

Road Inventory and Condition Assessment



Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument LIBI - 1380

Cycle 5 Report

Prepared By: Federal Highway Administration Road Inventory Program (RIP) Data Collected: 08/2011 Report Date: 10/2012

Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument in Montana

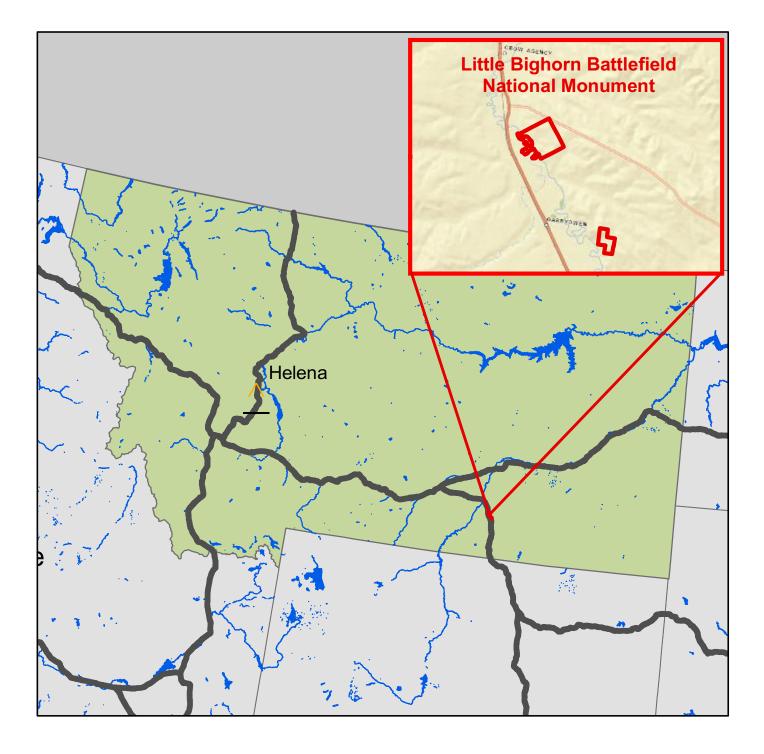




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Section 1 Introduction





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





Road Ir	ivento	ory Program	n 10		cle 5 NPS	(Numerical By Route #		port					Pag	e 1 of
Shadir	ng Colo	r Key: Whit	e = P	aved Routes, DCV Driver	n Yellow = Unpaved Ro	outes, DCV not Driven	ue = All Paved Parki	ng Areas	G	reen = All	Unpaved	Parking Area	s	
approx	xt denc c. milea BI	ge Grey *Unp ** D(oaved CV - E	Data Collection Vehicle	Black = State, Local from NPS and was not invento NC - Not Collected			sion Route F	lag ON					
Rte. No.	Cycle Collected	FMSS No.	Concess Route	Route Name	Route De From	scription To	Maint. District	Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Func. Class	Manual Rated SQ/FT	Surf. Type	Area Map
0010	5	51791		BATTLEFIELD ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0901 (VISITOR CENTER PARKING)	TO ROUTE 0904 (RENO-BENTEEN MONUMENT PARKING)	N/A	5.04	0.00	5.04	1		AS	1,2
0012	5	102845		CALHOUN HILL ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)	N/A	0.23	0.00	0.23	2		AS	2
0200	5	102844		NATIONAL CEMETERY ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0900 (STONE HOUSE PARKING)	TO END	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	10,550	со	1
0201	5	51750		CEMETERY ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0905 (MAINTENANCE PARKING)	TO END	N/A	0.08	0.00	0.08	3		AS	1
0400	5	102834		MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0900 (STONE HOUSE PARKING)	TO BEGINNING OF ROUTE 0402 (RIVER PUMP ACCESS ROAD)	N/A	0.08	0.00	0.08	5		AS	1
0401	5	102828		HOUSING ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)	TO END	N/A	0.06	0.00	0.06	5		AS	1
0402	NC	51762		RIVER PUMP ACCESS ROAD	FROM END OF ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)	TO END	N/A	0.00	0.47	0.47	6		GR	
0403	NC	236891		QUONSET ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0402 (RIVER PUMP ACCESS ROAD)	TO END	N/A	0.00	0.27	0.27	6		GR	
0900	5	51753		STONE HOUSE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0901 (VISITOR CENTER PARKING)	TO ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		23,361	AS	1
0901	5	51763		VISITOR CENTER PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 5000 (STATE ENTRANCE ROAD) / WEST PARK BOUNDARY	TO ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		72,862	AS	1
0902	5	104205		CUSTER MONUMENT PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,168	AS	1
0904	5	51793		RENO-BENTEEN MONUMENT PARKING	FROM END OF ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		16,878	AS	2
0905	5	51754		MAINTENANCE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0201 (CEMETERY ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		10,968	AS	1

Road Ir	nvento	ory Progran	n 10		cle 5 NPS	/RIP Route (Numerical By Route #)	-	oort					Pag	e 2 of
	ng Colo	,	te = F	aved Routes, DCV Driver	Yellow = Unpaved R	outes, DCV not Driven Blu	e = All Paved Parking	g Areas	G	reen = All	Unpaved	Parking Area	S	
	ext deno k. milea		/ = Pa	aved Routes, DCV not Driv	ven Black = State, Local	or Private non-NPS Routes	= Concessio	n Route F	lag ON					
11	BI	** D	CV -	Data Collection Vehicle	NC - Not Collected	oried by the Road Inventory Pr	ogram (RIP).							
			TLE	E BIGHORN BATTLE	EFIELD NATIONAL MC	DNUMENT								
Rte. No.	Cycle Collected	FMSS No.	Concess Route	Route Name	Route De From	escription To	Maint. District	Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Func. Class	Manual Rated SQ/FT	Surf. Type	Area Maps
0915	5	76288		RESIDENCE PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,087	AS	1
0916	5	236892		ADMINISTRATIVE / EMPLOYEE PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,469	AS	1
0917	NC	236893		ADMINISTRATIVE / EMPLOYEE OVERFLOW PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0402 (RIVER PUMP ACCESS ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		360	GR	
0918	5	236896		ADMINISTRATIVE VISITOR PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0401 (HOUSING ROAD)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,780	со	1
0919	NC	236897		UNPAVED GOVERNMENT VEHICLE PARKING	ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0905 (MAINTENANCE PARKING)		N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		1,800	GR	
5000	5			STATE ENTRANCE ROAD	FROM U.S. HIGHWAY 212	TO ROUTE 0901 (VISITOR CENTER PARKING) / WEST PARK BOUNDARY	N/A	0.65	0.00	0.65			AS	1

Road Inventory Pro	ogram 10/09/2012		P Rout	e ID Report		Page 3 of 4				
Shading Color Key:	White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven Y	ellow = Unpaved Routes, DC	V not Driven	ue = All Paved Parking Areas	Green = All Unpaved Parking Are	as				
Red text denotes approx. mileage	Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven B	lack = State, Local or Private	non-NPS Routes	= Concession Route Flag ON						
	*Unpaved route data was obtained from NPS ** DCV - Data Collection Vehicle NC - N	and was not inventoried by th ot Collected	e Road Inventory F	rogram (RIP).						
	CYCLE 5 SUMMARY TOTALS FOR LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT									
	CYCLE 5 ROUTE TOTALS			CYCLE 5 CONCES	SSION TOTALS					
DCV Driven Route Miles 5.49 Concession Paved Route Miles 0.0 Manually Rated Route Miles 0.00 Concession Unpaved Route Miles 0.0										
	Manually Rated Route Mile	es 0.00		0.00						
TOTAL PAR	RK ROUTE MILES COLLECTED IN CYCLE	5 5.49		TOTAL CON	CESSION ROUTE MILES	0.00				
	Manually Rated Routes (SQF	r) 10,550		Concession Pa	wed Parking Area SQFT	0				
	TOTAL UNPAVED PARK ROUTE MIL	S 0.74		0						
			TOTAL CONCESSION PARKING AREA SQFT							
				Concession Man	ually Rated Rotes SQFT	0				
* <u>C`</u>	YCLE 5 PARKING AREA TO	TALS	<u>CY</u>	CLE 5 WEIGHTED AV	ERAGE PARK VALU	<u>ES</u>				
	Paved Parking (SQF	Г) 130,573			DCV Driven PCR	79				
	Unpaved Parking (SQF	7) 2,160		ually Rated Routes PCR	90					
	TOTAL PARKING (SQF	132,733			**Parking PCR	86				
				***Tota	I Equivalent Lane Miles	12.09				

* - 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.

