

Road Inventory Program

Road Inventory and Condition Assessment



Mojave National Preserve MOJA

Cycle 5 Report

Prepared By: Federal Highway Administration Road Inventory Program (RIP) Data Collected: 04/2012 Report Date: 12/2012

Mojave National Preserve in California





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Section 1 Introduction



Mojave National Preserve



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



Mojave National Preserve



Road Inventory Program 12/06/2012 Cycle Soups (Numerical By Route #) Page 1 of 5 Shading Color Key: White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven Blue = All Paved Parking Areas Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven Black = State, Local or Private non-NPS Routes Image: Concession Route Flag ON * Unpaved route data was obtained from NPS and was not inventoried by the Road Inventory Program (RIP). Topocol

** DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

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

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Rte.	e	FMSS	e		Route Des	scription	Maint.	Paved	Un-	Total	Func.	Manual	Surf.	Area
No.	Cycle Collected	No.	Concess Route	Route Name	From	То	District	Miles	Paved Miles	Route Length	Class	Rated SQ/FT	Туре	Maps
0010	5	111378		KELBAKER ROAD	FROM NORTH PARK BOUNDARY AT CATTLE GUARD	TO SOUTH PARK BOUNDARY AT CATTLE GUARD	CINDER CONES	56.98	0.00	56.98	1		AS	1
0011	5	111377		KELSO-CIMA ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (KELBAKER ROAD) AT MP 34.63 (ON LEFT)	TO INTERSECTION OF ROUTE 0012 (CIMA ROAD) AND 0013 (MORNING STAR MINE ROAD)	MID HILLS	18.96	0.00	18.96	1		AS	1
0012	5	73955		CIMA ROAD	FROM INTERSECTION OF ROUTE 0012 (CIMA ROAD) AND ROUTE 0013 (MORNING STAR MINE ROAD)	TO CIMA ROAD (STATE MAINTAINED SECTION) AT CATTLE GUARD	STANDARD MINING	17.64	6.80	24.44	1		AS	1
0013	5	111380		MORNING STAR MINE ROAD	FROM INTERSECTION OF ROUTE 0011 (KELSO-CIMA ROAD) AND ROUTE 0012 (CIMA ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0014 (IVANPAH ROAD) AT MP 2.74 (ON RIGHT)	MORNING STAR MINE	14.99	0.00	14.99	1		AS	1
0014	5	108996		IVANPAH ROAD	FROM END OF ROUTE 5003 (IVANPAH ROAD (EXTENSION))	TO END	OX RANCH	11.57	18.70	30.27	1		AS	1
0015	5	105479		LANFAIR ROAD	FROM SOUTH PARK BOUNDARY AT END OF ROUTE 5004 (LANFAIR ROAD (EXTENSION))	TO END	HOLE IN THE WALL	9.65	6.45	16.10	1		AS	1
0016	5	105480		CEDAR CANYON ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011 (KELSO-CIMA ROAD) AT MP 14.34 (ON RIGHT)	TO END	MID HILLS	2.35	18.00	20.35	1		AS	1
0017	5	105481		BLACK CANYON ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0018 (ESSEX ROAD) AT MP 9.71 (ON RIGHT)	TO END	HOLE IN THE WALL	10.15	11.08	21.23	1		AS	1
0018	5	111379		ESSEX ROAD	FROM SOUTH PARK BOUNDARY AT CATTLE GUARD	TO CA STATE PARK BOUNDARY AT CATTLE GUARD	PROVIDENCE MOUNTAINS	13.79	0.00	13.79	1		AS	1
0100	5	73952		ZZYZX ROAD	FROM INTERSTATE 15 (TEMECULA VALLEY FREEWAY)	TO END AT MP 4.71 AND 0902 (ZZYZX PARKING AREA)	ZZYZX	4.65	0.06	4.71	2		AS	1
0101	NC	73950		RD WILDHORSE CANYON ROAD	FROM BLACK CANYON ROAD	TO BLACK CANYON ROAD	N/A	0.00	13.00	13.00	2		GR	
0200	NC	73843		MH CAMPGROUND ROAD	FROM WILD HORSES CANYON ROAD	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	0.00	1.00	1.00	3		NV	
]		J	

Cycle 5 NPS/RIP Route ID Report

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approx. mileage

MOJA

(Numerical By Route #)

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Shading Color Key: White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven Blue = All Paved Parking Areas Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas Red text denotes Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven Black = State, Local or Private non-NPS Routes = Concession Route Flag ON

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

** DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

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

MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

Rte.	e ted	FMSS	ess te		Route Des	cription	Maint.	Paved	Un-	Total	Func.	Manual	Surf.	Area
No.	Cycle Collected	No.	Concess Route	Route Name	From	То	District	Miles	Paved Miles	Route Length	Class	Rated SQ/FT	Туре	Maps
0202	NC	73951		KELSO DUNES ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (KELBAKER ROAD) AT MP 42.48 (ON RIGHT)	TO DEAD END	N/A	0.00	4.25	4.25	3		GR	
0205	NC	73954		VALLEY VIEW ROAD	FROM DEER SPRINGS ROAD	TO ROUTE 0012 (CIMA ROAD) AT MP 7.66 (ON LEFT)	N/A	0.00	2.00	2.00	3		NV	
0210	NC	73959		HW VISITOR CENTER/PICNIC AREA ROAD	FROM BLACK CANYON ROAD	TO DEAD END	N/A	0.00	0.40	0.40	3		NV	
0212	NC	73961		HOLE IN THE WALL CAMPGROUND ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0017 (BLACK CANYON ROAD) AT MP 10.04 (ON LEFT)	THROUGH CAMPGROUND	N/A	0.00	0.97	0.97	3		NV	
0213	NC	84595		ROCK HOUSE ROAD	FROM CEDAR CANYON ROAD	TO DEAD END	N/A	0.00	0.20	0.20	4		NV	
0214	NC	73953		QUAIL BASIN ROAD	FROM KELBAKER ROAD	TO TRAILHEAD	N/A	0.00	1.00	1.00	4		NV	
0215	NC	73958		HOLE IN THE WALL FIRE CENTER ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0017 (BLACK CANYON ROAD) AT MP 9.78 (ON RIGHT)	TO ROUTE 0017 (BLACK CANYON ROAD) AT MP 9.95 (ON RIGHT)	N/A	0.00	0.75	0.75	3		NV	
0216	NC	73960		ROCKING L ROAD	FROM BLACK CANYON ROAD	TO HOUSE	N/A	0.00	1.00	1.00	4		NV	
0400	NC	73957		KESSLER SPRINGS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0012 (CIMA ROAD) AT MP 4.24 (ON RIGHT)	TO ROUTE 0012 (CIMA ROAD) AT MP 4.70 (ON RIGHT)	N/A	0.00	1.40	1.40	5		NV	
0401	NC	73956		OX ROAD	FROM IVANPAH ROAD	TO HOUSE	N/A	0.00	0.50	0.50	5		NV	
0402	4	113329		BAKER RESIDENTIAL ROAD	FROM CALTRANS AVENUE	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	6,826	AS	1
0900	NC	228803		KELSO DEPOT PARKING AREA	FROM ROUTE 0011 (KELSO CIMA ROAD)	TO PARKING	KELSO	0.00	0.00	0.00			GR	
0901	NC	72619		HOLE IN THE WALL VISITOR CENTER PARKING AREA	FROM ROUTE 0017 (BLACK CANYON ROAD)	TO PARKING	HOLE IN THE WALL	0.00	0.00	0.00			GR	
0902	NC	73825		ZZYZX PARKING AREA	FROM END OF ROUTE 0100 (ZZYZX ROAD)	TO PARKING	ZZYZX	0.00	0.00	0.00			GR	
5000	4			NIPTON ROAD	FROM INTERSTATE 15 (TEMECULA VALLEY FREEWAY) AT CATTLE GUARD	TO CA/NV STATE BOUNDARY	N/A	12.94	0.00	12.94			AS	1
5001	4			GOFFS ROAD	FROM INTERSTATE 40 (NEEDLES FREEWAY) AT END OF EXIT RAMP	TO INTERSECTION OF ROOUTE 5002 (GOFFS ROAD) AND GOFFS ROAD	N/A	10.46	0.00	10.46			AS	1

Road	Inventory P	Program	12/0	_	رcle 5 NPS	RIP ROUTE Numerical By Route #)		ort					Pag	e 3 of
Shad	ling Color Key	r: White	e = Pav	red Routes, DCV Driven	Yellow = Unpaved Ro	utes, DCV not Driven	ue = All Paved Parking	g Areas	G	ireen = All	Unpaved	Parking Area	s	
Red text denotes approx. mileage Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven				ed Routes, DCV not Drive	n Black = State, Local o	r Private non-NPS Routes	= Concessio	n Route F	lag ON					
		*Unp	aved ro	oute data was obtained fro	om NPS and was not inventor	ied by the Road Inventory Pr	rogram (RIP).							
		** DC	CV - Da	ta Collection Vehicle		*** Only F	Functional Class 1, 2,	& 7 routes	, and prev	iously unco	ollected ro	outes were co	llected in	Cycle
_	OJA		. 14 VF	·NATIONAL PRESI	Route Description Maint. Paved Paved Ro									
te.		FMSS No.		Route Name		scription To		Paved Miles		Total Route Length	Func. Class	Manual Rated SO/FT	Surf. Type	Are Maj
Rte.	g	FMSS	Concess Route		Route De	-			Paved	Route				
Rte. No.		FMSS			Route De	-	District		Paved	Route		Rated		
tte. No.	Cycle Collected	FMSS		Route Name	Route De From FROM INTERSTATE 15 (TEMECULA VALLEY	TO NORTH PARK BOUNDARY AT POWERLIN	District E	Miles	Paved Miles	Route Length		Rated	Туре	

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Road Inventory Pro	ogram 12/06/2012	-	P ROU	e #)		Page 4 of 5					
Shading Color Key:	White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven	Blue = All Paved Parking Areas	Green = All Unpaved Parking /	Areas							
Red text denotes approx. mileage											
*Unpaved route data was obtained from NPS and was not inventoried by the Road Inventory Program (RIP).											
** DCV - Data Collection Vehicle *** Only Functional Class 1, 2, & 7 routes, and previously uncollected routes were colle											
	CYCLE 5 COLLECTED SUMMARY TOTALS FOR MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE										
CYC	LE 5 COLLECTED ROUTE 1	<u>IOTALS</u>	CYCLE 5 COLLECTED CONCESSION TOTALS								
	DCV Driven Route Mi	les 159.27		Concession Paved Route Miles							
	Manually Rated Route Mi	les 0.00	Concession Paved Parking Area SQFT								
TOTAL PAR	K ROUTE MILES COLLECTED IN CYCL	E 5 159.27		Concession Man	ually Rated Rotes SQFT	0					
	Manually Rated Routes (SQI	FT) 0	CYCLE	5 COLLECTED WEIGHT	ED AVERAGE PAR	RK VALUES					
* <u>CYCLE 5</u>	COLLECTED PARKING A	REA TOTALS			DCV Driven PCR	62					
	Paved Parking (SQI	FT) 0	**Manually Rated Routes PCR								
					**Parking PCR	N/A N/A					
				***Tota	I Equivalent Lane Miles	349.38					
					Ш —						

TOTAL PARK SUMMARY FOR MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE										
ROUTE TOTALS										
TOTAL PAVED PARK ROUTE MILES	160.73									
TOTAL PAVED PARKING (SQFT)										

* - 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.

