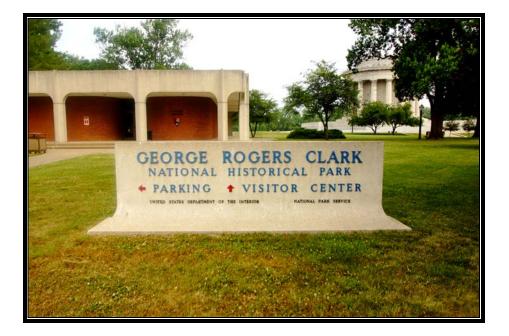


Federal Lands Highway Road Inventory Program

Road Inventory and Condition Assessment



George Rogers Clark National Historical Park GERO - 6402

Cycle 5 Report

Prepared By: Federal Highway Administration Road Inventory Program (RIP) Data Collected: 05/2012 Report Date: 09/2012

George Rogers Clark National Historical Park in Indiana

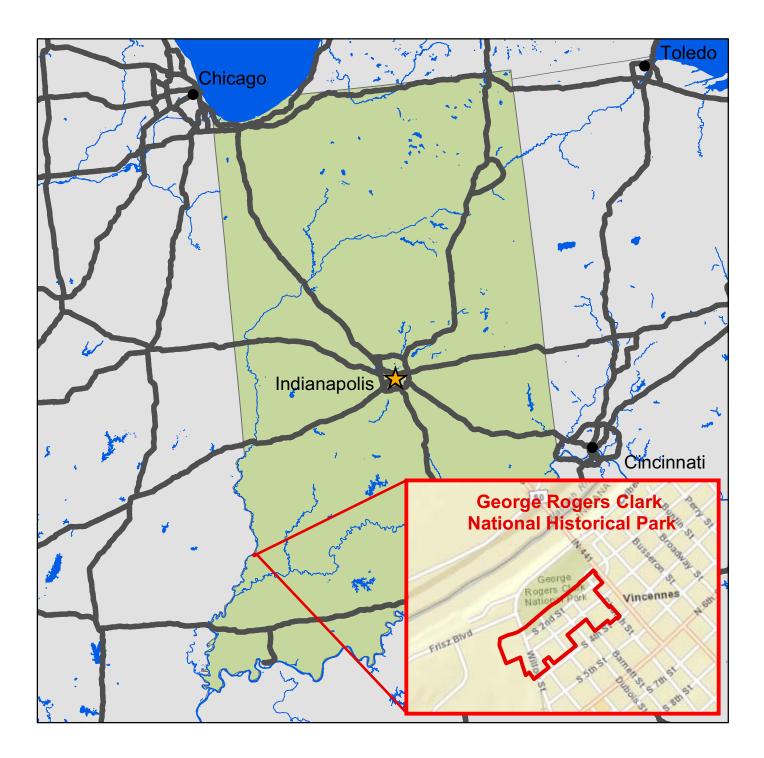




TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>SECTION</u>	PAGE
1.	INTRODUCTION	1 - 1
2.	PARK ROUTE INVENTORY Route IDs, Subcomponents & Changes Report (As Applicable)	2 – 1
3.	PARK SUMMARY INFORMATION	3 – 1
4.	PARK ROUTE LOCATION MAPS Route Location Key Map Route Location Area Map	$4 - 1 \\ 4 - 2$
5.	PAVED ROUTE CONDITION RATING SHEETS	5 – 1
6.	MANUALLY RATED PAVED ROUTE CONDITION RATING SHEETS MRR Pages	6 – 1
7.	PARKING AREA CONDITION RATING SHEETS Paved Parking Area Pages	7 – 1
8.	PARKWIDE / ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES SUMMARIES	8 – 1
9.	ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES ROAD LOGS	9 – 1
10.	APPENDIX Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations GPS on Manually Rated Routes Geodatabase Background and Metadata	10 - 1 10 - 2 10 - 3

Section 1 Introduction





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 21st 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





Cycle 5 NPS/RIP Route ID Report

Road Inventory Pro	gram 09/11/2012	(Numerical By Route	P	age 1 of 3	
0 ,	White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven	Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven	Blue = All Paved Parking Areas	Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas	
Red text denotes approx. mileage	Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven	Black = State, Local or Private non-NPS Route	= 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 NC - Not Collected