2hodie c			Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven Blue = All Paved		reen = All Unpaved Parking Areas
Red text	Color Key: denotes	White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven		d Parking Areas	reen = All Unpaved Parking Areas
pprox. n	nileage	Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven		oncession Route Flag ON	
			NPS and was not inventoried by the Road Inventory Program (RIP). C - Not Collected		
		General Park	Road Functional Classification Table		Surface Type Abbreviations
lass 1			ch constitute the main access route, circulatory tour, or thoroughfare for park Trace) are numbered 1 - 9. State Routes Inventoried for Park. Route Numbers		AS - Asphaltic Concrete Pavement
lass 2		ark Road (Public Roads) - Roads which provide ac s, etc. Route Numbers 100-199.	cess within a park to areas of scenic, scientific, recreational or cultural interest,	;, such as overlooks,	CO - Portland Cement Concrete Pavement BR - Brick or Pavers Road Bed
lass 3			ide circulation within public areas, such as campgrounds, picnic areas, visitor c -speed traffic and are often designed for one-way circulation. Route Numbers		CB - Cobble Stone Road Bed GR - Gravel Road Bed
lass 4	roads freque	ntly have no minimum design standards and the	culation through remote areas and/or access to primitive campgrounds and un ir use may be limited to specially equipped vehicles. Route Numbers 200-299. rs because, historically, they were numbered similarly.		SA - Sand Road Bed NV - Native or Dirt Material Road Bed
lass 5	Administrativ		c roads intended for access to administrative developments or structures such	as park offices, employee	OT - Other Materials Road Bed
<u>lass 6</u>	Note: Funct	tional Classes 5 and 6 have the same route num	losed to the public, including patrol roads, truck trails, and other similar roads. bers because historically they were numbered similarly and often there is little se housing are often closed to the public, this restriction would result in classific	distinction between	
<u>lass 7</u>	an urban are		illities serve high volumes of park and non-park related traffic and are restricte the major parkways which serve as gateways to our nation's capital. Other m imbers 1-9.		
lass 8			are usually extensions of the adjoining street system that are owned and maint orm with accepted local engineering practice and local conditions. Route Numb		
			a park or other unit of the NPS which are administered by the NPS, or by the S k road is not based on traffic volumes or design speed, but on the intended us		
ationwide	e which are des	signated by the 300 and 500 series. The number	ries for interpretive roads, and a 500 series for one-way roads. There are app s for these roads will be maintained for reporting consistency. However, since 10 and 500 series will be discontinued for future use.		
) route numbe for GPS and V		, County or City owned which border, traverse, or provide access to Park Facili	ities or Assets. 5000 Routes	

	ROUTES	S ADDED FROM PREVIOUS IN	/ENTORY:
Route #	Route Name	Reason for Addition	Comments
0916	ADMINISTRATIVE / EMPLOYEE PARKING	OTHER	PARKING AREA ADDED TO INVENTORY IN CYCLE 5.
0918	ADMINISTRATIVE VISITOR PARKING	RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED ROUTE	NEW PARKING AREA ADDED IN CYCLE 5.
	ROUTES	MODIFIED FROM PREVIOUS IN	IVENTORY:
Route #	Route Name	Type of Modification	Comments
0902	CUSTER MONUMENT PARKING	RECONSTRUCTED	THIS PARKING AREA WAS RECONSTRUCTED AND REDUCED IN SIZE.
	OTHER C	CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS IN	VENTORY:
Route #	Route Name	Type of Change	Comments
0012	CALHOUN HILL ROAD	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGE	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGED FROM 1 TO 2 IN CYCLE 5 BECAUSE THIS IS A CONNECTOR ROAD OFF OF THE MAIN ACCESS ROUTE THAT LEADS TO AN OVERLOOK.
0201	CEMETERY ROAD	COLLECTION METHOD CHANGE	ROUTE 0201 WAS MANUALLY RATED IN CYCLE 3. IN CYCLE 5 IT WAS DRIVEN BY THE DATA COLLECTION VEHICLE (DCV).
0400	MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGE	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGED FROM 6 TO 5 IN CYCLE 5 BECAUSE THIS IS A PUBLIC ROAD.
0401	HOUSING ROAD	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGE	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGED FROM 6 TO 5 IN CYCLE 5 BECAUSE THIS IS A PUBLIC ROAD.
5000	STATE ENTRANCE ROAD	ROUTE NUMBER	ROUTE 5000 IS THE ENTRANCE ROAD TO THE PARK AND THE PARK DOES NOT OWN THE ROAD. IN CYCLE 3 THIS WAS ROUTE 0011.

	ROUTES	REMOVED FROM PREVIOUS I	NVENTORY:
Route #	Route Name	Reason for Removal	Comments
0903	CUSTER MONUMENT RV PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THERE ARE SIGNS THAT SAY "NO PARKING" AT THIS LOCATION.
0906	RENOS RETREAT PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THE PARK CONSIDERS IT A PULLOUT MANAGED WITH ROUTE 0010.
0908	WEIR POINT PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THE PARK CONSIDERS IT A PULLOUT MANAGED WITH ROUTE 0010.
0909	MEDICINE TAIL COULEE PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THE PARK CONSIDERS IT A PULLOUT MANAGED WITH ROUTE 0010.
0910	MEDICINE TAIL FORD PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THE PARK CONSIDERS IT A PULLOUT MANAGED WITH ROUTE 0010.
0911	INDIAN ENCAMPMENT PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THE PARK CONSIDERS IT A PULLOUT MANAGED WITH ROUTE 0010.
0912	GREASY GRASS PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THE PARK CONSIDERS IT A PULLOUT MANAGED WITH ROUTE 0010.
0913	KEOGH-CRAZY HORSE FIGHT PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THE PARK CONSIDERS IT A PULLOUT MANAGED WITH ROUTE 0010.
0914	DEEP RAVINE PARKING	OTHER	REMOVED BECAUSE THE PARK CONSIDERS IT A PULLOUT MANAGED WITH ROUTE 0010.

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





LIBI: PAVED ROUTE MILES AND PERCENTAGES BY FUNCTIONAL CLASS AND PCR

		Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)							
	Poor (0-60)		Fair (61-84)		Good	Good (85-94)		Excellent (95-100)	
F.C.	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES
1	0.12	2.19%	3.06	55.74%	1.42	25.87%	0.44	8.01%	5.04
2	0.04	0.73%	0.13	2.37%	0.06	1.09%			0.23
3	0.08	1.46%							0.08
4									
5	0.08	1.46%	0.04	0.73%	0.02	0.36%			0.14
6									
7									
8									
Totals	0.32	5.83%	3.23	58.83%	1.50	27.32%	0.44	8.01%	5.49

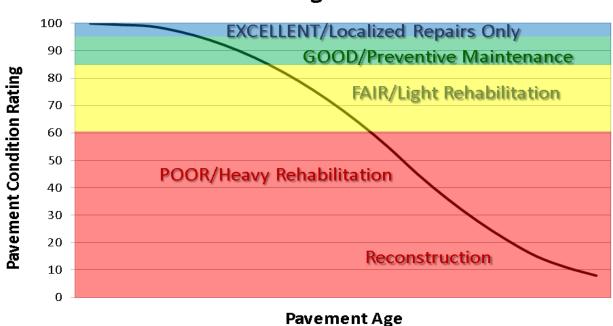
Note: The information in this table is derived from the PMS_20 table in the Park database, which only contains processed data from routes collected with the Data Collection Vehicle (DCV). Information for Manually Rated Routes (MRR) and Parking Areas is not reported in this table. Only Functional Class 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.