Road Inve	entory Pro	ogram 12/06/2012	e 5 NPS/RIP ROL (Numerical By Rout		port	Page 5 of 5
•	t denotes Grov = Payed Payton DCV act Driven Plack = State		-	ory Program (RIP).	ion Route Flag ON	reen = All Unpaved Parking Areas
<u>Class 1</u> <u>Class 2</u>	Route Numb Connector P campground	- k Road/Rural Parkway (Public Roads) Roads which vers 1 - 99. Note: Rural parkways (e.g. Natchez Tr ark Road (Public Roads) - Roads which provide acces ls, etc. Route Numbers 100-199.	constitute the main access route, circulatory tour, or th ace) are numbered 1 - 9. State Routes Inventoried for ss within a park to areas of scenic, scientific, recreation	oroughfare for park visitors. Park. Route Numbers 5000-59 al or cultural interest, such as	overlooks,	Surface Type Abbreviations: AS - Asphaltic Concrete Pavement CO - Portland Cement Concrete Pavement BR - Brick or Pavers Road Bed CB - Cobble Stone Road Bed
<u>Class 3</u> <u>Class 4</u> <u>Class 5</u>	concessiona Primitive Par roads freque Note: Funct Administrati	ose Park Road (Public Roads) - Roads which provide ire facilities, etc. These roads generally serve low-sp rk Roads (Public Roads) - Roads which provide circu ently have no minimum design standards and their u cional Classes 3 and 4 have the same route numbers ve Access Road (Administrative Roads) - All public r	ed areas. These	GR - Cobble Stone Road Bed GR - Gravel Road Bed SA - Sand Road Bed NV - Native or Dirt Material Road Bed OT - Other Materials Road Bed		
<u>Class 6</u> <u>Class 7</u>	Restricted R Note: Func these routes than FC 5. Urban Parkw	tional Classes 5 and 6 have the same route number For example, because utility areas and employee vay (Urban Parkways and City Streets) - These facilit	sed to the public, including patrol roads, truck trails, an rs because historically they were numbered similarly an housing are often closed to the public, this restriction w ties serve high volumes of park and non-park related tr ie major parkways which serve as gateways to our nati	d often there is little distinctic ould result in classification of affic and are restricted, limite	n between FC 6 rather d-access facilities in	
	City Streets Service. Th ************************************	e construction and/or reconstruction should confor ************************************	bers 1-9. e usually extensions of the adjoining street system that m with accepted local engineering practice and local con ************************************	nditions. Route Numbers 600 ***********************************	-699. ***********************************	
nationwid one-way r 500	e which are de outes are not 0 route numbe	signated by the 300 and 500 series. The numbers f as clearly tied to a specific functional class, the 300	es for interpretive roads, and a 500 series for one-way or these roads will be maintained for reporting consiste and 500 series will be discontinued for future use. County or City owned which border, traverse, or provide	ncy. However, since these in	erpretive and	

	ROUTES MODIFIED FROM PREVIOUS INVENTORY:										
Route #	Route Name	Type of Modification	Comments								
0100	ZZYZX ROAD	LENGTH CHANGE	MOST OF ROUTE 0100'S 4.710 MILE LENGTH WAS UNPAVED IN CYCLE 4. THE PAVED PARTS OF ROUTE 0100 INCREASED FROM 0.510 MILES TO 4.653 MILES. ONLY 0.057 MILES REMAIN UNPAVED. ONLY THE FIRST 3.191 MILES WERE COLLECTED IN CYCLE 5.								

Section 3 Park Summary Information



Mojave National Preserve



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

	Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)								
	Poor (0-60)	Fair (61-84)		Good (85-94)		Excellent	(95-100)	TOTAL
F.C.	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES
1	62.12	39.00%	35.88	22.53%	42.56	26.72%	15.52	9.74%	156.08
2	0.44	0.28%	0.67	0.42%	1.46	0.92%	0.62	0.39%	3.19
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
Totals	62.56	39.28%	36.55	22.95%	44.02	27.64%	16.14	10.13%	159.27

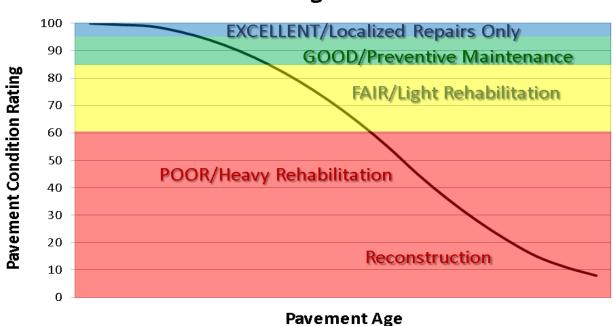
Note: The information in this table is derived from the PMS_20 table in the Park database, which only contains processed data from routes collected with the Data Collection Vehicle (DCV). Information for Manually Rated Routes (MRR) and Parking Areas is not reported in this table. Only Functional Class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

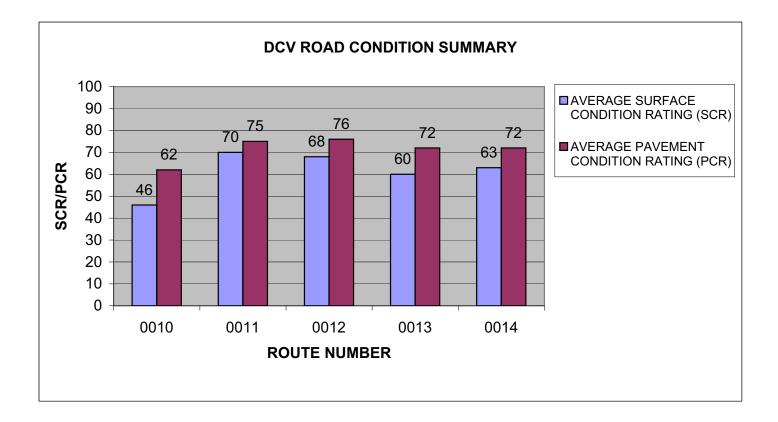


Condition Categories and Treatments

MOJA: 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	KELBAKER ROAD	1	56.98	ASPHALT	46	62
0011	KELSO-CIMA ROAD	1	18.96	ASPHALT	70	75
0012	CIMA ROAD	1	17.64	ASPHALT	68	76
0013	MORNING STAR MINE ROAD	1	14.99	ASPHALT	60	72
0014	IVANPAH ROAD	1	11.57	ASPHALT	63	72

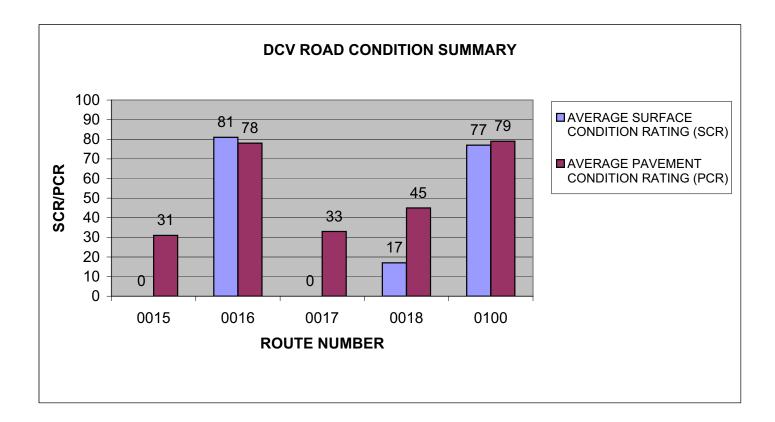


MOJA: DCV ROAD CONDITION SUMMARY

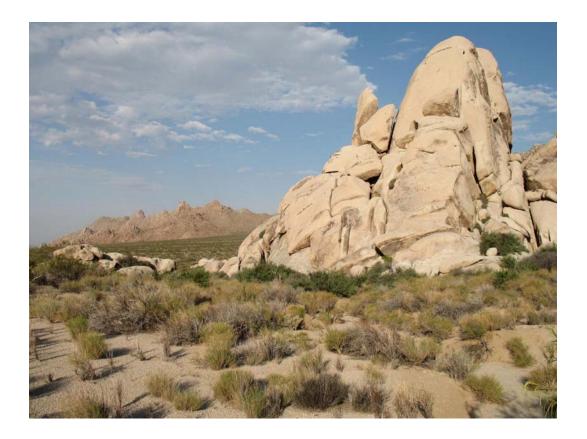
DCV - Data Collection Vehicle

ROUTE NUMBER	ROUTE NAME	101101	PAVED LENGTH		AVERAGE SURFACE CONDITION RATING (SCR)	AVERAGE PAVEMENT CONDITION RATING (PCR)
0015	LANFAIR ROAD	1	9.65	ASPHALT	()	31
0016	CEDAR CANYON ROAD	1	2.35	ASPHALT	81	78
0017	BLACK CANYON ROAD	1	10.15	ASPHALT	0	33
0018	ESSEX ROAD	1	13.79	ASPHALT	17	45
0100	ZZYZX ROAD	2	4.65	ASPHALT	77	79

NOTE: Route 0100 has a total length of 4.71 miles, but only the first 3.19 miles were collected in Cycle 5.