GERO

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Rte. No.	Cycle Collected	FMSS No.	Concess Route	Route Name	Route De From	escription To	Maint. District	Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	копте	Func. Class	Manual Rated SQ/FT	Surf. Type	Area Maps
0100	5	103335		PEARL DRIVE	FROM WILLOW STREET	TO END OF PAVEMENT	N/A	0.03	0.00	0.03	5		AS	1
0900	5	64206		GERO PARKING AREA	FROM SOUTH 2ND STREET	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		39,378	AS	1
0901	5	81143		MA PARKING LOT	FROM FRISZ BOULEVARD / RIVER ROAD	TO MAINTENANCE AREA	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		11,755	AS	1
0902	5	64204		VISITOR CENTER PULL-OFF	FROM SOUTH 2ND STREET	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		932	AS	1

Road Inventory Pro	ogram 09/11/2012	-	P ROU	te ID Report		Page 2 of 3
Shading Color Key:	White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven	Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DC	V not Driven	Blue = All Paved Parking Areas	Green = All Unpaved Parking	Areas
Red text denotes approx. mileage	Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven	Black = State, Local or Private	non-NPS Route	s = Concession Route Flag ON		
	*Unpaved route data was obtained from NPS ** DCV - Data Collection Vehicle NC - N	and was not inventoried by th Not Collected	e Road Invento	y Program (RIP).		
	CYCLE 5 SUMMARY TOTA	LS FOR GEORGE		S CLARK NATIONAL HI	STORICAL PARK	-
	CYCLE 5 ROUTE TOTAL	<u>S</u>		CYCLE 5 CONCES	SSION TOTALS	
	DCV Driven Route Miles 0.00			Conces	ssion Paved Route Miles	0.00
	Manually Rated Route Mi	les 0.03	Concession Unpaved Route Miles		0.00	
TOTAL PAR	RK ROUTE MILES COLLECTED IN CYCL	E 5 0.03	TOTAL CONCESSION ROUTE MILES		0.00	
	Manually Rated Routes (SQI	т)	Concession Paved Parking Area SQFT			0
	TOTAL UNPAVED PARK ROUTE MI	ES 0.00	Concession Unpaved Parking Area SOFT			0
				TOTAL CONCESSIO	N PARKING AREA SQFT	0
				Concession Man	ually Rated Rotes SQFT	0
* C	YCLE 5 PARKING AREA TO	DTALS	C	YCLE 5 WEIGHTED AV	ERAGE PARK VAL	UES
	Paved Parking (SQI	T) 52,065			DCV Driven PCR	N/A
	Unpaved Parking (SQF	т) (Т		**Man	ually Rated Routes PCR	45
L	TOTAL PARKING (SQE	т) <u>52,065</u>			**Parking PCR	52
				***Tota	al Equivalent Lane Miles	0.94

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

** - 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.

*** - 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.

•	Color Key:	White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven	Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven	Blue = All Paved Parking Areas	Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas
ed text (pprox. n		•	Black = State, Local or Private non-NPS Rou NPS and was not inventoried by the Road Invent C - Not Collected		Flag ON
		General Park I	Road Functional Classification	<u>Fable</u>	Surface Type Abbreviations
lass 1			h constitute the main access route, circulatory tour, or t Trace) are numbered 1 - 9. State Routes Inventoried for		AS - Asphaltic Concrete Pavement
lass 2	Connector Pa		ess within a park to areas of scenic, scientific, recreation		CO - Portland Cement Concrete Pavement BR - Brick or Pavers Road Bed
lass 3			de circulation within public areas, such as campgrounds, speed traffic and are often designed for one-way circula		CB - Cobble Stone Road Bed GR - Gravel Road Bed
lass 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.				These SA - Sand Road Bed NV - Native or Dirt Material Road Bed
<u>lass 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.				
lass 6	Note: Func	tional Classes 5 and 6 have the same route numb	osed to the public, including patrol roads, truck trails, ar ers because historically they were numbered similarly ar e housing are often closed to the public, this restriction v	nd often there is little distinction between	
<u>lass 7</u>	an urban are		lities serve high volumes of park and non-park related tr the major parkways which serve as gateways to our nati mbers 1-9.		
<u>lass 8</u>			re usually extensions of the adjoining street system that orm with accepted local engineering practice and local co		nal Park
А ра	rk road systen	m contains those roads within or giving access to a	w*************************************	the NPS, or by the Service in cooperation	n with
ationwide	e which are de	signated by the 300 and 500 series. The numbers	ries for interpretive roads, and a 500 series for one-way s for these roads will be maintained for reporting consistent 0 and 500 series will be discontinued for future use.		
		ers are assigned to Non-NPS Routes that are State /ideo Log only.	, County or City owned which border, traverse, or provid	e access to Park Facilities or Assets. 500	0 Routes

