOR CONTACT STATION ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 0.15 ON RIGHT	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		40,546	AS	2
0912	4	67873		WOODEN SHOE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 17.55 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 17.58 ON LEFT	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		7,483	AS	2
0913	4	67865		THE PICNIC AREA (NEEDLES)	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 19.97 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 20.00 ON LEFT	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		7,753	AS	2
0914	4	47627		POTHOLE HILL TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 20.39 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD) AT MP 20.42 ON LEFT	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		8,226	AS	2
0915	4	67877		BIG SPRINGS PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0010 (NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD)	TO PARKING	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		17,885	AS	2

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<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 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

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Shading Color Key: Red text denotes approx. mileage

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).

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

# **CANY**

#### **CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK**

Rte. No.	Cycle Collected	FMSS No.	Concess Route	Route Name	Route Des From	scription To	Maint. District	Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Func. Class	Manual Rated SQ/FT	Surf. Type	Area Maps
0916A	4	67875		NEEDLES MAINTENANCE YARD COMPLEX AREA A	FROM ROUTE 0403 (NEEDLES MAINTENANCE AREA LOOP) AT MP 0.04 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0403 (NEEDLES MAINTENANCE AREA LOOP) AT MP 0.09 ON RIGHT	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		28,445	AS	2
0916B	4	102708		NEEDLES MAINTENANCE YARD COMPLEX AREA B	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0403 (NEEDLES MAINTENANCE AREA LOOP) AT MP 0.07 ON RIGHT		NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,071	AS	2
0916C	4	102710		NEEDLES MAINTENANCE YARD COMPLEX AREA C	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0403 (NEEDLES MAINTENANCE AREA LOOP) AT MP 0.14 ON RIGHT		NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,761	AS	2
0917	NC	47904		PAUL BUNYANS POTTY PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0103 (HORSE CANYON ROAD)	TO RESTROOM	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,000	NV	
0918	4	102711		SQUAW FLAT RESTROOM A PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0200 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP A)) AT MP 0.77 ON RIGHT		NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,050	AS	2
0919	4	102712		SQUAW FLAT TRAILHEAD PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0200 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP A)) AT MP 0.91 ON LEFT		NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		10,535	AS	2
0920	4	102715		SQUAW FLAT RESTROOM B PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0201 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP B)) AT MP 0.42 ON LEFT		NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		560	AS	2
0921	4	102716		WHITE RIM OVERLOOK PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0215 (WHITE RIM OVERLOOK PICNIC AREA) AT MP 0.14 ON RIGHT		I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,062	AS	1
0922	4	90764		GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0113 (GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK ROAD)	TO PARKING	I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		19,117	AS	1
0923	4	102755		WILLOW FLAT CAMPGROUND PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0216 (WILLOW FLATS CAMPGROUND) AT MP 0.01 ON RIGHT		I-SKY	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,074	AS	1
0924	4	102648		SQUAW FLAT GROUP SITE PARKING LOOP A	FROM ROUTE 0200 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP A)) AT MP 0.79 ON RIGHT	TO ROUTE 0200 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP A)) AT MP 0.81 ON RIGHT	NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		6,931	AS	2

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

Road Inventory Program 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

Shading Color Key: Red text denotes approx. mileage 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

# **CANY**

#### **CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK**

Rte.	cted	FMSS	oncess Route	Route Name	Route Desc	ription		Paved			Func.	Manual Rated	Surf.	Area
No.	Cyc	No.	Con	noute nume	From	То	District	Miles	Miles	Length	Class	SQ/FT	Туре	Maps
0925	5	238082		SQUAW FLAT LOOP B PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0201 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP B))		NEEDLES	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,520	AS	2

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<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

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

Road Inventory Program 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

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Shading Color Key: Red text denotes approx. mileage

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 Route	es	= Concession Route Flag ON	

#### CYCLE 5 COLLECTED SUMMARY TOTALS FOR CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK **CYCLE 5 COLLECTED CONCESSION TOTALS CYCLE 5 COLLECTED ROUTE TOTALS Concession Paved Route Miles** 0.00 **DCV Driven Route Miles** 48.82 **Concession Paved Parking Area SQFT Manually Rated Route Miles** 0.00 **TOTAL PARK ROUTE MILES COLLECTED IN CYCLE 5** 48.82 **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** 94 Paved Parking (SQFT) 2,520 \*\*Manually Rated Routes PCR N/A \*\*Parking PCR 45 \*\*\*Total Equivalent Lane Miles 126.85

TOTAL PARK SUMMARY FO	R CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK
ROUTE TOTALS	
TOTAL PAVED PARK ROUTE MILES 52.55	
TOTAL PAVED PARKING (SQFT) 376,788	

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

<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

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

<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 05/17/2012

(Numerical By Route #)

Shading Color Key: Red text denotes approx. mileage 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

#### **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:**

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- **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 - CANY

	ROUTES ADDED FROM PREVIOUS INVENTORY:												
Route #	Route Name	Reason for Addition	Comments										
0925	0925 SQUAW FLAT LOOP B OTHER CYCLE 5.												
	ROUTES MODIFIED FROM PREVIOUS INVENTORY:												
	ROUTES	MODIFIED FROM PREVIOUS II	NVENTORY:										
Route #	ROUTES  Route Name	Type of Modification	Comments										

# **Section 3 Park Summary Information**



Canyonlands National Park



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

		P	avement C	Condition R	Rating (PCF	₹)			
	Poor (	0-60)	Fair (6	1-84)	Good	(85-94)	Excellent	(95-100)	TOTAL
F.C.	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES
1	0.08	0.16%	4.40	9.01%	14.23	29.15%	22.04	45.15%	40.75
2			1.03	2.11%	1.76	3.61%	5.28	10.82%	8.07
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
Totals	0.08	0.16%	5.43	11.12%	15.99	32.75%	27.32	55.96%	48.82

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.