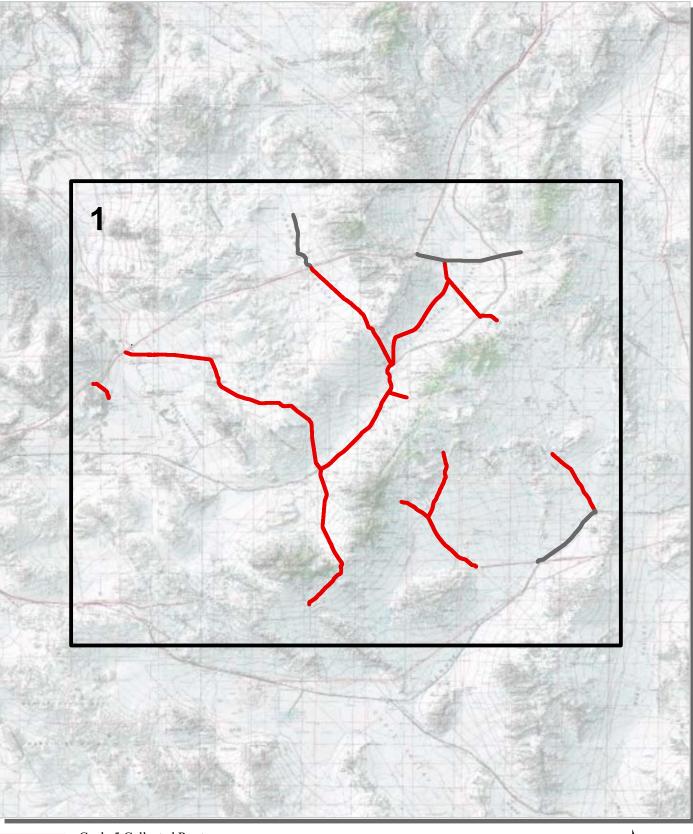
Section 4 Park Route Location Maps



Mojave National Preserve



Mojave National Preserve Route Location Map Key Map

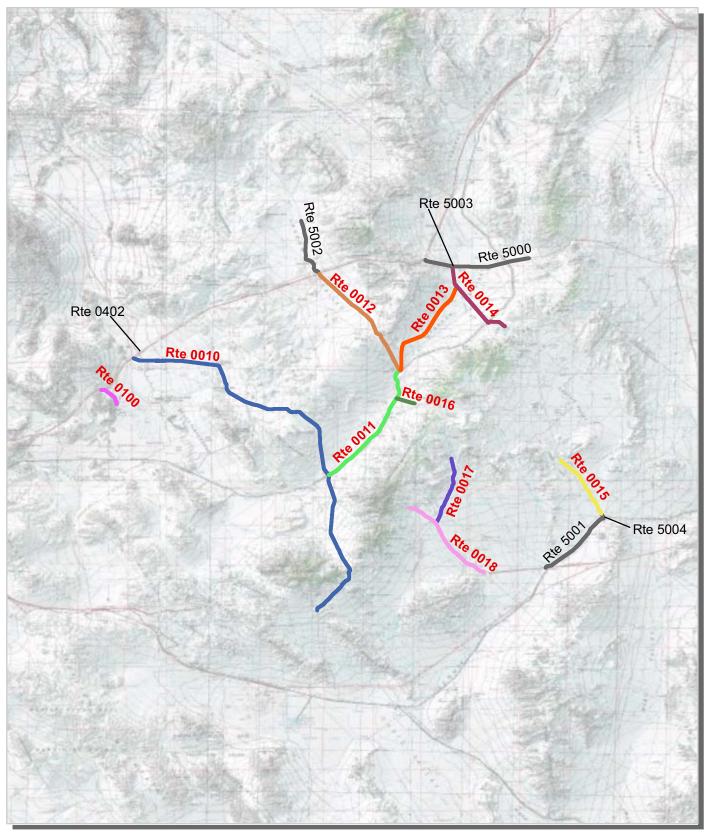


Cycle 5 Collected Routes Routes Collected in Previous Cycle



4-1

Mojave National Preserve Route Location Map Area 1

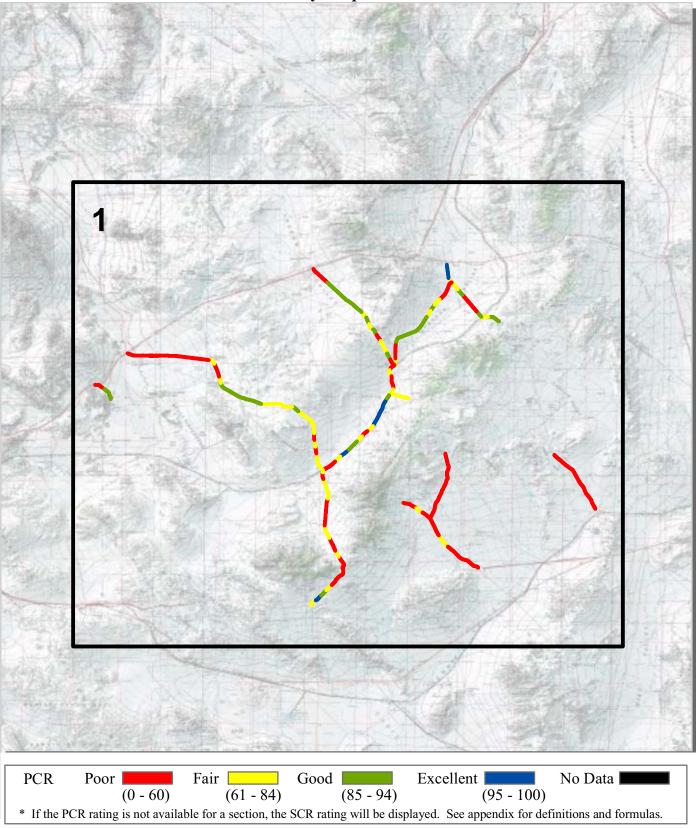






4-2

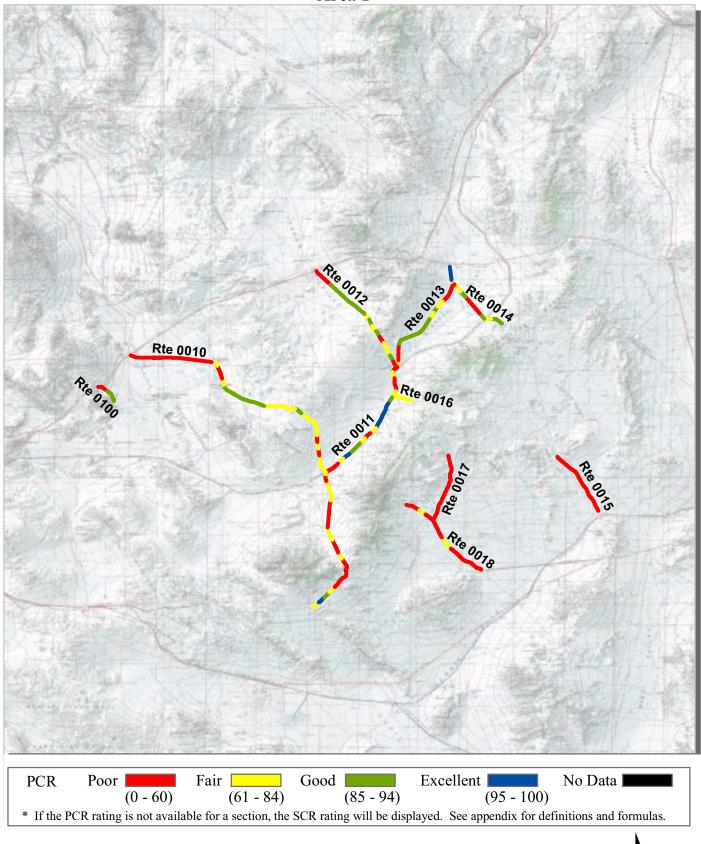
Mojave National Preserve Route Condition Map PCR - Mile by Mile Key Map

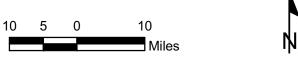


Note: Only routes collected by the DCV in Cycle-5 are displayed.



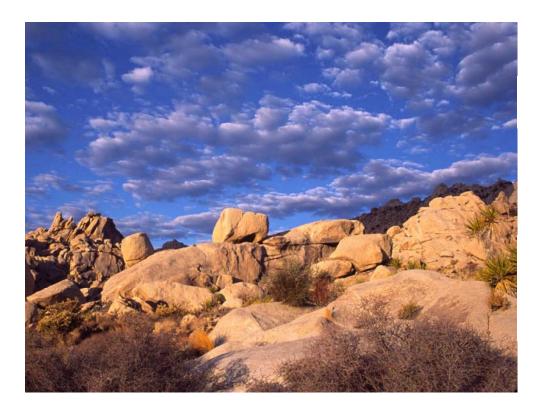
Mojave National Preserve Route Condition Map PCR - Mile by Mile Area 1





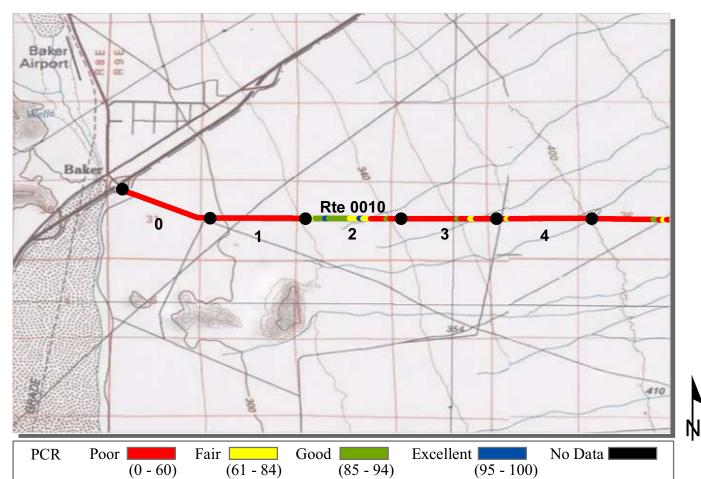
4-4

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



Mojave National Preserve





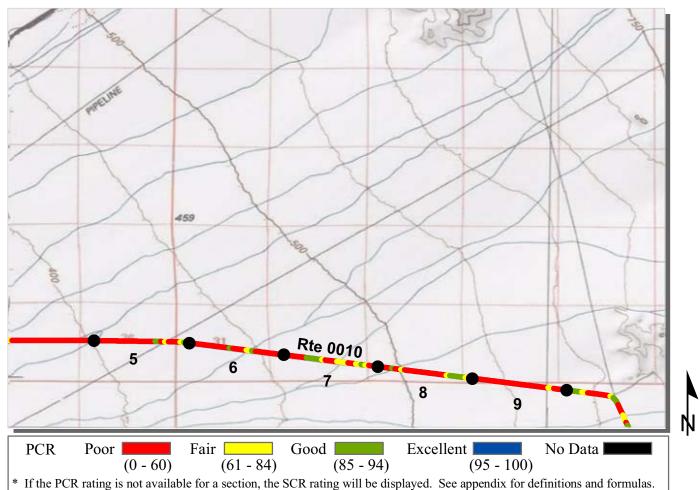
ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTI TAL LENGT	ED: 4/28/2012 TH: 56.98 Miles
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	27	24	23	23	23
Lane Width (ft)	11	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	0	33	0	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	40	30	59	38	37
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	0	33	0	0
Transverse Cracking Index	97	100	93	97	99
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	96	91	95	93	91
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	76	97	96	92

ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD

NOTES:

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



If the FCK fatting is not available for a section, the SCK fatting will be displayed. See appendix for definitions

ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTE TAL LENGT	CD: 4/28/2012 H: 56.98 Miles
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	24	24	24	25
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	15	39	21	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	32	45	56	46	40
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	15	39	21	0
Transverse Cracking Index	95	97	94	97	99
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	89	88	89	90	90
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	81	90	81	83	100

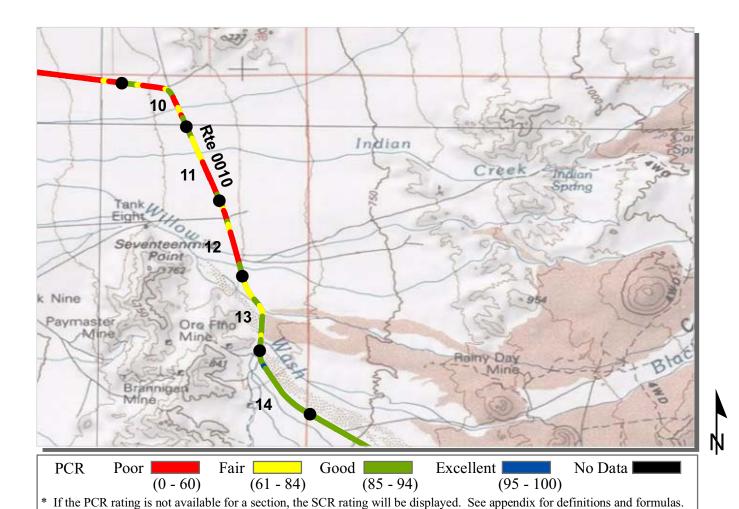
ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