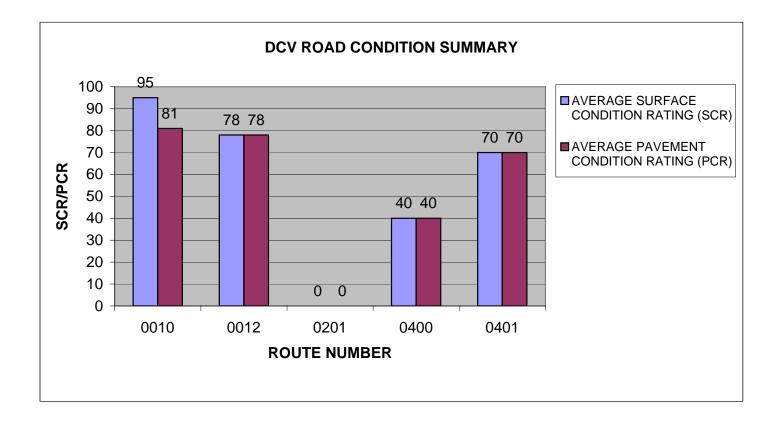


Condition Categories and Treatments

LIBI: DCV ROAD CONDITION SUMMARY

DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

ROUTE NUMBER	ROUTE NAME	FUNCT CLASS	PAVED LENGTH		AVERAGE SURFACE CONDITION RATING (SCR)	AVERAGE PAVEMENT CONDITION RATING (PCR)
0010	BATTLEFIELD ROAD	1	5.04	ASPHALT	95	81
0012	CALHOUN HILL ROAD	2	0.23	ASPHALT	78	78
0201	CEMETERY ROAD	3	0.08	ASPHALT	0	0
0400	MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD	5	0.08	ASPHALT	40	40
0401	HOUSING ROAD	5	0.06	ASPHALT	70	70

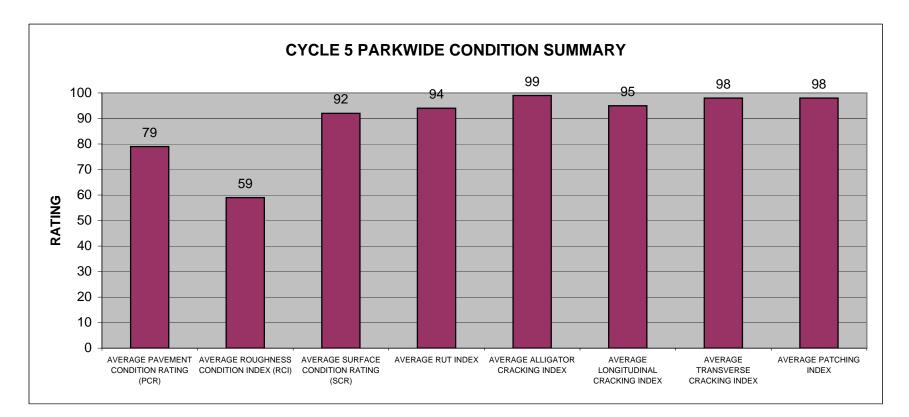


LIBI: PARKWIDE DCV CONDITION SUMMARY

AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE		AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	
PAVEMENT	ROUGHNESS	SURFACE		ALLIGATOR	LONGITUDINAL	TRANSVERSE	AVERAGE
CONDITION	CONDITION	CONDITION	AVERAGE	CRACKING	CRACKING	CRACKING	PATCHING
RATING (PCR)	INDEX (RCI)	RATING (SCR)	RUT INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX
79	59	92	94	99	95	98	98

All Index values are based on Data Collection Vehicle (DCV) driven roads that were collected in Cycle-5.

Roughness data is only collected on routes with lengths greater than 0.5 miles and a posted speed limit of 25 MPH or greater.

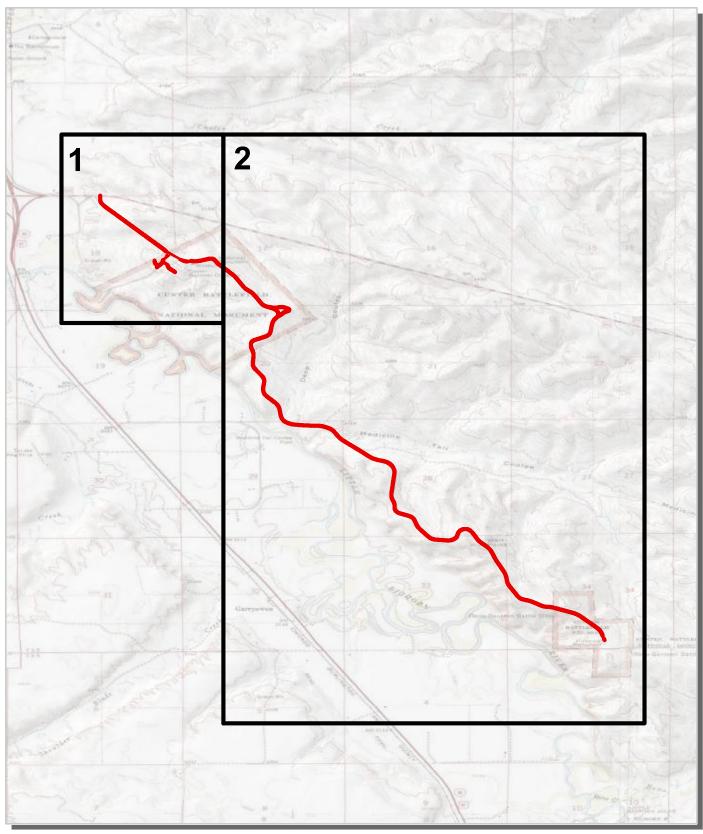


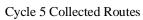
<u>Section 4</u> Park Route Location Maps





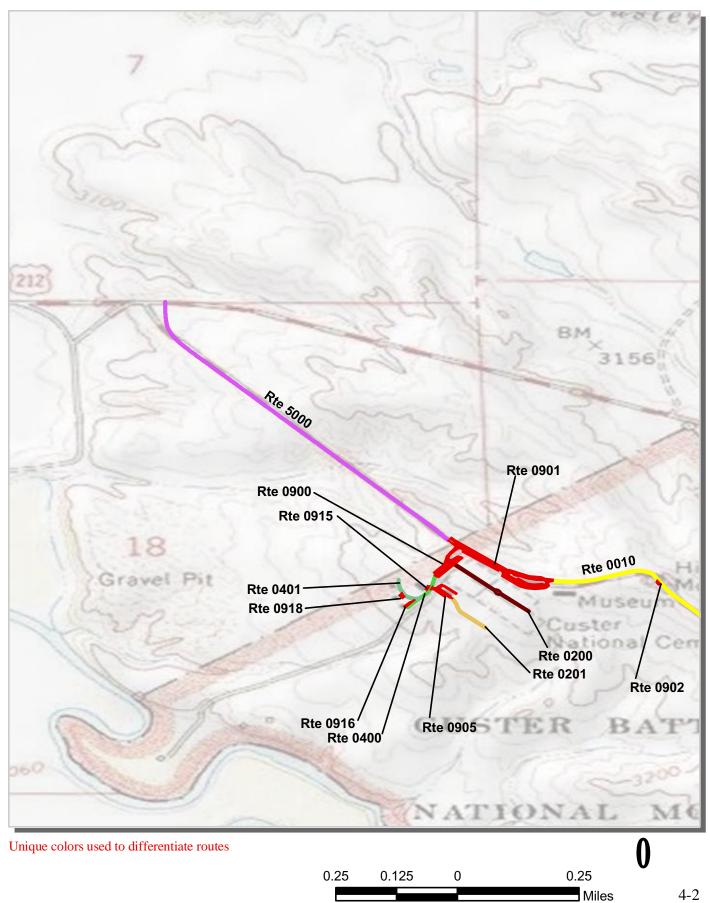
Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument Route Location Map Key Map