<u>Section 3</u> Park Summary Information





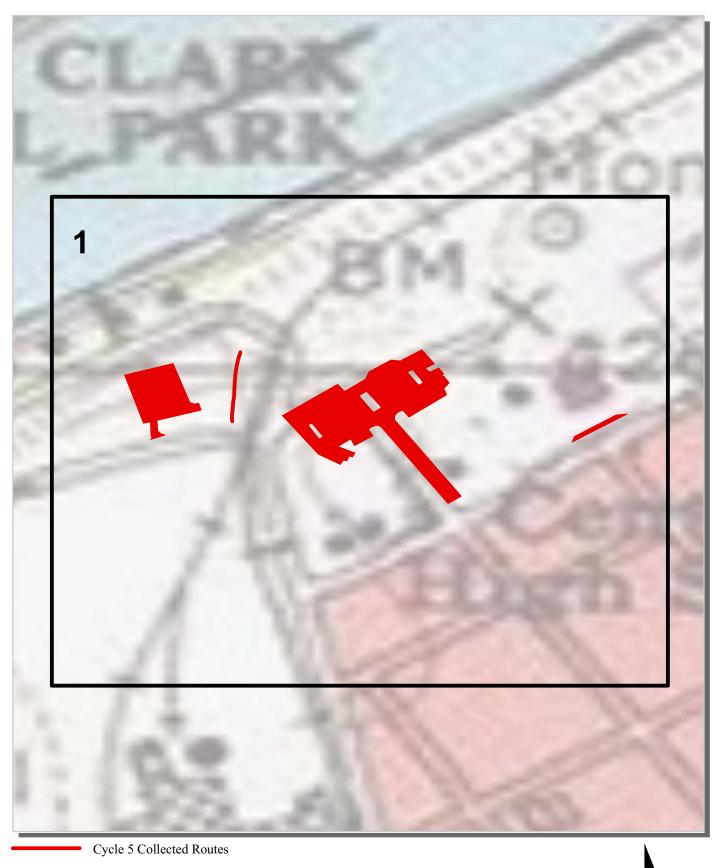
Note: This park is classified as a Small Park. No Data Collection Vehicle routes existed in this park at the time of data collection. Therefore, there is no data to report for this section.

Section 4 Park Route Location Maps





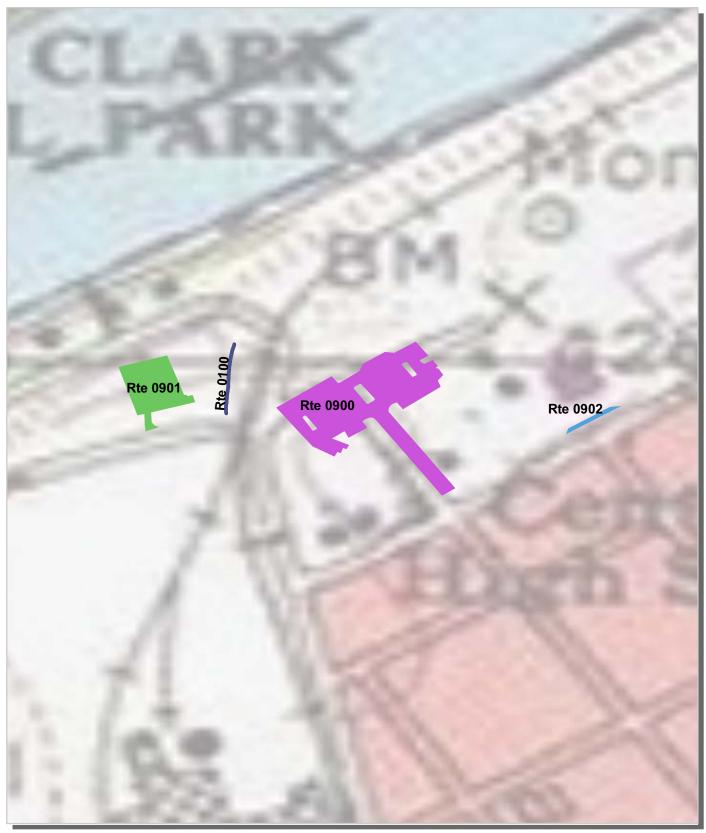
George Rogers Clark National Historical Park Route Location Map Key Map



0.0	05 (0 ().1
			NAL A
			Miles

0.1

George Rogers Clark National Historical Park Route Location Map Area 1



Unique colors used to differentiate routes 550 275 0 550 Feet 4-2

Section 5 Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets





Note: This park is classified as a Small Park. No Data Collection Vehicle routes existed in this park at the time of data collection. Therefore, there is no data to report for this section.