NC - Not Collected N/A - Not Applicable



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ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

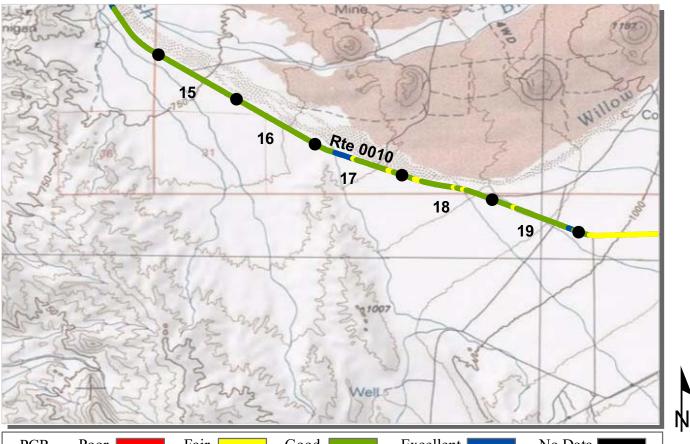
				COLLECTED:	4/28/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ТО	TAL LENGTH:	56.98 Miles
Section Number	10	11	12	13	14
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	25	25	25	25	25
Lane Width (ft)	10	11	11	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	39	37	20	86	89
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	63	57	48	83	93
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	39	37	20	92	100
Transverse Cracking Index	94	93	97	99	100
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	88	86	88	86	89
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	99	87	91	79	100

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

NC - Not Collected N/A - Not Applicable



 PCR
 Poor
 Fair
 Good
 Excellent
 No Data

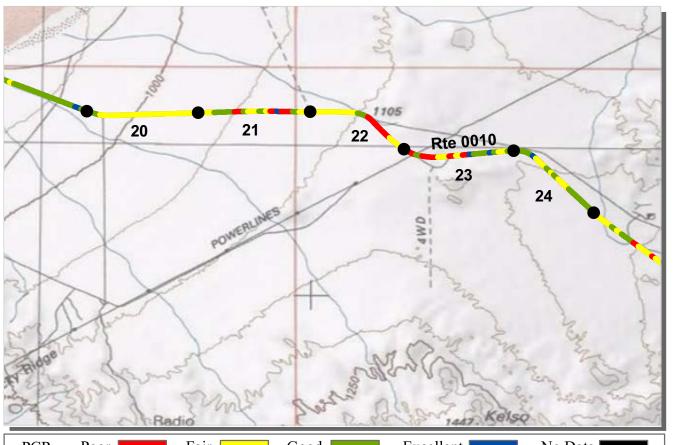
 * If the PCR rating is not available for a section, the SCR rating will be displayed. See appendix for definitions and formulas.

ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			ТО	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	4/28/2012 56.98 Miles
Section Number	15	16	17	18	19
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	26	25	25	25	25
Lane Width (ft)	10	11	11	11	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	87	87	88	88	89
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	92	92	93	89	92
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	97	98	98	98	99
Transverse Cracking Index	99	99	100	99	100
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	87	87	88	88	89
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	100	90	96

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

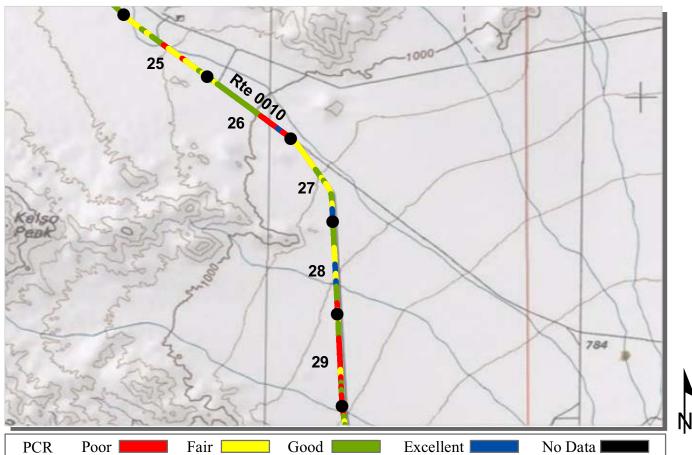
ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	4/28/2012 56 98 Miles
Section Number	20	21	22	23	24
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)	25	22	24	24	24
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	85	77	74	76	84
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	75	67	68	72	85
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	97	91	96	85	96
Transverse Cracking Index	99	99	99	97	100
Patching Index	100	91	93	94	99
Rutting Index	85	77	74	76	84
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	61	53	60	65	87

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NOTES:

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



 $(0 - 60) \qquad (61 - 84) \qquad (85 - 94) \qquad (95 - 100)$ * If the PCR rating is not available for a section, the SCR rating will be displayed. See appendix for definitions and formulas.

ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

				COLLECTED:	4/28/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ΤΟ	TAL LENGTH:	56.98 Miles
Section Number	25	26	27	28	29
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	23	23	24	23	23
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	79	81	82	85	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	78	79	84	84	31
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	97	93	99	100	0
Transverse Cracking Index	99	97	100	100	94
Patching Index	82	89	99	94	99
Rutting Index	79	81	82	85	84
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	77	77	87	82	77

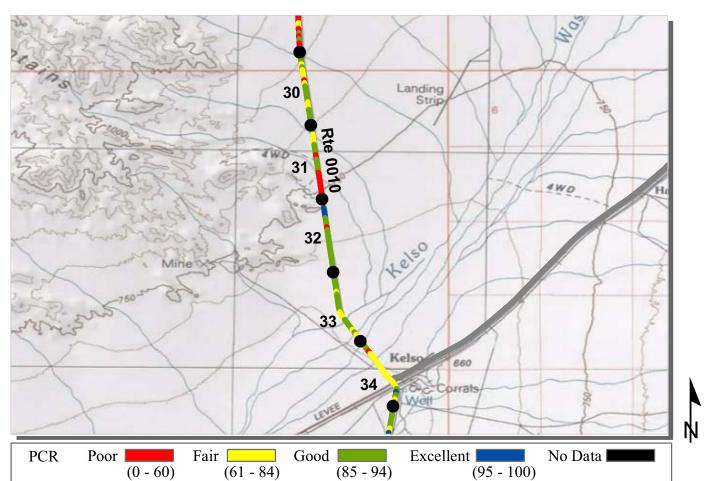
ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD

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NOTES:

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



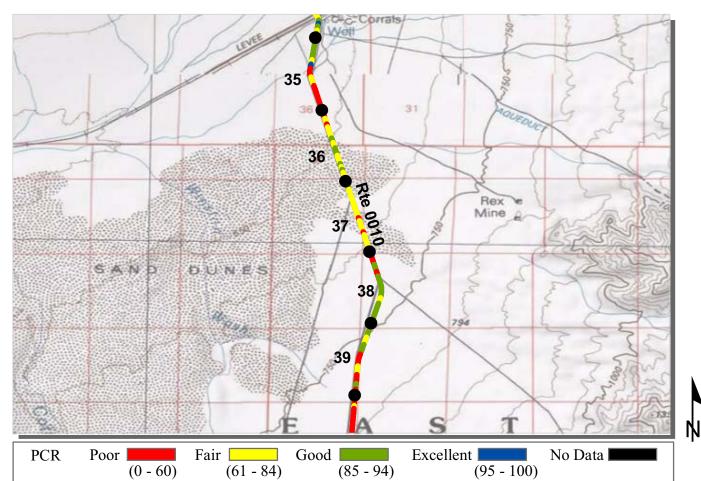
ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	4/28/2012 56.98 Miles
Section Number	30	31	32	33	34
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	23	23	23	24
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	71	0	80	88	90
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	74	31	83	83	79
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	71	0	80	98	94
Transverse Cracking Index	92	90	99	99	96
Patching Index	100	100	100	99	99
Rutting Index	84	85	89	88	90
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	79	78	87	75	62

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

NOTES:



ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

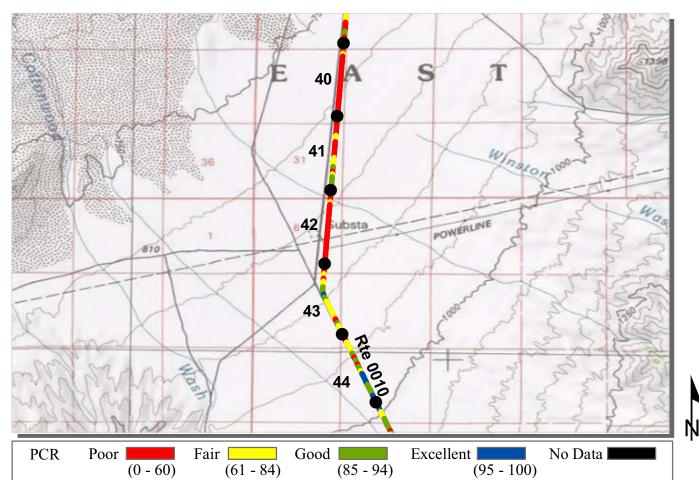
PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTE	D: 4/28/2012 H: 56.98 Miles
Section Number	35	36	37	38	39
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	23	23	23	24
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	36	65	75	38
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	40	61	73	81	58
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	36	65	75	38
Transverse Cracking Index	94	86	81	93	86
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	99
Rutting Index	97	92	92	92	93
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	99	84	91	87

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

NC - Not Collected N/A - Not Applicable



ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTE TAL LENGT	D: 4/28/2012 H: 56.98 Miles
Section Number	40	41	42	43	44
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	23	23	24	22	23
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	14	0	46	66
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	34	48	37	65	74
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	14	0	46	66
Transverse Cracking Index	89	79	90	83	93
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	95	92	94	94	92
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	86	100	92	94	87

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

NC - Not Collected N/A - Not Applicable



 PCR
 Poor
 Fair
 Good
 Excellent
 No Data

 (0 - 60)
 (61 - 84)
 (85 - 94)
 (95 - 100)

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

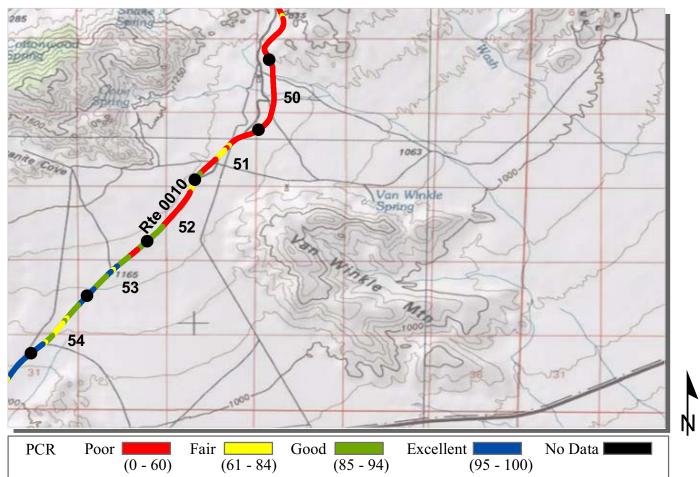
ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	4/28/2012 56.98 Miles
Section Number	45	46	47	48	49
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	23	24	25	26	26
Lane Width (ft)	10	11	11	10	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	32	0	74	0	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	52	36	82	31	29
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	32	0	74	0	0
Transverse Cracking Index	94	92	91	97	97
Patching Index	100	100	99	98	98
Rutting Index	92	94	92	92	92
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	83	89	95	78	73

ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD

NOTES:

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



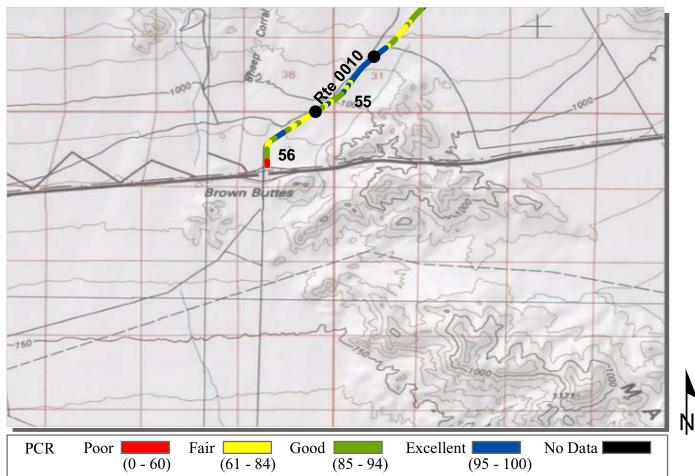
ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	4/28/2012 56.98 Miles
Section Number	50	51	52	53	54
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)	26	26	26	26	25
Lane Width (ft)	11	11	11	11	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	0	0	66	87
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	38	33	33	77	88
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	0	0	66	94
Transverse Cracking Index	99	95	97	97	98
Patching Index	99	99	99	99	99
Rutting Index	94	89	86	90	87
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	94	83	82	94	90

ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD

NOTES:

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



ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

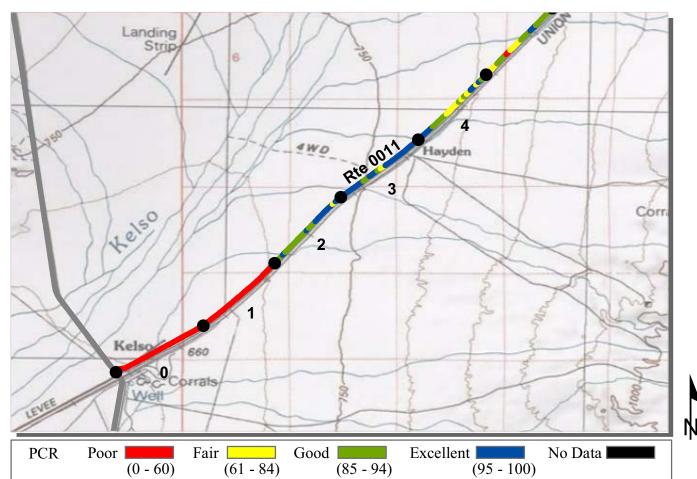
PACIFIC WEST REGION			COLLECTED: TOTAL LENGTH:	4/28/2012 56.98 Miles
Section Number	55	56		
Section Length (mi)	1.00	0.98		
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2	2		
Paved Width (ft)	27	27		
Lane Width (ft)	11	11		
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	94	83		
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	95	80		
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	95	83		
Transverse Cracking Index	99	97		
Patching Index	100	99		
Rutting Index	94	91		
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	97	75		

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

ROUTE: 0010 KELBAKER ROAD



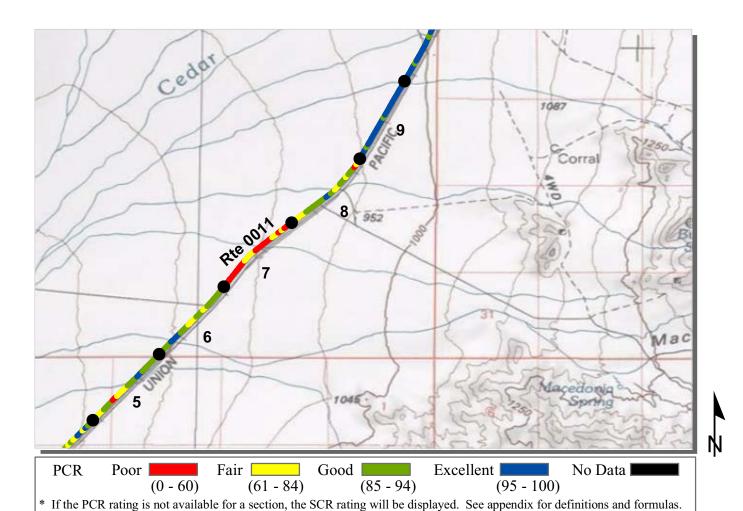
ROUTE: 0011 KELSO-CIMA ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

COLLECTED:PACIFIC WEST REGIONTOTAL LENGTH:							
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4		
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Cross Section Information							
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2		
Paved Width (ft)	24	26	26	25	25		
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	11	11	11		
Roadway Condition Information							
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	0	82	97	89		
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	31	36	84	97	87		
Distress Index Values							
Structural Crack Index	0	0	82	100	90		
Transverse Cracking Index	100	100	100	100	98		
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100		
Rutting Index	89	92	95	97	89		
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	77	91	88	98	85		

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.



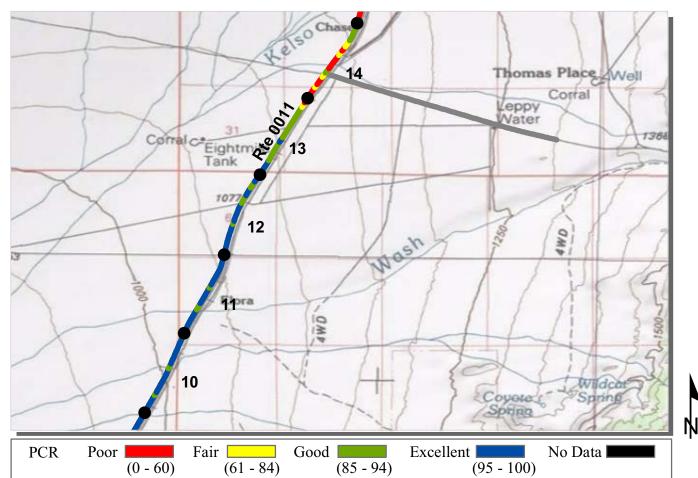
ROUTE: 0011 KELSO-CIMA ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

COLLECTED: PACIFIC WEST REGION TOTAL LENGTH:						
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9	
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Cross Section Information						
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2	
Paved Width (ft)	25	25	23	23	24	
Lane Width (ft)	10	11	10	10	10	
Roadway Condition Information						
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	81	76	6	87	98	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	86	84	30	83	99	
Distress Index Values						
Structural Crack Index	81	76	6	87	99	
Transverse Cracking Index	97	96	96	99	100	
Patching Index	100	100	98	97	100	
Rutting Index	93	95	81	89	98	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	93	97	65	76	100	

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.



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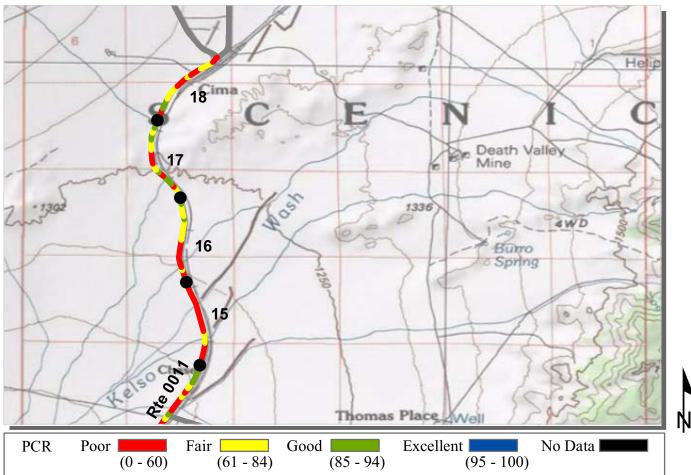
ROUTE: 0011 KELSO-CIMA ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

				COLLECTED:	4/28/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ТО	TAL LENGTH:	18.96 Miles
Section Number	10	11	12	13	14
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	23	23	23	24	23
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	99	97	98	86	68
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	99	98	98	90	68
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	100	97	100	86	68
Transverse Cracking Index	100	100	100	99	98
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	84
Rutting Index	99	99	98	92	86
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	97	97	68

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.



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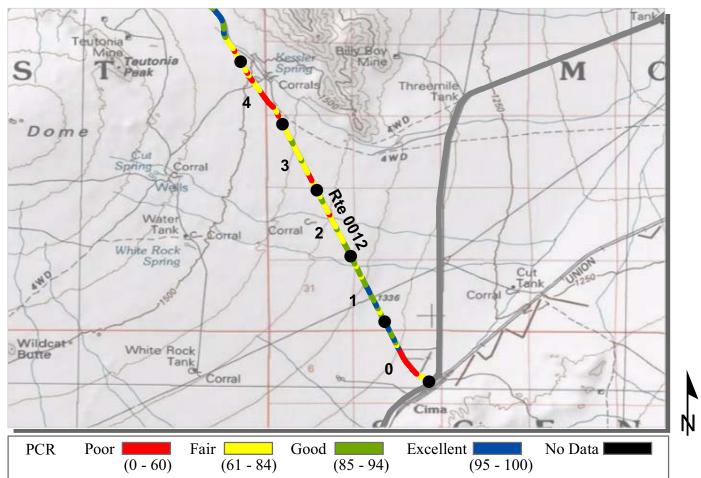
ROUTE: 0011 KELSO-CIMA ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

				COLLECTED:	4/28/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ΤΟ	TAL LENGTH:	18.96 Miles
Section Number	15	16	17	18	
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	
Paved Width (ft)	25	26	25	23	
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	67	56	81	58	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	59	60	77	51	
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	67	56	95	58	
Transverse Cracking Index	97	99	99	99	
Patching Index	78	77	81	96	
Rutting Index	79	84	86	84	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	47	67	70	41	

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.