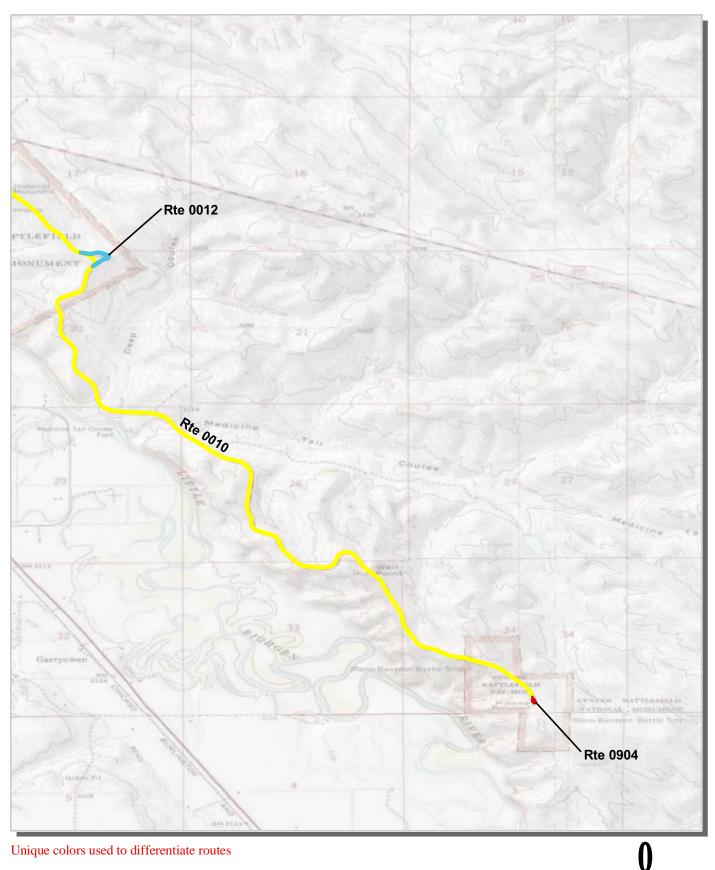


Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument **Route Location Map** Area 1



4-2

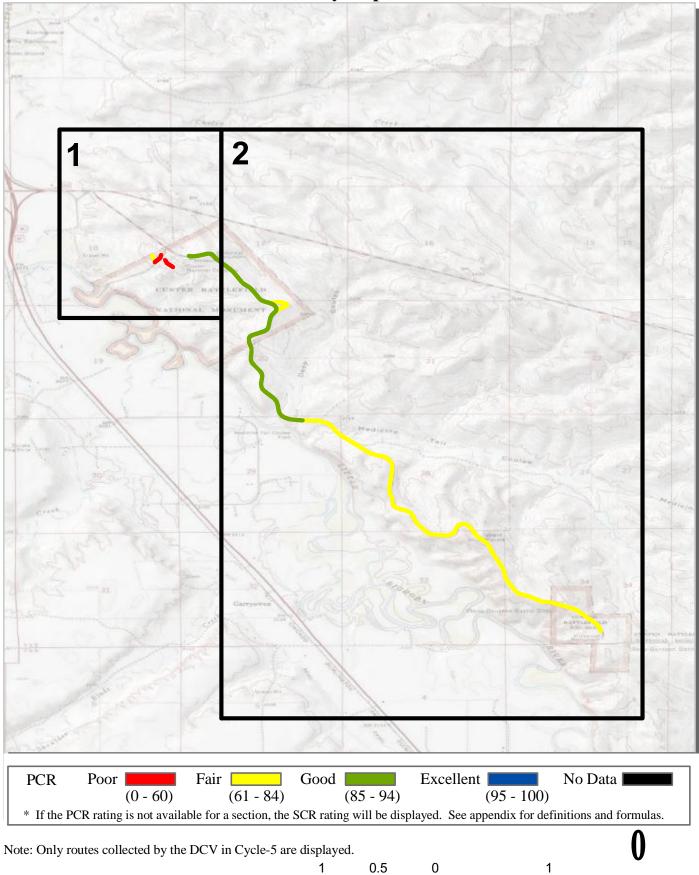
Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument **Route Location Map** Area 2



Unique colors used to differentiate routes

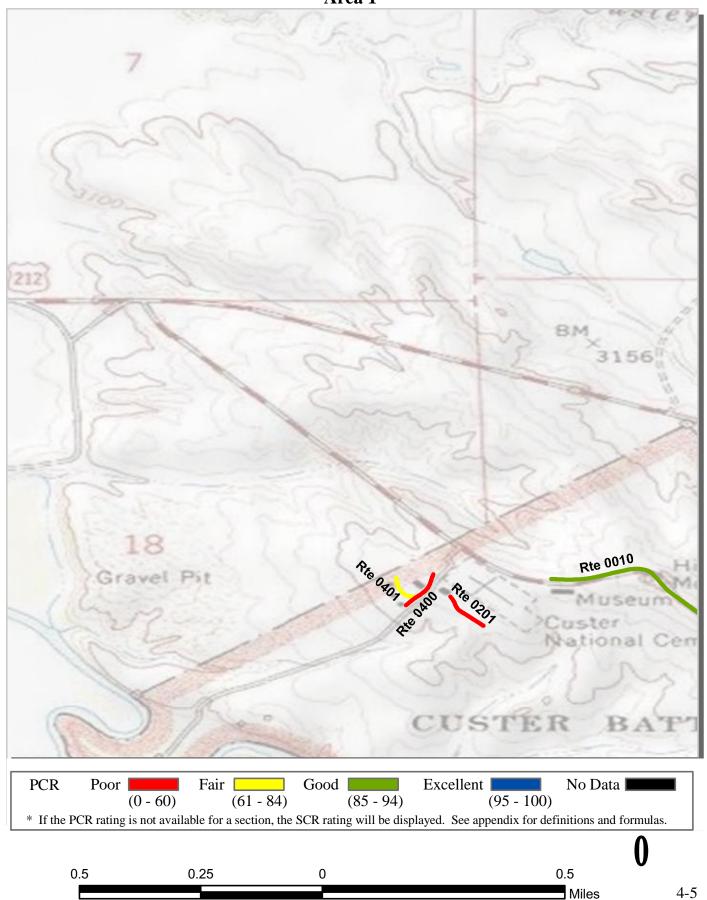


Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument Route Condition Map PCR - Mile by Mile Key Map

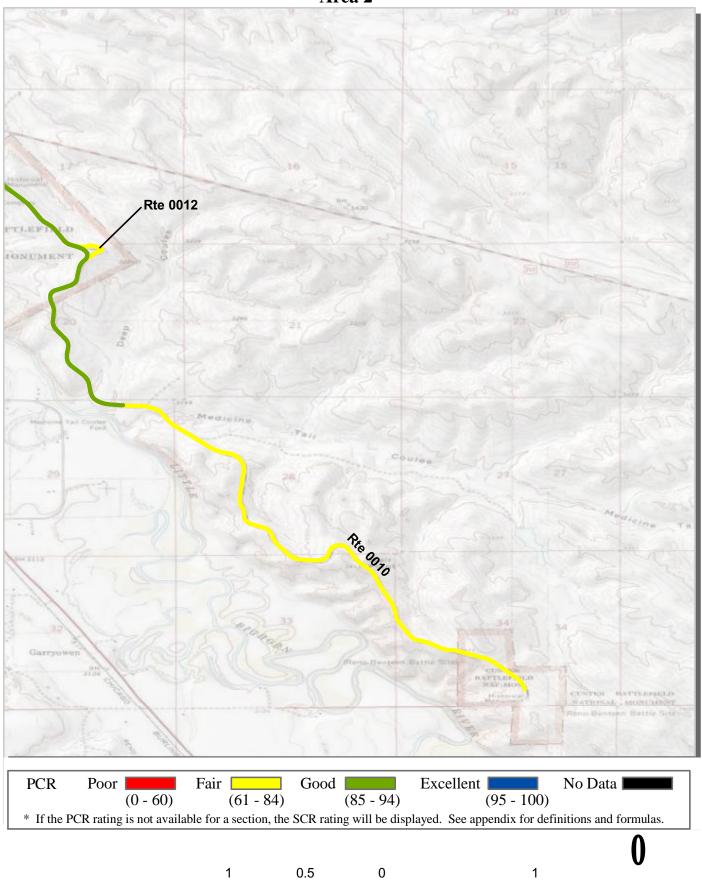


Miles

Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument Route Condition Map PCR - Mile by Mile Area 1



Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument Route Condition Map PCR - Mile by Mile Area 2



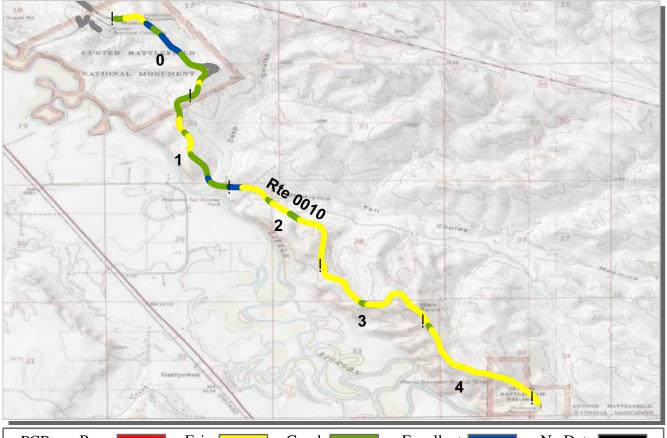
4-6

Miles

<u>Section 5</u> Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets







PCR	Poor	Fair Fair	Good Good	Excellent	No Data
	(0 - 60)) (61 - 84) (85 - 94)	(95 - 10	0)
* If the PC	R rating is not avai	lable for a section, th	ne SCR rating will be dis	splayed. See appendix for	r definitions and formulas.

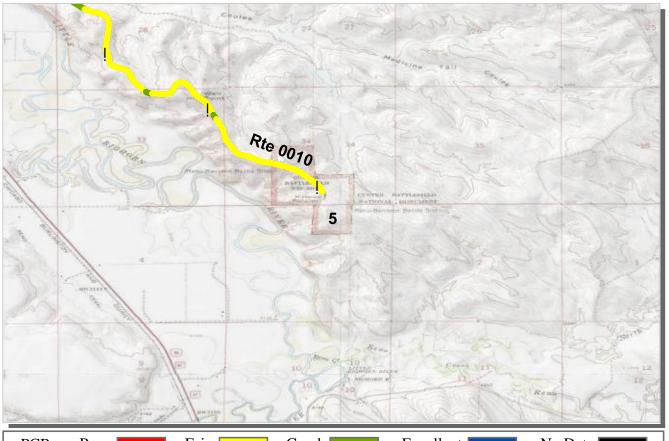
ROUTE: 0010 BATTLEFIELD ROAD LIBI : LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION			ТО	COLLECTED	
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)	21	21	19	19	19
Lane Width (ft)	10	11	10	10	9
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	97	97	95	94	93
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	87	88	80	77	73
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	100	98	95	96	95
Transverse Cracking Index	100	100	100	100	100
Patching Index	100	100	96	97	96
Rutting Index	97	97	95	94	93
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	71	74	58	52	43

0

NOTES:

Structural Crack Index is a combination of the Longitudinal Cracking Index and Alligator Cracking Index.



PCR	Poor 📕	Fair	·	Good		Excellent		No Data
	(0	- 60)	(61 - 84)		(85 - 94)	((95 - 100)	
* If the PC	R rating is no	ot available for	a section, the	SCR ratin	g will be dis	played. See ap	pendix for de	finitions and formulas.

ROUTE: 0010 BATTLEFIELD ROAD LIBI : LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT

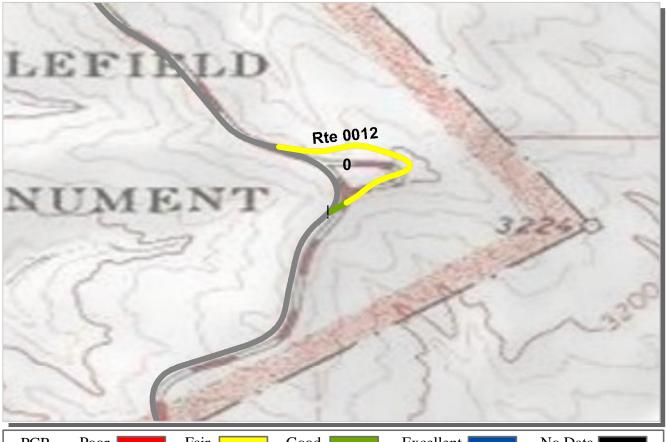
			CO	LLECTED:	8/6/2011	
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL LENGTH		LENGTH:	5.04 Miles	
Section Number	5					
Section Length (mi)	0.04					
Cross Section Information						
Number of Lanes	2					
Paved Width (ft)	18					
Lane Width (ft)	9					
Roadway Condition Information						
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	91					
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	71					
Distress Index Values						
Structural Crack Index	98					
Transverse Cracking Index	100					
Patching Index	92					
Rutting Index	91					
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	42					

ROUTE: 0010 BATTLEFIELD ROAD

0

NOTES:

Structural Crack Index is a combination of the Longitudinal Cracking Index and Alligator Cracking Index.



PCR	Poor	Fair	Go	od 📃	Excellent	No Data
	(0 - 0	60) ((61 - 84)	(85 - 94)	(95 - 100))
* If the PC	R rating is not a	vailable for a s	section, the SCR	rating will be displ	ayed. See appendix for d	lefinitions and formulas.

ROUTE: 0012 CALHOUN HILL ROAD LIBI : LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT

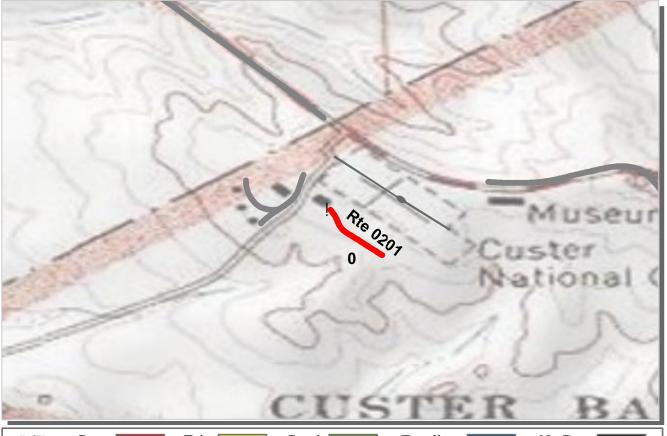
			•••	LLECTED:	8/6/2011
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION Section Number	0	1		LENGTH:	0.23 Miles
Section Length (mi)	0.23				
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	1				
Paved Width (ft)	13				
Lane Width (ft)	13				
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	78				
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	78				
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	82				
Transverse Cracking Index	100				
Patching Index	100				
Rutting Index	78				
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC				

ROUTE: 0012 CALHOUN HILL ROAD

0

NOTES:

Structural Crack Index is a combination of the Longitudinal Cracking Index and Alligator Cracking Index.



PCR	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	No Data
	(0 - 60)	(61 - 84)	(85 - 94)	(95 - 100))
* If the PCI	R rating is not availa	ble for a section, the	SCR rating will be disp	played. See appendix for	definitions and formulas.

ROUTE: 0201 CEMETERY ROAD LIBI : LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT

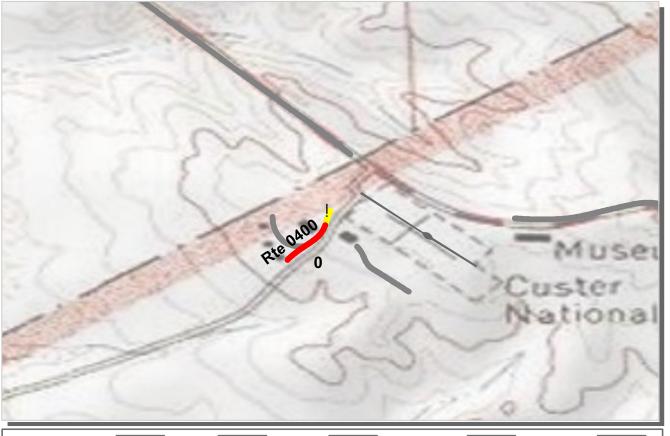
			CO	LLECTED:	8/6/2011	
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL LENGTH		LENGTH:	0.08 Miles	
Section Number	0					
Section Length (mi)	0.08					
Cross Section Information						
Number of Lanes	1					
Paved Width (ft)	10					
Lane Width (ft)	10					
Roadway Condition Information						
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0					
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	0					
Distress Index Values						
Structural Crack Index	0					
Transverse Cracking Index	11					
Patching Index	100					
Rutting Index	43					
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC					

ROUTE: 0201 CEMETERY ROAD

0

NOTES:

Structural Crack Index is a combination of the Longitudinal Cracking Index and Alligator Cracking Index.