<u>Section 6</u> Manually Rated Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets





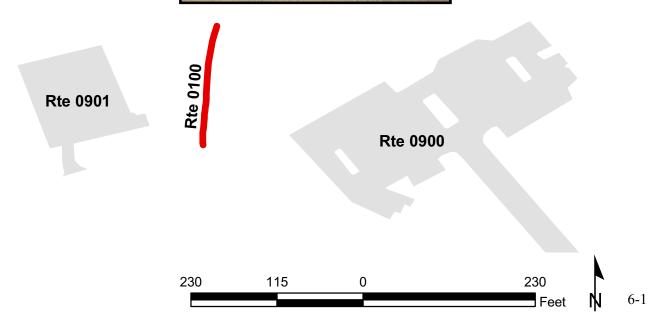
PEARL DRIVE FROM WILLOW STREET TO END OF PAVEMENT

Route	Public /			Lane	Paved Length	Paved Width
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Miles *	(mi)	(ft)
0100	PUBLIC	5/21/2012	2,614	0.05	0.03	16.5
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR	Surface Type
			NO CURB AND			
0	0	0	GUTTER	NO CURB	POOR/45	AS









<u>Section 7</u> Parking Area Condition Rating Sheets





GERO PARKING AREA FROM SOUTH 2ND STREET TO PARKING

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0900	PUBLIC	5/21/2012	39,378	0.68	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND	CONCRETE	
0	4	0	GUTTER	CURB	POOR/45











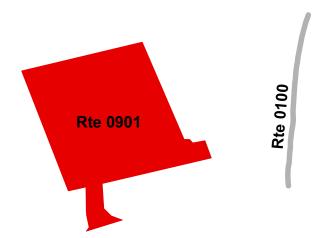
MA PARKING LOT FROM FRISZ BOULEVARD / RIVER ROAD TO MAINTENANCE AREA

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0901	NONPUBLIC	5/21/2012	11,755	0.20	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
0	0	1	GUTTER	NO CURB	FAIR/73











VISITOR CENTER PULL-OFF FROM SOUTH 2ND STREET TO PARKING

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0902	PUBLIC	5/21/2012	932	0.02	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			CONCRETE CURB	NO CURB	
0	1	0	AND GUTTER		FAIR/73











<u>Section 8</u> Parkwide/Route Maintenance Features Summaries





GERO: PARKWIDE / ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES SUMMARY

Note: There are no Data Collection Vehicle routes in this park. However, counts were made of the features listed in the table below.

Route					
Number	Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb	Curb & Gutter
0100	0	0	0	NO CURB	NO CURB AND GUTTER
0900	0	4	0	CONCRETE CURB	NO CURB AND GUTTER
0901	0	0	1	NO CURB	NO CURB AND GUTTER
0902	0	1	0	NO CURB	CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
Totals	0	5	1		

NC = Not Collected

NO = This feature does not exist

<u>Section 9</u> Route Maintenance Features Road Logs





Note: This park is classified as a Small Park. No DCV routes exist in this park at the time of data collection. Therefore, there is no data to report for this section.

Section 10 Appendix





GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

TERM ORABBREVIATIONDESCRIPTION OR DEFINITION

Excellent	Excellent rating with an index value of 97
Fair	Fair rating with an index value of 73
Func. Class	Functional Classification (see Route ID, Section 2)
Good	Good rating with an index value of 90
MRR	Manually Rated Route
MRL	Manually Rated Line
MRP	Manually Rated Polygon
N/A	Not Applicable
NC	Not Collected
PKG	Parking Area
Poor	Poor rating with an index value of 45

GPS on Manually Rated Roads (MRR)

Parking areas, some roads, and other paved areas that are not fully drivable with the RIP Data Collection Vehicle 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.