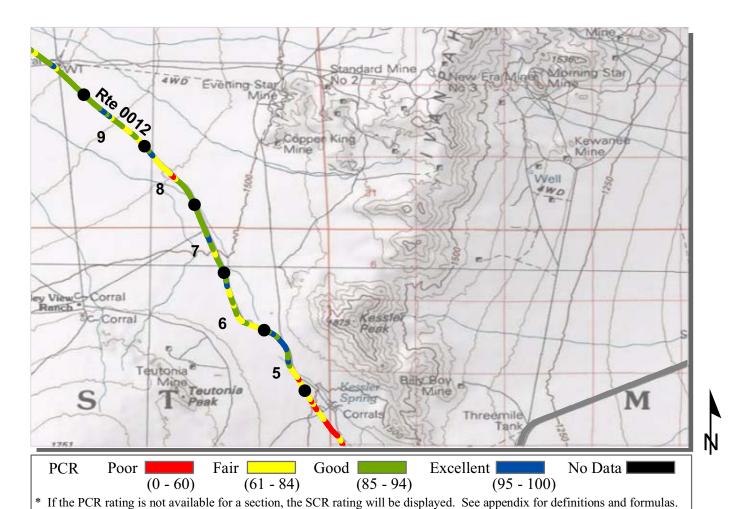
ROUTE: 0012 CIMA ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

COLLECTED: PACIFIC WEST REGION TOTAL LENGTH:						
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)	23	23	25	23	24	
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	11	10	
Roadway Condition Information						
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	22	91	77	57	52	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	46	92	83	71	59	
Distress Index Values						
Structural Crack Index	22	92	77	57	52	
Transverse Cracking Index	98	93	90	93	91	
Patching Index	99	100	91	95	79	
Rutting Index	94	91	94	95	93	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	83	94	92	93	69	

ROUTE: 0012 CIMA ROAD

NOTES:

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



ROUTE: 0012 CIMA ROAD

MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

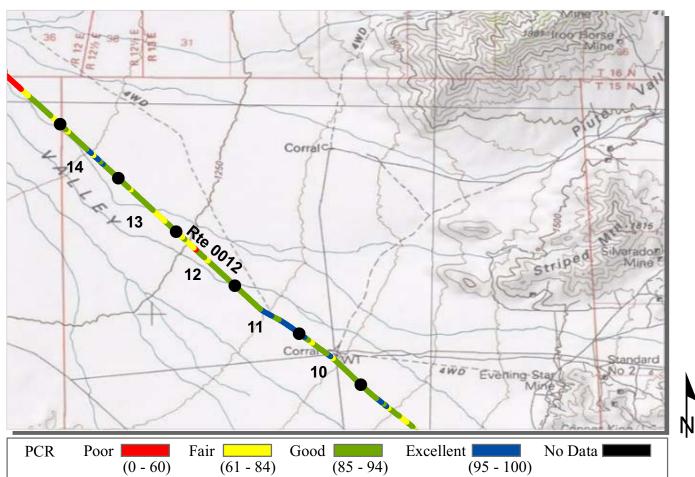
PACIFIC WEST REGION			TO	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	4/28/2012 17.64 Miles
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	24	23	24	23
Lane Width (ft)	9	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	86	87	90	80	87
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	86	83	90	84	92
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	99	94	97	80	87
Transverse Cracking Index	98	97	96	90	96
Patching Index	86	98	98	97	98
Rutting Index	90	87	90	89	91
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	85	78	91	90	100

ROUTE: 0012 CIMA ROAD

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.



ROUTE: 0012 CIMA ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

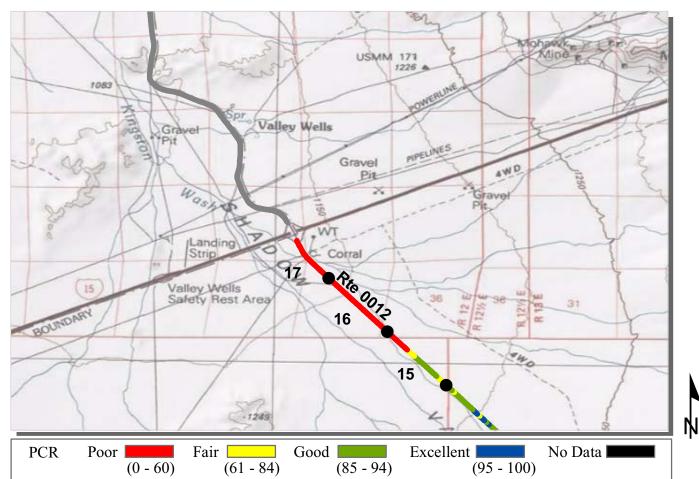
PACIFIC WEST REGION			TO	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	4/28/2012 17.64 Miles
Section Number	10	11	12	13	14
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	23	23	23	24
Lane Width (ft)	10	11	11	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	89	90	88	90	89
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	92	94	87	89	90
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	94	92	92	95	98
Transverse Cracking Index	97	97	93	90	89
Patching Index	98	100	98	100	100
Rutting Index	89	90	88	94	98
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	97	100	85	87	91

ROUTE: 0012 CIMA ROAD

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.



ROUTE: 0012 CIMA ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

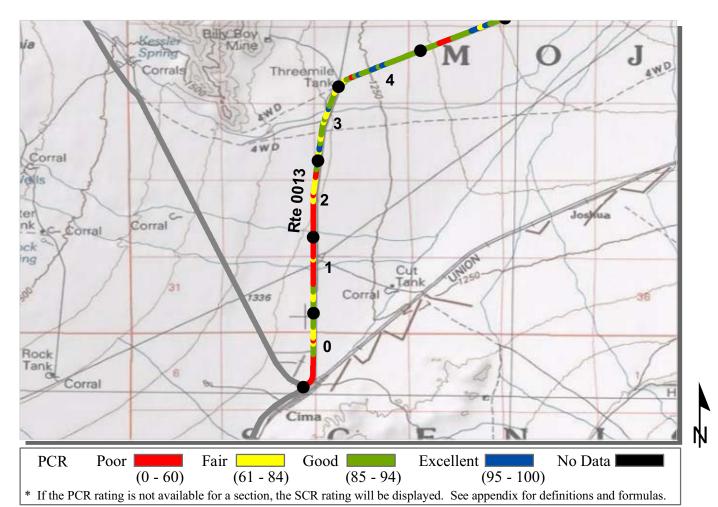
			COLLECTED:	4/28/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			TOTAL LENGTH:	17.64 Miles
Section Number	15	16	17	
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	0.64	
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	
Paved Width (ft)	22	23	26	
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	22	0	0	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	48	36	36	
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	22	0	0	
Transverse Cracking Index	91	100	92	
Patching Index	100	100	100	
Rutting Index	93	94	95	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	87	90	89	

COLLECTED 4/28/2012

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

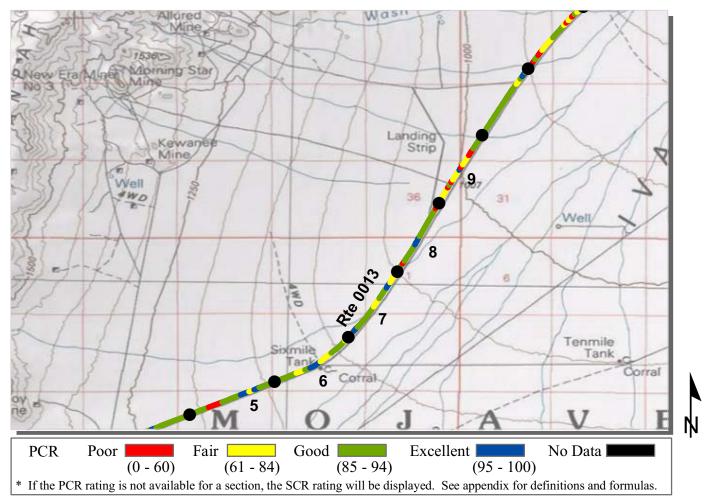


ROUTE: 0013 MORNING STAR MINE ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

DACIFIC WEST DECION			то	COLLECTED	
PACIFIC WEST REGION Section Number	0	1	2	TAL LENGTH	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)	23	24	24	25	25
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	11
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	83	38	0	87	88
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	72	55	28	86	93
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	83	38	0	91	88
Transverse Cracking Index	96	95	96	94	91
Patching Index	83	98	86	93	99
Rutting Index	89	94	88	87	93
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	55	81	71	85	100

NOTES:

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



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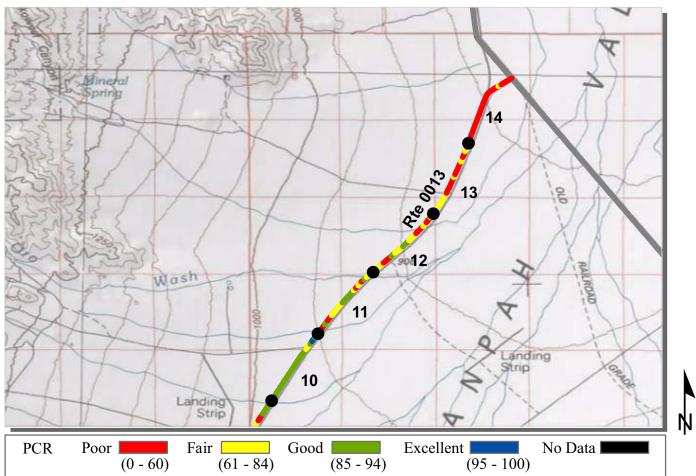
ROUTE: 0013 MORNING STAR MINE ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

				COLLECTI	2D: 4/28/201
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ТО	TAL LENG	TH: 14.99 Mile
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	25	24	24	22	23
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	9	9
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	77	78	82	84	66
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	86	87	88	90	78
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	77	78	82	89	66
Transverse Cracking Index	94	94	92	84	75
Patching Index	100	100	97	100	98
Rutting Index	97	96	96	96	97
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	96	100	97

ROUTE: 0013 MORNING STAR MINE ROAD

NOTES:

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



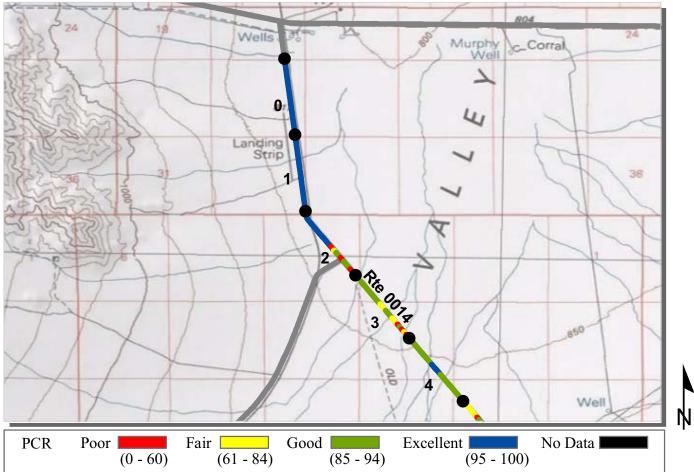
ROUTE: 0013 MORNING STAR MINE ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTEI TAL LENGTH): 4/28/2012 I: 14.99 Miles
Section Number	10	11	12	13	14
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	23	24	22	22	23
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	9	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	86	78	34	25	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	92	82	58	55	33
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	98	80	34	25	0
Transverse Cracking Index	86	78	83	96	100
Patching Index	100	99	99	100	100
Rutting Index	97	91	88	98	96
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	89	93	100	83

ROUTE: 0013 MORNING STAR MINE ROAD

NOTES:

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



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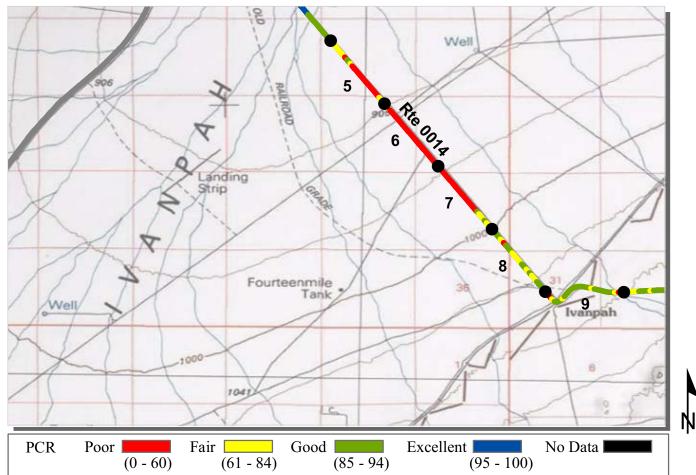
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ROUTE: 0014 IVANPAH ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