PCR	Poor	Fair Fair	Good Good	Excellent	No Data
	(0 -	60) (61 - 84	4) (85 - 94) (95 - 1	.00)
* If the PC	R rating is not	available for a section, t	he SCR rating will be	displayed. See appendix	for definitions and formulas.

ROUTE: 0400 MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD LIBI : LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT

			CO	LLECTED:	8/6/2011
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL LENGTH:		LENGTH:	0.08 Miles
Section Number	0				
Section Length (mi)	0.08				
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2				
Paved Width (ft)	19				
Lane Width (ft)	9				
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	40				
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	40				
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	40				
Transverse Cracking Index	86				
Patching Index	99				
Rutting Index	93				
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC				

ROUTE: 0400 MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD

0

NOTES:

Structural Crack Index is a combination of the Longitudinal Cracking Index and Alligator Cracking Index.



PCR	Poor	Fair	G	bood	Excellent	No Data
	(0	- 60)	(61 - 84)	(85 - 94)	(95 - 100))
* If the PC	R rating is no	t available for a	section, the SCI	R rating will be disp	layed. See appendix for	definitions and formulas.

ROUTE: 0401 HOUSING ROAD LIBI : LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT

		CO	LLECTED:	8/6/2011
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION		TOTAL	LENGTH:	0.06 Miles
Section Number	0			
Section Length (mi)	0.06			
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2			
Paved Width (ft)	20			
Lane Width (ft)	10			
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	70			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	70			
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	84			
Transverse Cracking Index	70			
Patching Index	98			
Rutting Index	92			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC			

ROUTE: 0401 HOUSING ROAD

0

NOTES:

Structural Crack Index is a combination of the Longitudinal Cracking Index and Alligator Cracking Index.

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





LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT Route 0200

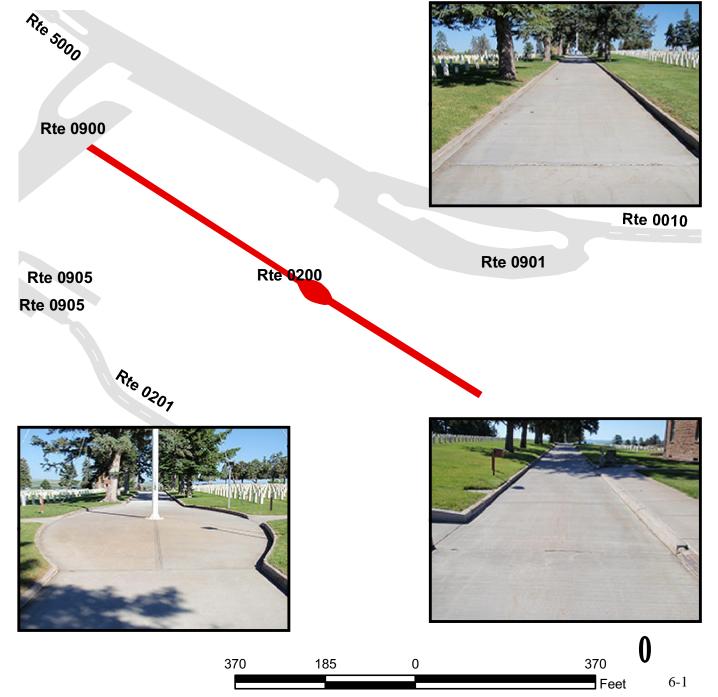
NATIONAL CEMETERY ROAD

FROM ROUTE 0900 (STONE HOUSE PARKING)

TO END

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0200	PUBLIC	6/24/2011	10,550	0.18	СО
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND	CONCRETE	
0	0	1	GUTTER	CURB	GOOD/90

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths



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





LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT Route 0900

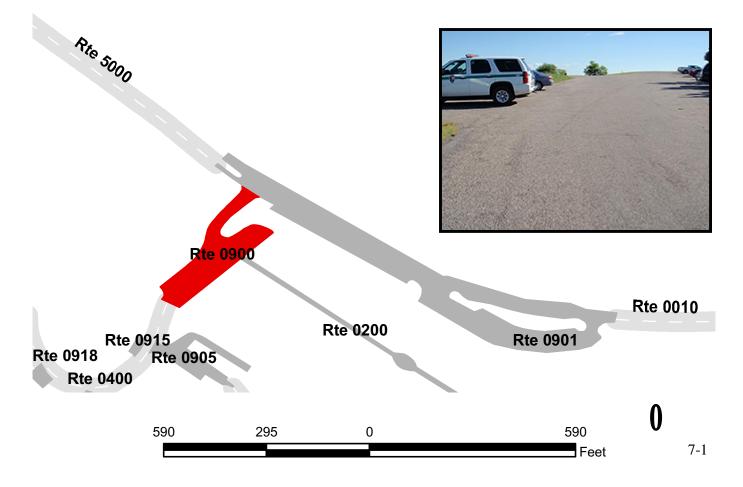
STONE HOUSE PARKING FROM ROUTE 0901 (VISITOR CENTER PARKING) TO ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0900	PUBLIC	6/24/2011	23,361	0.40	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			CONCRETE CURB		
1	0	0	AND GUTTER	NO CURB	GOOD/90

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths







VISITOR CENTER PARKING

FROM END OF ROUTE 5000 (STATE ENTRANCE ROAD) / WEST PARK BOUNDARY TO ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)

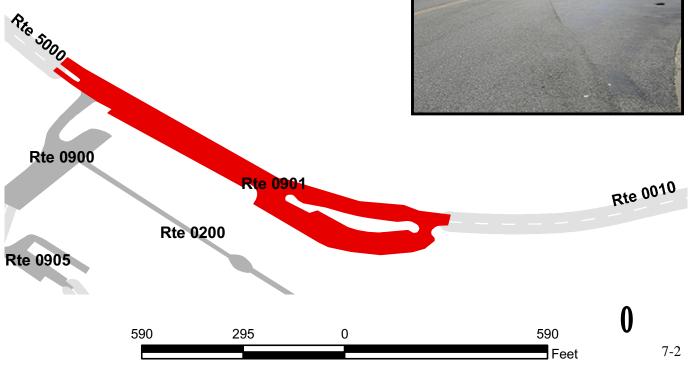
Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0901	PUBLIC	6/24/2011	72,862	1.26	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			CONCRETE CURB		
0	4	2	AND GUTTER	NO CURB	GOOD/90

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths









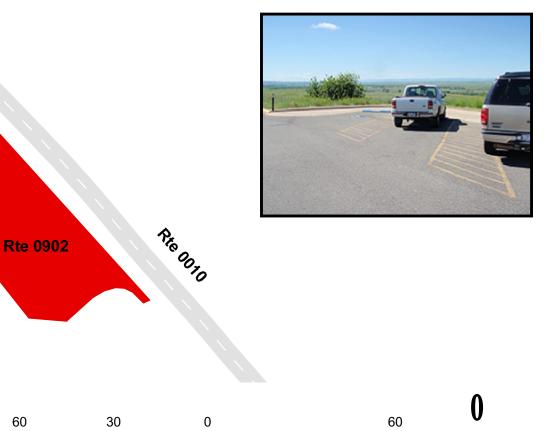
CUSTER MONUMENT PARKING ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0902	PUBLIC	6/24/2011	1,168	0.02	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND	CONCRETE	
0	0	0	GUTTER	CURB	GOOD/90