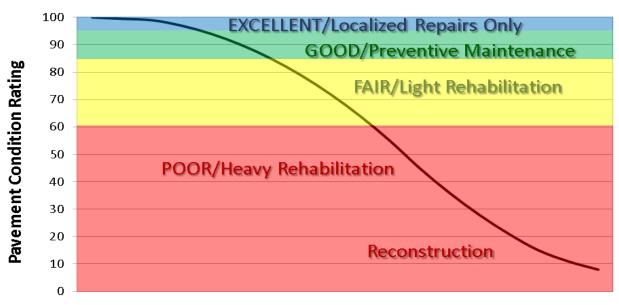
#### Explanation of the Excellent, Good, Fair and Poor Condition Descriptions

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**

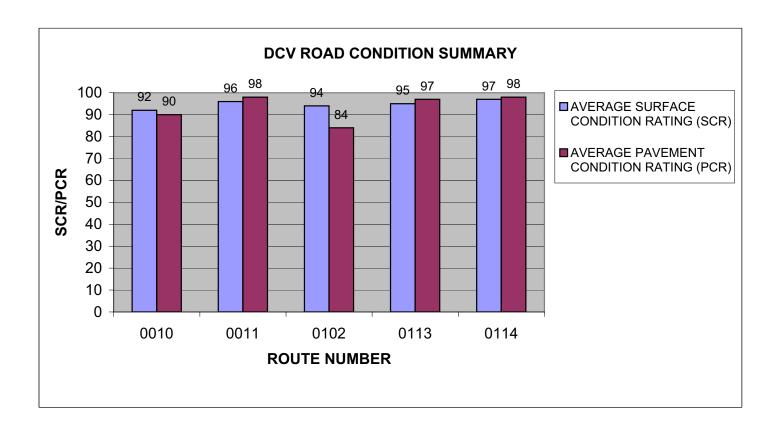


**Pavement Age** 

### **CANY: DCV ROAD CONDITION SUMMARY**

DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

ROUTE NUMBER	ROUTE NAME		ROUTE LENGTH		AVERAGE SURFACE CONDITION RATING (SCR)	AVERAGE PAVEMENT CONDITION RATING (PCR)
0010	NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD	1	21.85	ASPHALT	92	90
0011	ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD	1	18.90	ASPHALT	96	98
0102	WOODEN SHOE LOOP	2	1.94	ASPHALT	94	84
0113	GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK ROAD	2	1.35	ASPHALT	95	97
0114	UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD	2	4.78	ASPHALT	97	98



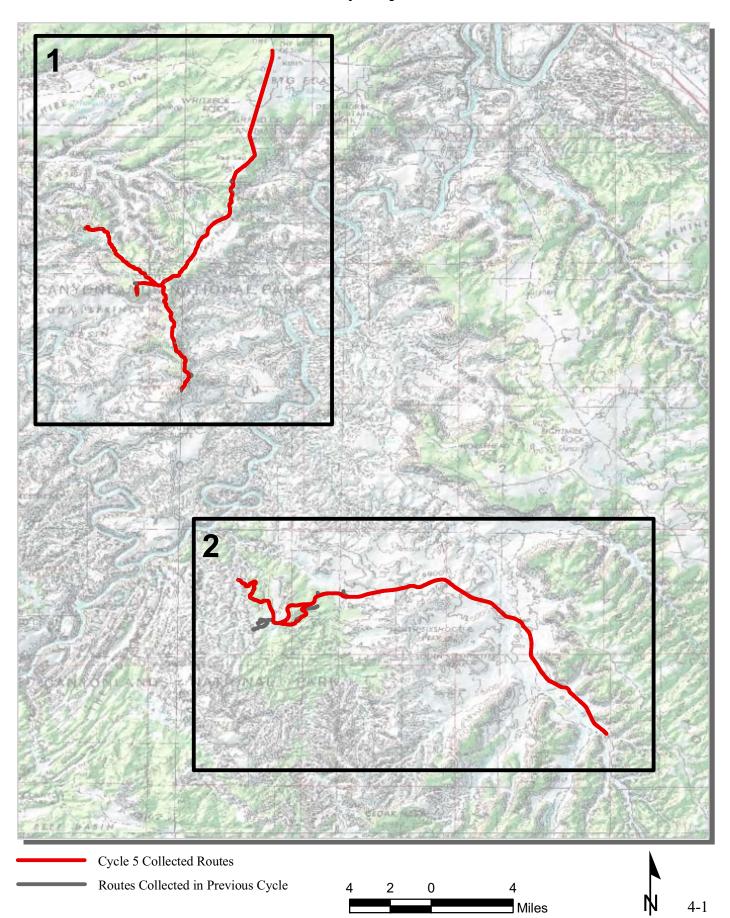
# **Section 4 Park Route Location Maps**