			CO	LLECTED:	4/28/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			TOTAI	LENGTH:	11.57 Miles
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	23	23	24	24	24
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	97	99	71	69	82
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	98	99	83	81	89
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	97	99	71	69	82
Transverse Cracking Index	99	99	96	93	92
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	100	100	100	100	100
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	100	100	100	100	100

NOTES:

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

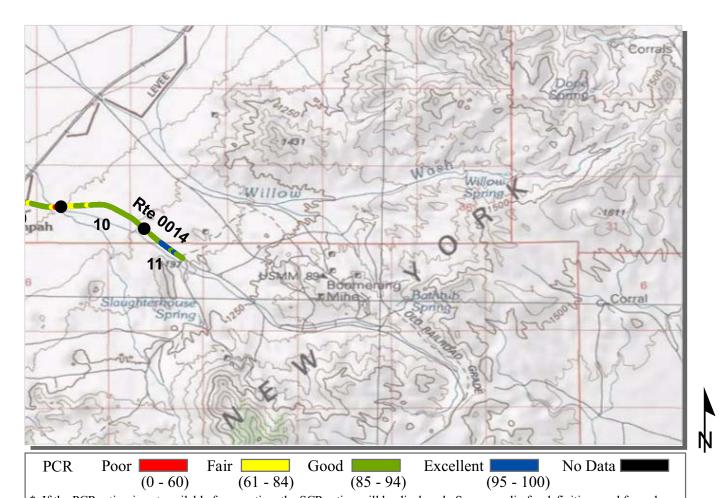


ROUTE: 0014 IVANPAH ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	22	21	22	22	22
Lane Width (ft)	10	9	9	9	9
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	18	0	0	83	69
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	44	22	23	85	69
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	18	0	0	83	69
Transverse Cracking Index	93	100	96	88	95
Patching Index	90	73	97	100	97
Rutting Index	95	91	89	89	88
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	83	54	58	88	69

NOTES:

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



COLLECTED:

4/28/2012

ROUTE: 0014 IVANPAH ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

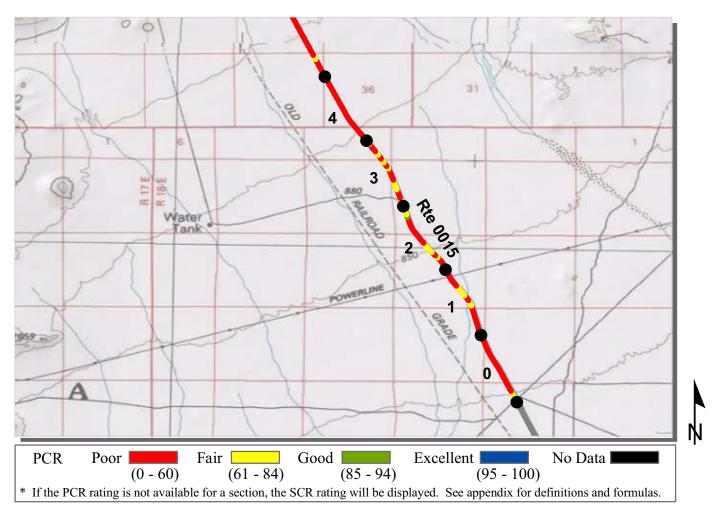
PACIFIC WEST REGION			TOTAL LENGTH:	11.57 Miles
Section Number	10	11		
Section Length (mi)	1.00	0.57		
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2	2		
Paved Width (ft)	22	20		
Lane Width (ft)	9	9		
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	88	88		
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	88	92		
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	92	97		
Transverse Cracking Index	99	97		
Patching Index	98	100		
Rutting Index	88	88		
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	89	97		

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

ROUTE: 0014 IVANPAH ROAD



ROUTE: 0015 LANFAIR ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

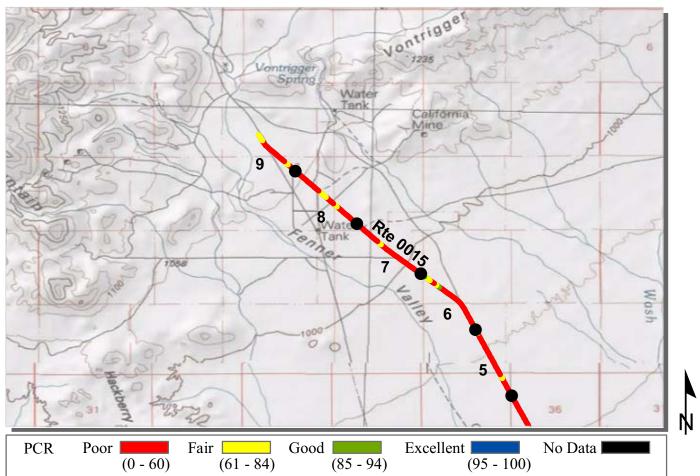
				COLLECTED:	4/27/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			TO	TAL LENGTH:	9.65 Miles
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	26	25	26	25
Lane Width (ft)	11	12	12	12	12
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	0	0	0	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	38	33	35	28	24
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	0	0	0	0
Transverse Cracking Index	93	90	86	83	82
Patching Index	99	97	98	83	84
Rutting Index	94	89	91	81	79
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	96	83	88	69	60

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

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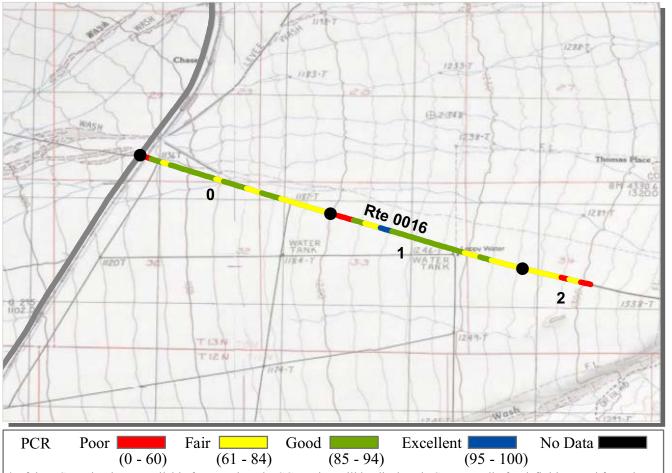
ROUTE: 0015 LANFAIR ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

PACIFIC WEST REGION			ТО	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	4/27/2012 9.65 Miles
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.65
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	25	26	26	25	27
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	12	13
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	0	0	3	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	32	32	33	26	25
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	0	0	3	0
Transverse Cracking Index	95	96	98	93	96
Patching Index	99	99	94	100	100
Rutting Index	83	81	84	82	81
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	81	79	82	60	63

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.



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ROUTE: 0016 CEDAR CANYON ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

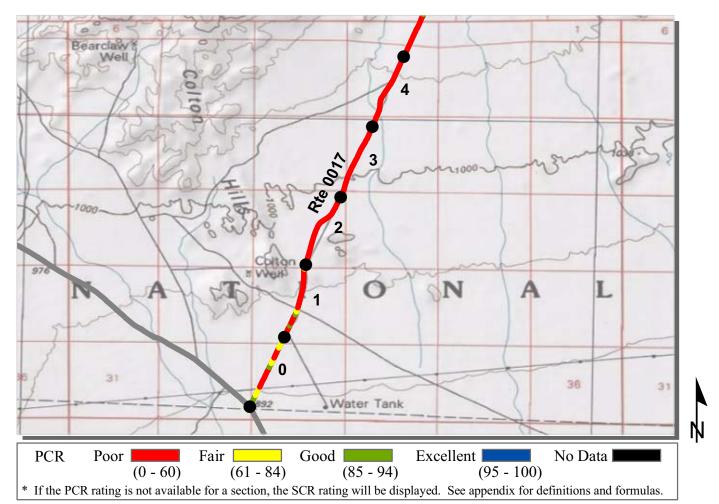
			COLLECTED:	4/28/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			TOTAL LENGTH:	2.35 Miles
Section Number	0	1	2	
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	0.35	
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	
Paved Width (ft)	25	24	22	
Lane Width (ft)	13	12	11	
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	86	82	66	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	82	79	67	
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	94	94	90	
Transverse Cracking Index	95	96	91	
Patching Index	97	99	97	
Rutting Index	86	82	66	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	77	75	68	

ROUTE: 0016 CEDAR CANYON ROAD

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NOTES:

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



ROUTE: 0017 BLACK CANYON ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

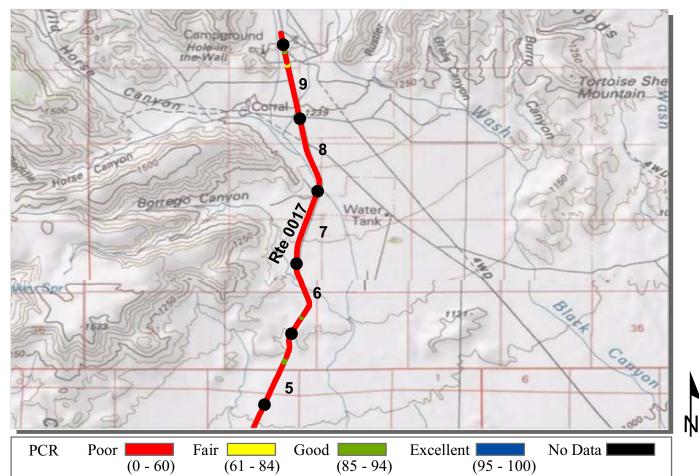
PACIFIC WEST REGION			то	COLLECTI TAL LENGT	ED: 4/27/2012 FH: 10.15 Miles
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	25	26	27	27	28
Lane Width (ft)	11	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	0	0	0	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	36	32	30	29	32
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	0	0	0	0
Transverse Cracking Index	91	96	96	98	99
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	94	94	88	85	87
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	91	81	75	73	79

NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

NC - Not Collected N/A - Not Applicable



ROUTE: 0017 BLACK CANYON ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

				DLLECTED:	4/2//2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			TOTA	L LENGTH:	10.15 Miles
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	28	29	28	26	27
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	11	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	0	0	0	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	36	34	34	35	29
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	0	0	0	0
Transverse Cracking Index	98	98	100	93	76
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	100
Rutting Index	92	91	93	93	89
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	90	84	86	87	73