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths







Feet

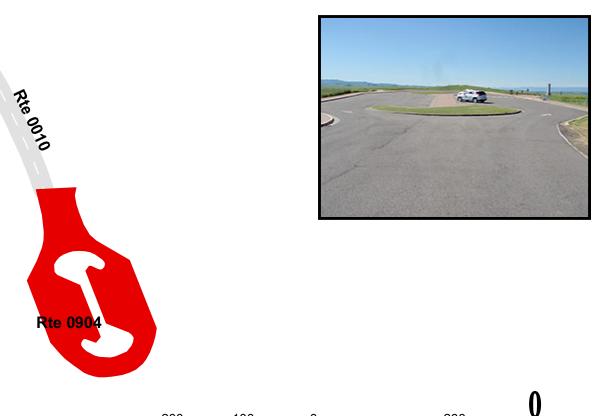
RENO-BENTEEN MONUMENT PARKING FROM END OF ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD) TO PARKING

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0904	PUBLIC	6/24/2011	16,878	0.29	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			CONCRETE CURB		
0	0	0	AND GUTTER	NO CURB	GOOD/90

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths







MAINTENANCE PARKING FROM ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD) TO ROUTE 0201 (CEMETERY ROAD)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0905	NONPUBLIC	6/24/2011	10,968	0.19	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
1	1	0	GUTTER	NO CURB	POOR/45

Rte 0915

95

Rte 0905

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths

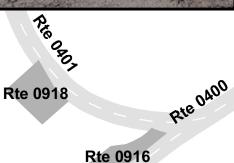




Rte 0900

Rte 0200





190

0 190 Feet 7-5

RESIDENCE PARKING

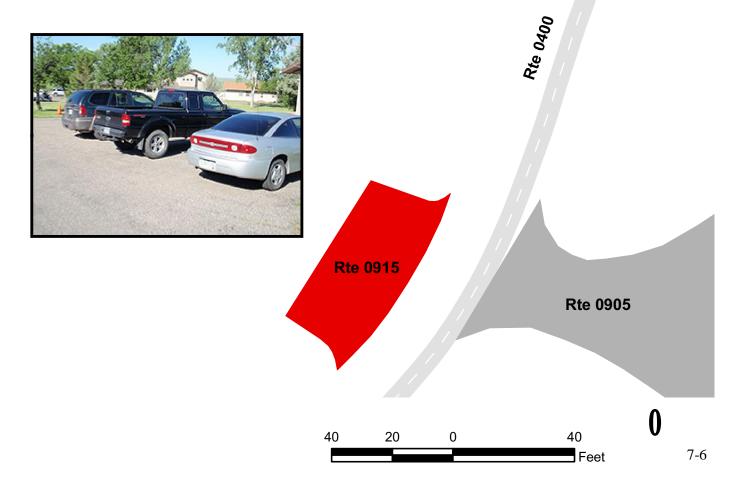
ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0915	NONPUBLIC	6/24/2011	1,087	0.02	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			CONCRETE CURB		
0	0	0	AND GUTTER	NO CURB	FAIR/73

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths







ADMINISTRATIVE / EMPLOYEE PARKING ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0916	NONPUBLIC	6/24/2011	2,469	0.04	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
0	1	0	GUTTER	NO CURB	FAIR/73

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths









Rte 0400





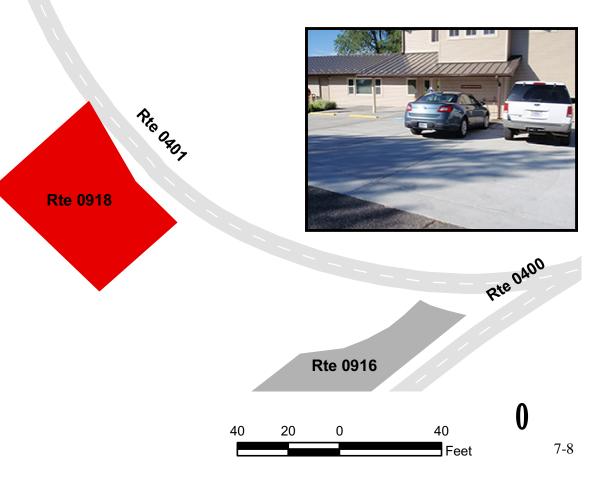
ADMINISTRATIVE VISITOR PARKING ADJACENT TO ROUTE 0401 (HOUSING ROAD)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0918	PUBLIC	6/24/2011	1,780	0.03	СО
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
0	0	0	GUTTER	NO CURB	EXCELLENT/97

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths







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



Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument



LIBI: PARKWIDE MAINTENANCE FEATURES SUMMARY Includes DCV, MRL, MRP & PKG routes collected in Cycle-5

FEATURE	LINEAR FEET	COUNT	
BRIDGE		0	
CATTLE GUARD		2	
CULVERT		5	
CURB	2,366		
DROP INLET		6	
GATE		7	
GUARD/GUIDE RAIL	0		
CABLE	0		
NON-CABLE	0		
GUARD/GUIDE WALL	0		
BOLLARD	0		
TEMPORARY BARRIER	0		
NON TEMP/BOLLARD	0		
INTERSECTION		24	
LOW WATER CROSSING	0	0	
MILE MARKER		0	
OVERPASS		0	
PARK BOUNDARY		2	
PAVED DITCH	0		
PULLOUT	2,224	16	
RAILROAD CROSSING		0	
RETAINING WALL	0	0	
SIGN		24	
STATE BOUNDARY		0	
TRAFFIC LIGHT		0	
TUNNEL	0	0	

LIBI: DCV ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES SUMMARY

FEATURE	ROUTE 0010 BATTLEFIELD ROAD	ROUTE 0012 CALHOUN HILL ROAD	ROUTE 0201 CEMETERY ROAD	ROUTE 0400 MAINTENANCE / HOUSING	ACCESS ROAD ROUTE 0401 HOUSING ROAD	UNIT
BRIDGE	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
CATTLE GUARD	2	0	0	0	0	EACH
CULVERT	2	1	0	0	0	EACH
CURB	1,806	84	476	0	0	LINEAR FEET
DROP INLET	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
GATE	4	0	0	0	0	EACH
GUARD/GUIDE RAIL	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
CABLE	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
NON-CABLE	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
GUARD/GUIDE WALL	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
BOLLARD	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
TEMPORARY BARRIER	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
NON TEMP/BOLLARD	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
INTERSECTION	7	4	2	7	4	EACH
LOW WATER CROSSING	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
LOW WATER CROSSING	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
MILE MARKER	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
OVERPASS	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
PARK BOUNDARY	2	0	0	0	0	EACH
PAVED DITCH	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
PULLOUT	13	1	2	0	0	EACH
PULLOUT	1,922	90	212	0	0	LINEAR FEET
RAILROAD CROSSING	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
RETAINING WALL	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
RETAINING WALL	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
SIGN	23	1	0	0	0	EACH
STATE BOUNDARY	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
TRAFFIC LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
TUNNEL	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
TUNNEL	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET

LIBI: STRUCTURE LIST

ROUTE	FUNCTIONAL	MILEPOST	MILEPOST		STRUCTURE
NUMBER	CLASS	START	END	FEATURE	NUMBER
0010	1	1.940	1.940	CULVERT	1380-001
0010	1	2.203	2.203	CULVERT	1380-002

Section 9 Route Maintenance Features Road Logs



Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument



ROUTE 0010: BATTLEFIELD ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0901 (VISITOR CENTER PARKING)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0901 (VISITOR CENTER PARKING)
0.002	0.002	GATE	N/A	N/A
0.003	0.003	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.005	0.005	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.047	0.047	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, AHEAD
0.047	0.047	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.087	0.087	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, 15 MPH CONGESTED AREA AHEAD
0.133	0.133	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, SLOW PARKING LOT AHEAD
0.133	0.133	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, PARKING
0.154	0.162	CURB-AND-GUTTER	N/A	N/A
0.163	0.187	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
0.166	0.173	CURB-AND-GUTTER	N/A	N/A
0.167	0.167	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0902 (CUSTER MONUMENT PARKING)
0.171	0.171	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.173	0.186	CURB-AND-GUTTER	RIGHT	N/A
0.185	0.185	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.189	0.189	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.222	0.222	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 15
0.229	0.229	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 30
0.248	0.270	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
0.249	0.271	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
0.372	0.401	PULLOUT	RIGHT	N/A
0.402	0.422	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
0.403	0.445	PULLOUT	RIGHT	N/A
0.403	0.423	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
0.404	0.445	CURB-AND-GUTTER	RIGHT	N/A
0.698	0.698	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0012 (CALHOUN HILL ROAD)
0.703	0.703	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, DO NOT ENTER
0.804	0.804	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0012 (CALHOUN HILL ROAD)