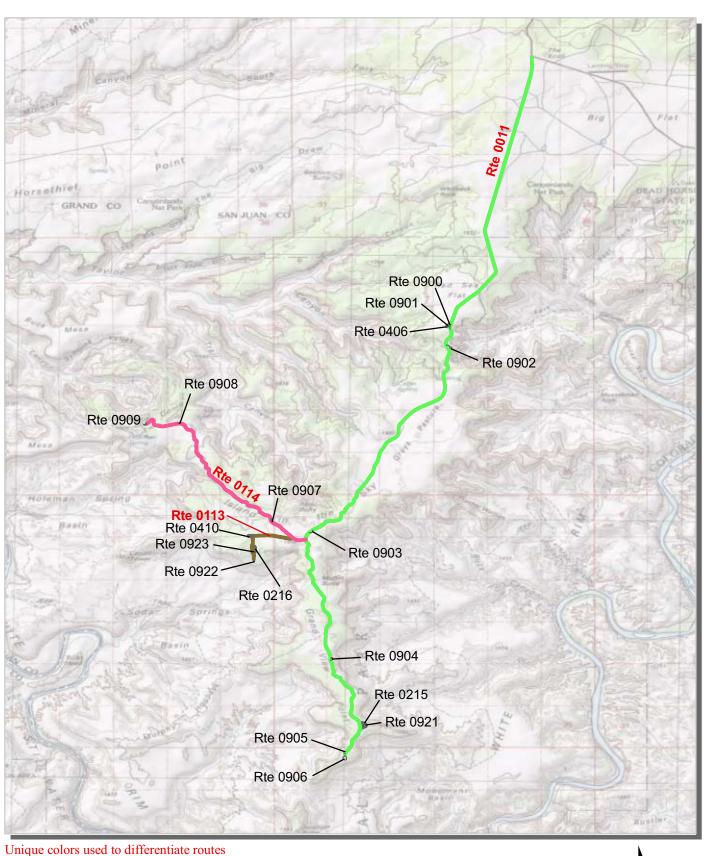
Canyonlands National Park



# Canyonlands National Park Route Location Map Key Map

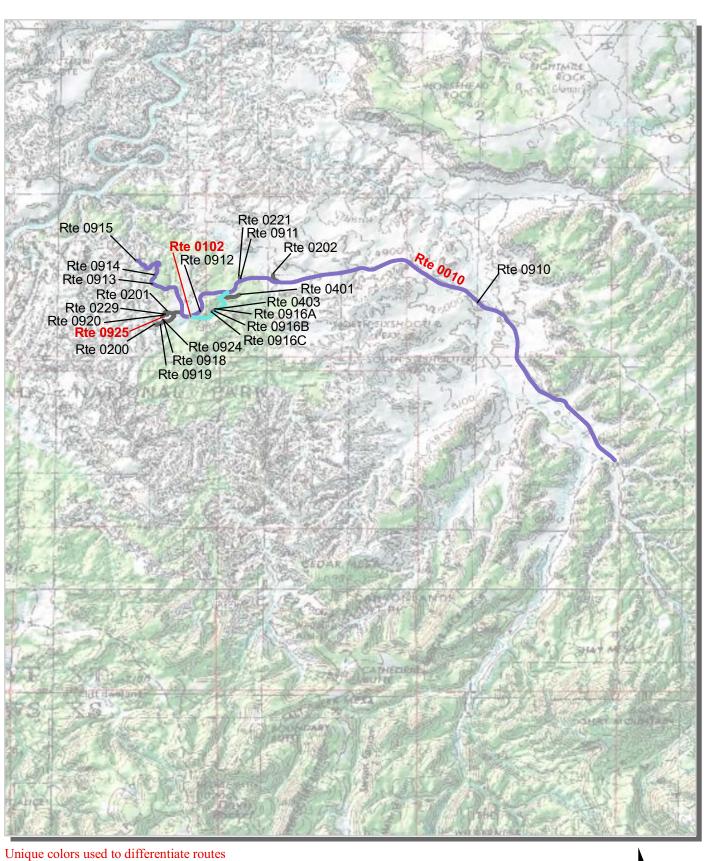


### **Canyonlands National Park Route Location Map** Area 1



Routes Collected in Previous Cycle

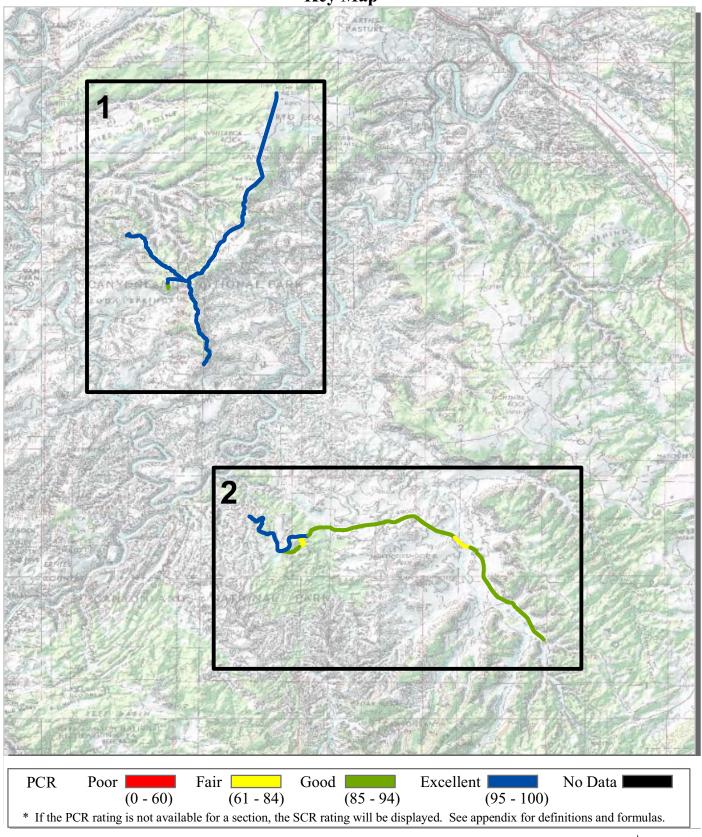
# Canyonlands National Park Route Location Map Area 2