ROUTE 0010: BATTLEFIELD ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.806	0.806	GATE	N/A	N/A
0.809	0.809	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, ROAD CLOSED
0.957	0.980	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
0.958	0.980	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
1.147	1.147	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 30
1.156	1.173	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
1.157	1.173	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
1.171	1.171	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, ENTERING PRIVATE LAND
1.172	1.172	GATE	N/A	N/A
1.173	1.173	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, ROAD CLOSED
1.173	1.173	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
1.175	1.175	CATTLE GUARD	N/A	N/A
1.177	1.177	PARK BOUNDARY	N/A	N/A
1.178	1.178	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 30
1.184	1.202	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
1.186	1.213	CURB-AND-GUTTER	RIGHT	N/A
1.186	1.213	PULLOUT	RIGHT	N/A
1.891	1.910	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
1.892	1.910	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
1.940	1.940	CULVERT	N/A	1380-001 (DEEP COULEE CULVERT)
2.085	2.085	INTERSECTION	LEFT	UNPAVED ROAD (NON NPS)
2.089	2.099	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
2.203	2.203	CULVERT	N/A	1380-002 (MEDICINE TAIL COULEE CULVERT)
2.613	2.646	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
2.615	2.647	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
3.058	3.058	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	UNPAVED ROAD (NON NPS)
3.839	3.871	CURB-AND-GUTTER	LEFT	N/A
3.840	3.871	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
4.174	4.214	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
4.615	4.615	GATE	N/A	N/A

ROUTE 0010: BATTLEFIELD ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
4.616	4.616	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
4.617	4.617	CATTLE GUARD	N/A	N/A
4.617	4.617	PARK BOUNDARY	N/A	N/A
4.619	4.619	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, ENTERING PRIVATE LAND
4.620	4.620	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, RENO - BENTEEN BATTLEFIELD AREA CLOSES P.M.
4.625	4.672	PULLOUT	RIGHT	N/A
4.626	4.672	CURB-AND-GUTTER	RIGHT	N/A
4.646	4.646	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 30
5.044	5.044	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0904 (RENO-BENTEEN MONUMENT PARKING)
5.044	5.044	ROUTE END	N/A	TO ROUTE 0904 (RENO-BENTEEN MONUMENT PARKING)

ROUTE 0012: CALHOUN HILL ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)
0.000	0.228	ONE-WAY	N/A	N/A
0.085	0.102	PULLOUT	RIGHT	N/A
0.086	0.102	CURB-AND-GUTTER	RIGHT	N/A
0.169	0.169	CULVERT	N/A	N/A
0.217	0.217	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, YIELD
0.228	0.228	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)
0.228	0.228	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)
0.228	0.228	ROUTE END	N/A	TO ROUTE 0010 (BATTLEFIELD ROAD)

ROUTE 0201: CEMETERY ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0905 (MAINTENANCE PARKING)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0905 (MAINTENANCE PARKING)
0.033	0.078	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.033	0.078	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.035	0.055	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
0.035	0.055	PULLOUT	RIGHT	N/A
0.078	0.078	INTERSECTION	N/A	DEAD END
0.078	0.078	ROUTE END	N/A	TO END

ROUTE 0400: MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
		TENTORE	SIDE	
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0900 (STONE HOUSE PARKING)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0900 (STONE HOUSE PARKING)
0.023	0.023	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0905 (MAINTENANCE PARKING)
0.025	0.025	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0915 (RESIDENCE PARKING)
0.042	0.042	INTERSECTION	LEFT	UNPAVED PARKING
0.057	0.057	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0401 (HOUSING ROAD)
0.072	0.072	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0916 (ADMINISTRATIVE / EMPLOYEE PARKING)
0.078	0.078	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0402 (RIVER PUMP ACCESS ROAD)
0.078	0.078	ROUTE END	N/A	TO BEGINNING OF ROUTE 0402 (RIVER PUMP ACCESS ROAD)

ROUTE 0401: HOUSING ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0400 (MAINTENANCE / HOUSING ACCESS ROAD)
0.020	0.020	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0918 (ADMINISTRATIVE VISITOR PARKING)
0.057	0.057	INTERSECTION	N/A	DEAD END
0.057	0.057	ROUTE END	N/A	TO END

Section 10 Appendix



Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument



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.

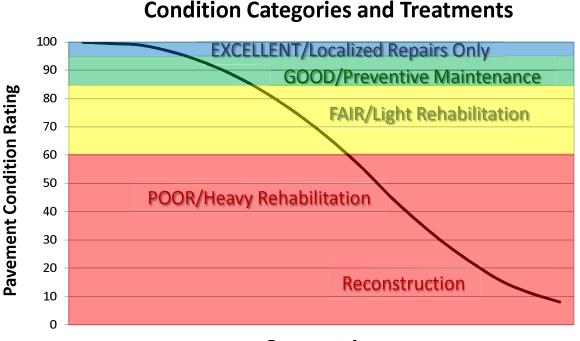
The changes that were implemented were endorsed by management at both the FHWA and NPS. In order to show the effectiveness of these changes, several sites were ground truth tested to ensure that an improvement was achieved between the relationship of PCR and the actual Maintenance and Rehabilitation 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.



Pavement Age

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-ofreference 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:

POOR (<=60), FAIR (61 - 84), GOOD (85 - 94), EXCELLENT (95 - 100)

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.

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

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

ALLIGATOR CRACKING

Description

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

Severity Levels

LOW

An area of cracks with no or very few interconnecting cracks and the cracks are not spalled. Cracks are ≤ 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.

	Crack Pattern			
ALLIGATOR CRACKING SE LEVELS	LOW	MED	HIGH	
	LOW	L	М	Н
rack /idth	MED	М	М	Н
Ki Ki	HI	Н	Н	Н

TABLE 2: Alligator Crack Severity Levels

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 ≥ 0.20 " and ≤ 0.49 "

MED Ruts with a measured depth $\ge 0.50^{\circ}$ and $\le 0.99^{\circ}$

HIGH

Ruts with a measured depth ≥ 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 ≥ 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: <u>length of respective longitudinal cracking</u> 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 ≥ 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: <u>Total length of transverse cracks</u> 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:

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)

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

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:

 $\frac{\text{Left wheelpath IRI} + \text{Right wheelpath IRI}}{2}$

There is no applicable threshold for failure for this index.

Roughness Condition Index (Concrete)

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

For concrete, PCR = RCI

Surface Condition Rating Index

SCR = *Lowest* Index Value Of: [SC_INDEX, TC_INDEX, PATCH_INDEX, RUT_INDEX]

Note: The modified SCR equation above combines AC_INDEX and LC_INDEX, and considers that a single AC/LC index value of the Structural Crack Index (SC_INDEX). The lowest of the four computed index values (SC_INDEX, TC_INDEX, PATCH_INDEX, or RUT_INDEX) becomes the SCR.

Where:

See above for determinations of SC_INDEX, TC_INDEX, PATCH_INDEX and RUT_INDEX.

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

Data Collection Vehicle Subsystems

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

CAMERAS

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

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

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

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

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

DMI (Distance Measuring Instrument)

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

ROUGHNESS (IRI)

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

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

RUTTING

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

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

GPS & INERTIAL SYSTEMS

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

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

GPS on Manually Rated Roads (MRR)

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

Geodatabase - Background and Metadata

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

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

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

TERM ORABBREVIATIONDESCRIPTION OR DEFINITION

AC	Alligator Cracking
CRS	Condition Rating Sheets (Section 5)
DCV	Data Collection Vehicle
Excellent	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
РАТСН	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