Routes Collected in Previous Cycle



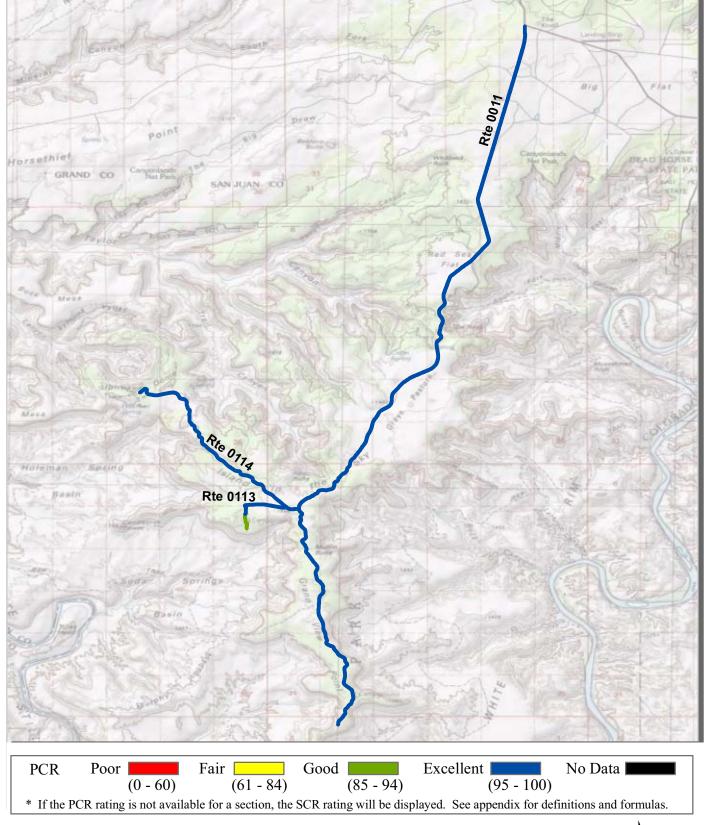
# Canyonlands National Park Route Condition Map PCR - Mile by Mile Key Map



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

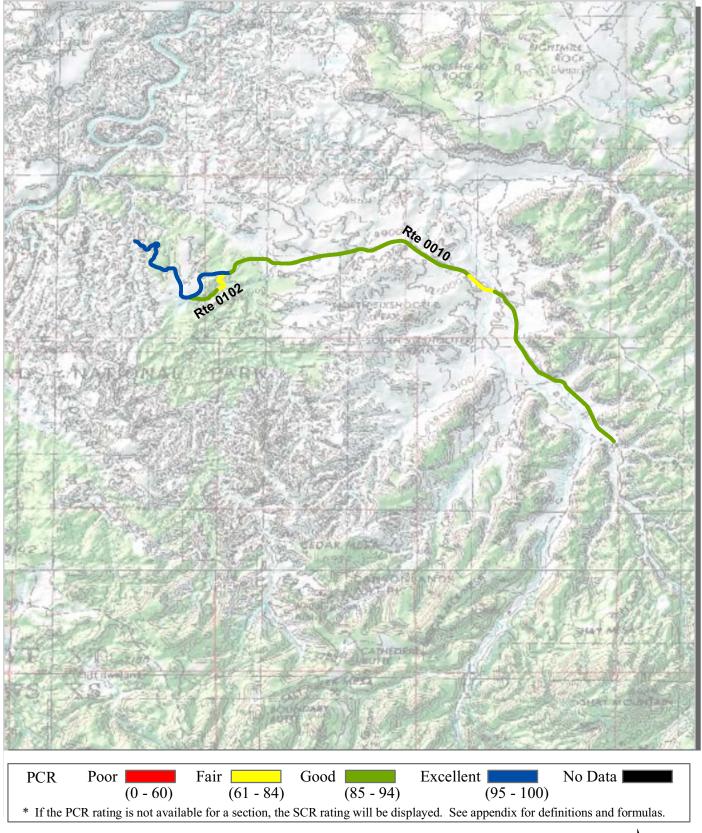
# **Canyonlands National Park Route Condition Map** PCR - Mile by Mile

Area 1





### Canyonlands National Park Route Condition Map PCR - Mile by Mile Area 2



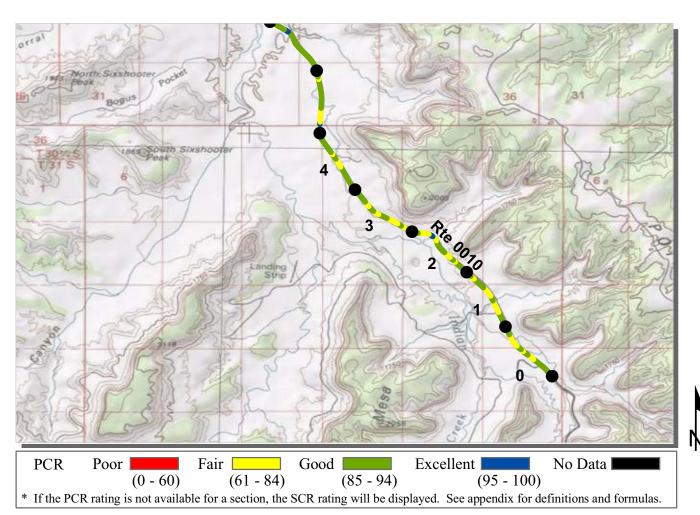


# Section 5 Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets



Canyonlands National Park

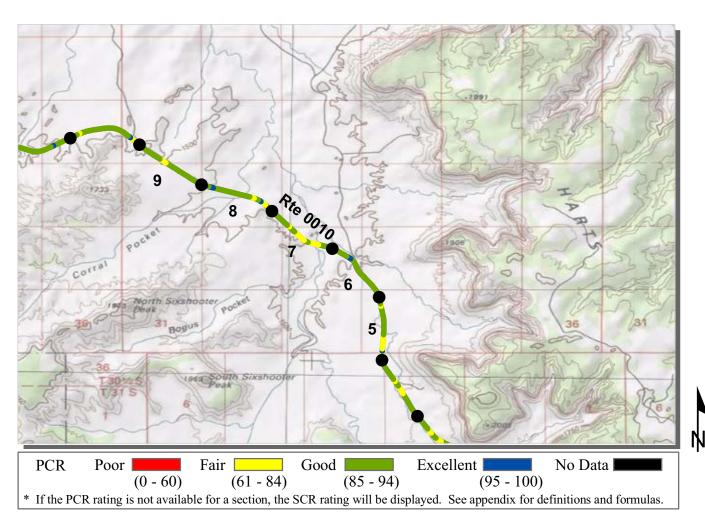




ROUTE: 0010 NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN RECION

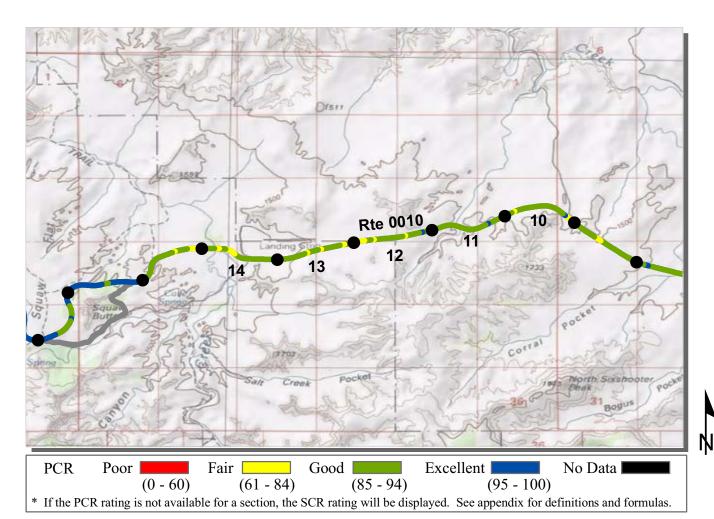
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>21.85 Miles</b>
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	29	30	29	29	29
Lane Width (ft)	10	11	11	11	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	87	91	92	92	91
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	86	86	85	87	87
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	89	92	98	95	95
Transverse Cracking Index	87	92	96	93	92
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	93	91	92	92	91
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	84	79	75	80	82



ROUTE: 0010 NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

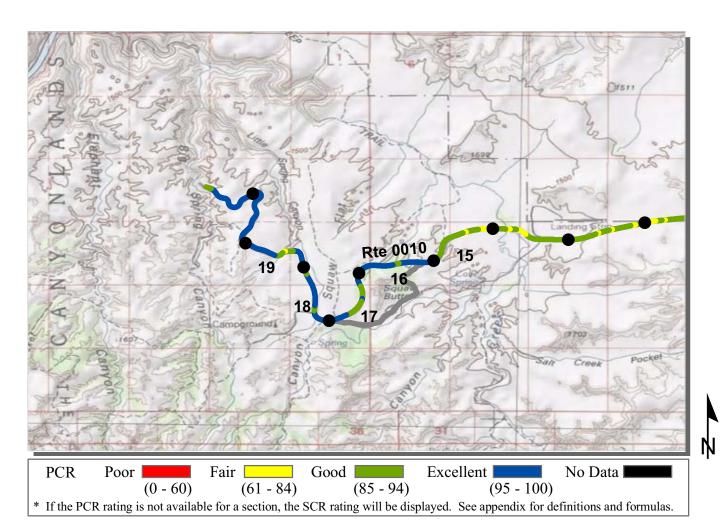
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>21.85 Miles</b>
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	30	30	30	30	30
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	11	12	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	92	93	89	92	93
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	85	90	84	91	93
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	97	98	96	97	95
Transverse Cracking Index	96	98	94	95	93
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	92	93	89	92	93
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	74	86	77	89	93



ROUTE: 0010 NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

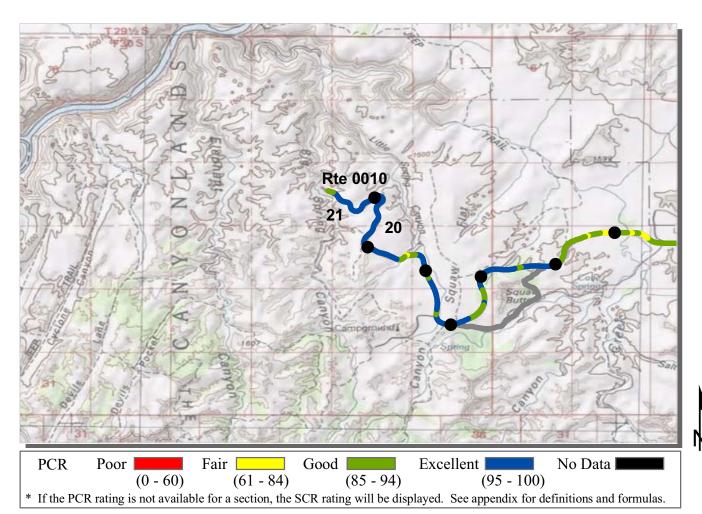
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>21.85 Miles</b>
Section Number	10	11	12	13	14
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	29	31	31	30	30
Lane Width (ft)	11	11	12	11	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	95	91	90	91	91
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	91	89	88	88	88
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	96	100	98	98	96
Transverse Cracking Index	95	100	99	98	94
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	95	91	90	91	91
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	84	87	84	84	84



ROUTE: 0010 NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

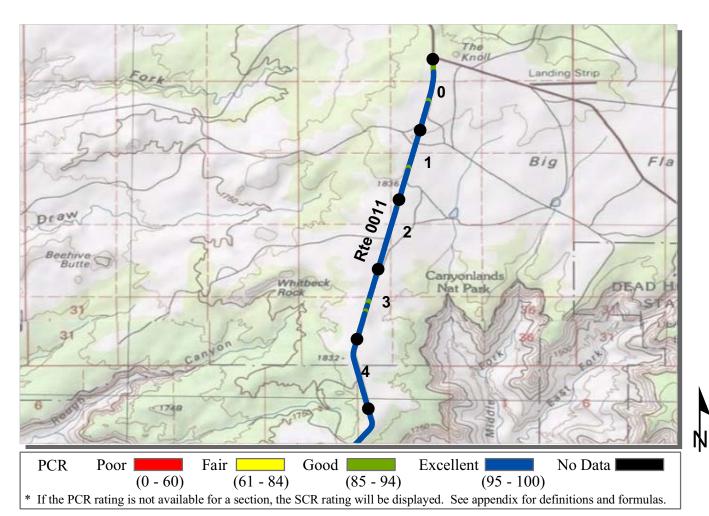
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>21.85 Miles</b>
Section Number	15	16	17	18	19
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	31	30	29	29	28
Lane Width (ft)	11	11	11	11	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	90	93	91	96	96
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	88	96	95	97	97
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	95	100	100	100	100
Transverse Cracking Index	94	100	100	100	100
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	90	93	91	96	96
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	85	100	100	99	99



ROUTE: 0010 NEEDLES ACCESS ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

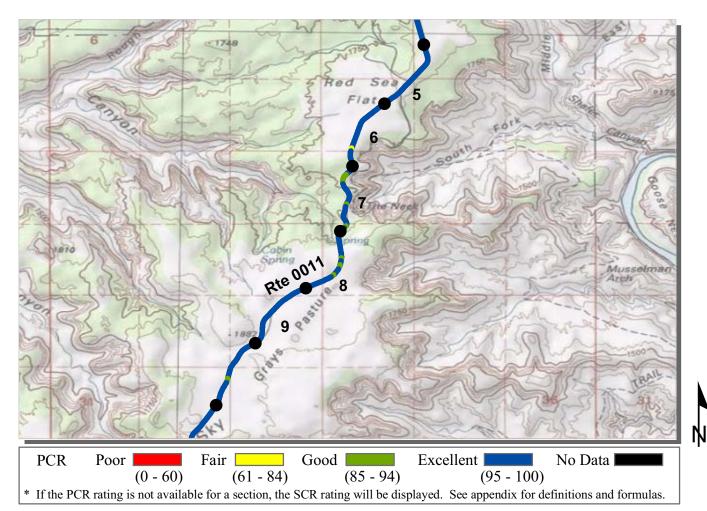
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>21.85 Miles</b>
Section Number	20	21			
Section Length (mi)	1.00	0.85			
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2			
Paved Width (ft)	28	28			
Lane Width (ft)	11	11			
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	98	98			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	99	99			
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	100	100			
Transverse Cracking Index	100	100			
Patching Index	100	100			
Rutting Index	98	98			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100			



ROUTE: 0011 ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	18.90 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)	33	32	33	34	30
Lane Width (ft)	11	11	11	11	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	95	96	95	96	97
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	97	98	97	98	98
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	98	99	97	98	100
Transverse Cracking Index	99	100	99	99	99
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	95	96	95	96	97
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	100	100	100

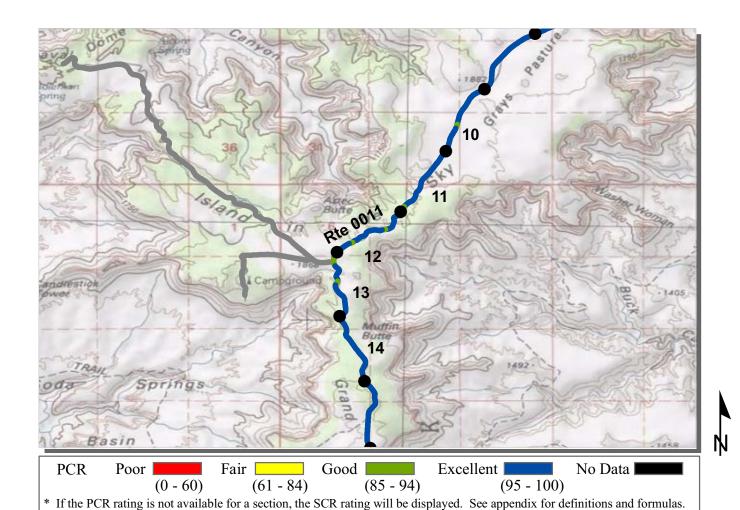


ROUTE: 0011 ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAI	L LENGTH:	18.90 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)	30	28	33	28	26
Lane Width (ft)	11	11	11	11	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	98	97	95	96	95
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	99	98	97	98	97
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	99	97	95	96	99
Transverse Cracking Index	99	98	97	99	100
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	98	98	99	97	95
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	100	100	100

**COLLECTED: 10/15/2011** 



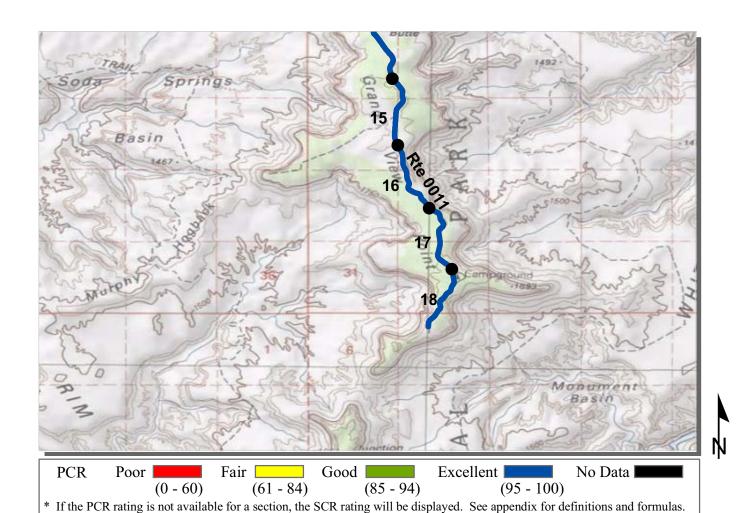
**ROUTE: 0011 ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK** 

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL	LENGTH:	18.90 Miles	
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)	27	26	28	30	26
Lane Width (ft)	11	11	11	11	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	95	96	98	97	98
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	97	98	99	98	99
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	99	100	98	99	99
Transverse Cracking Index	99	100	98	99	99
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	95	96	98	97	98
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	100	100	100

#### 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** 

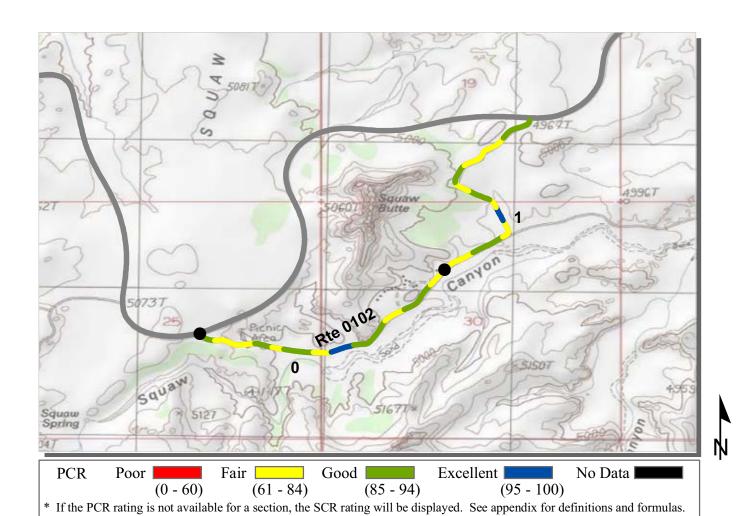


ROUTE: 0011 ISLAND IN THE SKY ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

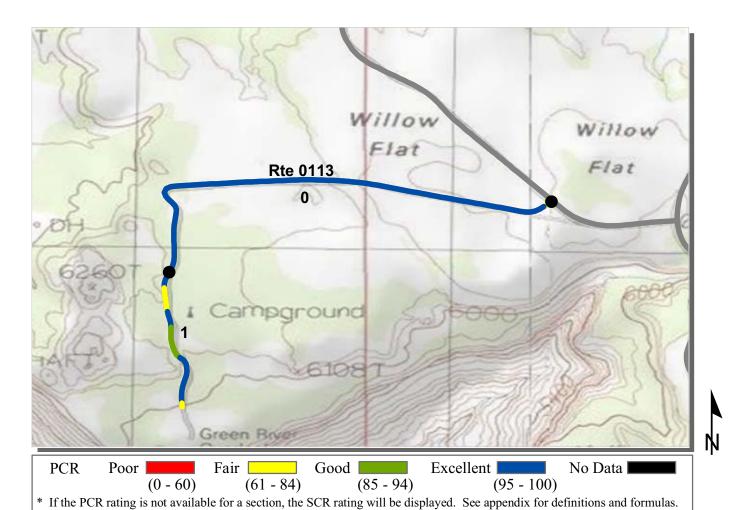
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL	LENGTH:	<b>18.90 Miles</b>
Section Number	15	16	17	18	
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	
Paved Width (ft)	28	27	26	26	
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	97	97	97	98	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	98	98	98	99	
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	99	100	98	99	
Transverse Cracking Index	100	100	99	99	
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	
Rutting Index	97	97	97	98	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	100	100	

**COLLECTED: 10/14/2011** 



ROUTE: 0102 WOODEN SHOE LOOP CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAL LENGTH	: 1.94 Miles
Section Number	0	1		
Section Length (mi)	1.00	0.94		
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2	2		
Paved Width (ft)	23	24		
Lane Width (ft)	9	9		
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	95	92		
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	85	83		
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	98	94		
Transverse Cracking Index	95	92		
Patching Index	100	100		
Rutting Index	95	95		
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	70	70		



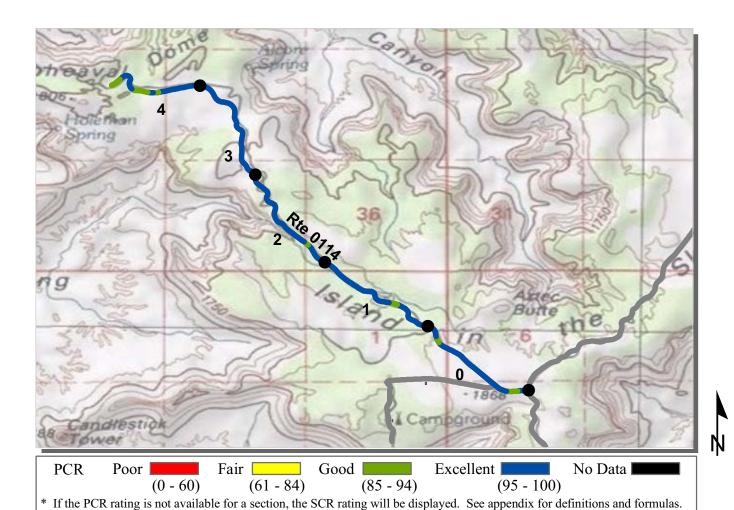
**COLLECTED:** 

10/15/2011

**ROUTE: 0113 GREEN RIVER OVERLOOK ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK** 

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION **TOTAL LENGTH: 1.35 Miles** Section Number 1.00 0.35 Section Length (mi) **Cross Section Information** Number of Lanes 2 22 Paved Width (ft) 23 Lane Width (ft) 10 10 Roadway Condition Information 96 94 SCR (Surface Condition Rating) 94 PCR (Pavement Condition Rating) 98 Distress Index Values Structural Crack Index 100 100 99 100 Transverse Cracking Index 100 100 Patching Index 96 94 **Rutting Index** 93 Roughness Condition Index (RCI) 100

**COLLECTED: 10/15/2011** 



**ROUTE: 0114 UPHEAVAL DOME ROAD CANY: CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK** 

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			TOTAI	LENGTH:	<b>4.78 Miles</b>
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.78
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	26	27	26	27	27
Lane Width (ft)	11	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	98	97	97	98	96
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	99	98	98	99	98
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	99	98	99	99	96
Transverse Cracking Index	98	97	97	98	98
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	98	99	99	99	98
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	100	100	100

# Section 6 Manually Rated Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets



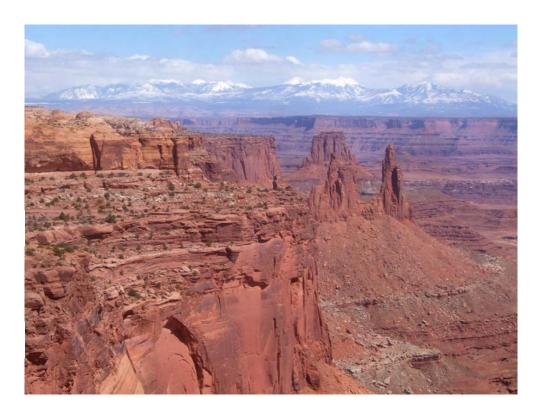
Canyonlands National Park



### MANUALLY RATED ROUTE CONDITION RATING SHEETS

This park is classified as a Large Park. Therefore, in Cycle 5, no manually rated routes were collected unless the route was modified or previously uncollected by RIP.

# Section 7 Parking Area Condition Rating Sheets



Canyonlands National Park



### CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK Route 0925

### SQUAW FLAT LOOP B PARKING

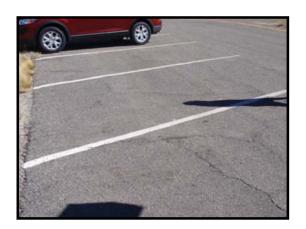
ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0201 (SQUAW FLAT CAMPGROUND ROAD (LOOP B))

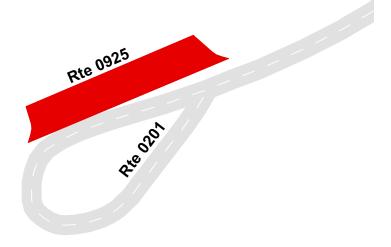
Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	<b>Date Visited</b>	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0925	PUBLIC	10/14/2011	2,520	0.04	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
0	0	0	GUTTER	NO CURB	POOR/45

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









# Section 8 Route Maintenance Features Summaries



Canyonlands National Park



#### PARKWIDE 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



Canyonlands 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



Canyonlands 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.

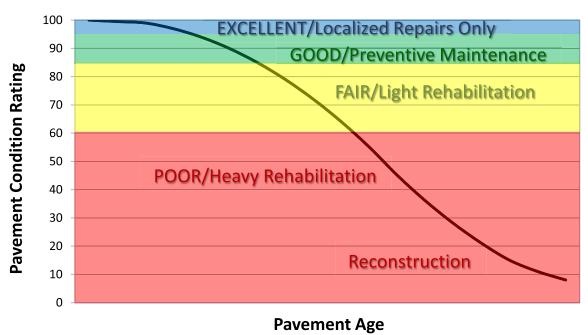
## **Explanation of the Excellent, Good, Fair and Poor Condition Descriptions**

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-SURFA	CED PAVEMEN	T DISTRESS TYPES with R	UTTING and R	OUGHNESS
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 <= 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
Cra	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.

<b>CAMERA SPECIFICATIONS</b>	
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** 

<u>ABBREVIATION</u> <u>DESCRIPTION OR DEFINITION</u>

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