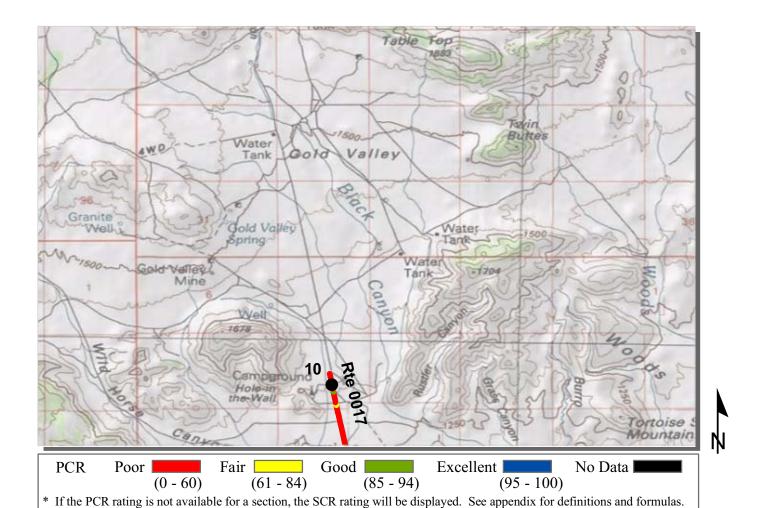
NOTES:

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

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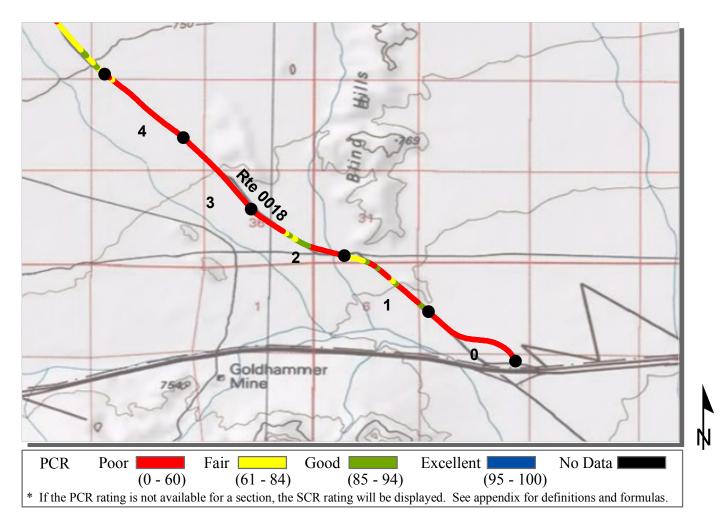
ROUTE: 0017 BLACK CANYON ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

		COL	LECTED:	4/2//2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION		TOTAL	LENGTH:	10.15 Miles
Section Number	10			
Section Length (mi)	0.15			
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2			
Paved Width (ft)	26			
Lane Width (ft)	10			
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	15			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	37			
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	15			
Transverse Cracking Index	50			
Patching Index	99			
Rutting Index	87			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	70			

ROUTE: 0017 BLACK CANYON ROAD

NOTES:

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



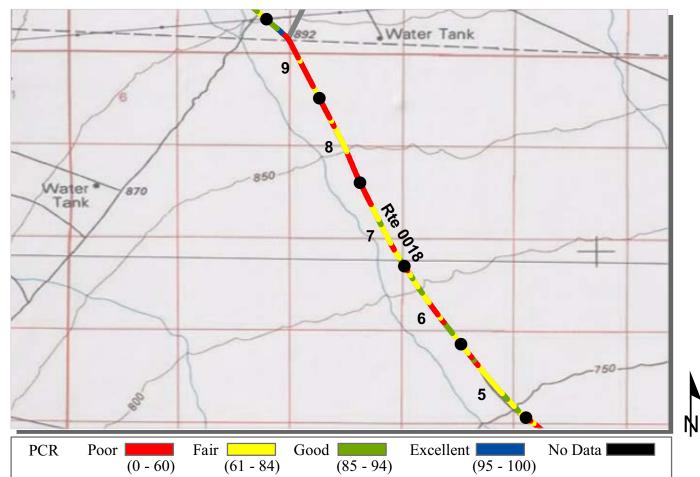
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ROUTE: 0018 ESSEX ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

				COLLECTED:	4/27/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ТО	TAL LENGTH:	13.79 Miles
Section Number	0	1	2	3	4
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	24	25	25	23
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	11	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	0	32	0	0	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	36	58	30	34	36
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	0	32	0	0	0
Transverse Cracking Index	69	91	93	100	98
Patching Index	100	100	100	99	100
Rutting Index	93	93	90	91	94
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	91	98	74	85	91

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



ROUTE: 0018 ESSEX ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

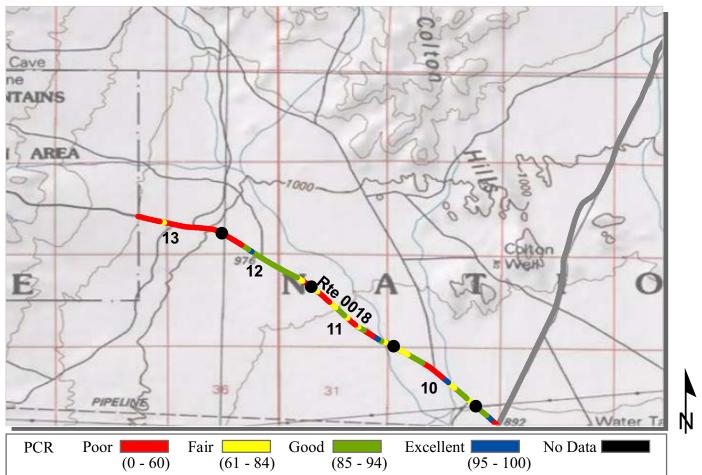
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ТО	COLLECTED: TAL LENGTH:	
Section Number	5	6	7	8	9
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Width (ft)	24	24	24	23	24
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	10	10	10
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	55	46	0	0	0
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	72	68	40	36	35
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	55	46	0	0	0
Transverse Cracking Index	93	90	87	91	94
Patching Index	100	95	100	98	100
Rutting Index	93	90	90	88	91
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	98	100	100	90	88

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

See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

NOTES:

ROUTE: 0018 ESSEX ROAD



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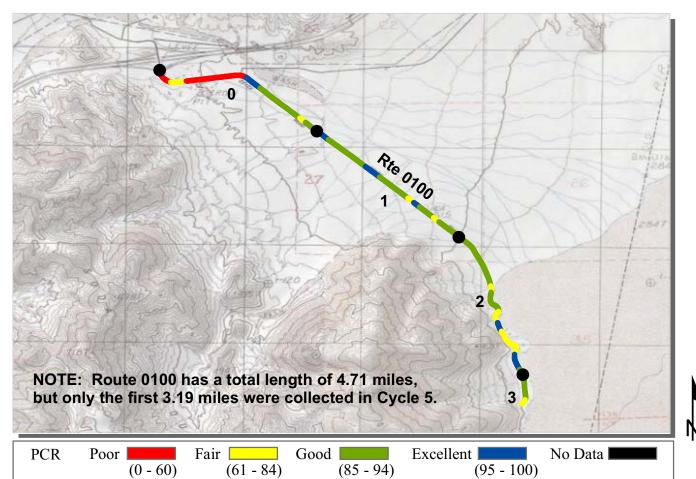
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ROUTE: 0018 ESSEX ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

				COLLECTED:	4/2//2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ТО	TAL LENGTH:	13.79 Miles
Section Number	10	11	12	13	
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.79	
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	
Paved Width (ft)	24	24	23	24	
Lane Width (ft)	10	10	9	10	
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	46	52	0	0	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	59	64	31	32	
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	46	52	0	0	
Transverse Cracking Index	90	93	95	95	
Patching Index	99	98	99	100	
Rutting Index	92	90	91	92	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	78	83	78	79	

NOTES:

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



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ROUTE: 0100 ZZYZX ROAD MOJA : MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE

				COLLECTED:	4/28/2012
PACIFIC WEST REGION			ΤΟ	TAL LENGTH:	4.65 Miles
Section Number	0	1	2	3	
Section Length (mi)	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.19	
Cross Section Information					
Number of Lanes	2	2	2	2	
Paved Width (ft)	24	23	23	25	
Lane Width (ft)	12	11	11	12	
Roadway Condition Information					
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	45	91	92	92	
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	59	89	87	88	
Distress Index Values					
Structural Crack Index	45	100	100	100	
Transverse Cracking Index	98	100	100	100	
Patching Index	100	100	100	100	
Rutting Index	91	91	92	92	
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	81	86	79	83	

ROUTE: 0100 ZZYZX ROAD

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



Mojave National Preserve



MANUALLY RATED ROUTE CONDITION RATING SHEETS

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

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



Mojave National Preserve



PARKING AREA CONDITION RATING SHEETS

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

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



Mojave National Preserve



MOJA: DCV ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES SUMMARY

Notice: Culverts and drop inlets were NOT marked by NPS in Cycle 5 along new or re-aligned DCV driven routes.

	XIIX	
FEATURE	ROUTE 0100 ZZYZX ROAD	UNIT
BRIDGE	0	EACH
CATTLE GUARD	1	EACH
CULVERT	0	EACH
CURB	729	LINEAR FEET
DROP INLET	0	EACH
GATE	0	EACH
GUARD/GUIDE RAIL	0	LINEAR FEET
CABLE	0	LINEAR FEET
NON-CABLE	0	LINEAR FEET
GUARD/GUIDE WALL	0	LINEAR FEET
BOLLARD	0	LINEAR FEET
TEMPORARY BARRIER	0	LINEAR FEET
NON TEMP/BOLLARD	0	LINEAR FEET
INTERSECTION	7	EACH
LOW WATER CROSSING	0	EACH
LOW WATER CROSSING	0	LINEAR FEET
MILE MARKER	0	EACH
OVERPASS	0	EACH
PARK BOUNDARY	0	EACH
PAVED DITCH	0	LINEAR FEET
PULLOUT	1	EACH
PULLOUT	100	LINEAR FEET
RAILROAD CROSSING	0	EACH
RETAINING WALL	0	EACH
RETAINING WALL	0	LINEAR FEET
SIGN	20	EACH
STATE BOUNDARY	0	EACH
TRAFFIC LIGHT	0	EACH
TUNNEL	0	EACH
TUNNEL	0	LINEAR FEET

STRUCTURE LIST

This park is classified as a large park. Therefore, in Cycle 5, BIP-Structures were inventoried only if they were located along routes that were modified or previously uncollected by RIP, so this report does not provide an all-inclusive listing of all BIP-Structures in the park.

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



Mojave National Preserve



MOJA: ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES ROAD LOG

ROUTE 0100: ZZYZX ROAD

Note: Route 0100 has a total length of 4.71 miles, but only the first 3.19 miles were collected in Cycle 5.

Notice: Notice: Culverts and drop inlets were NOT marked by NPS nor inventoried by RIP in Cycle 5 on any new or re-aligned DCV driven routes. Therefore no culverts or drop inlets are reported in Section 9, unless a culvert has a BIP structure number attached to it.

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM INTERSTATE 15 (TEMECULA VALLEY FREEWAY)
0.000	0.000	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, INTERSTATE 15
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	PAVED ROUTE (INTERSTATE 15 (TEMECULA VALLEY FREEWAY) ON RAMP)
0.000	0.000	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.000	0.000	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, ONE WAY
0.000	0.000	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, NORTH
0.000	0.000	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.000	0.000	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, SOUTH NORTH
0.000	0.000	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, FREEWAY ENTRANCE
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	PAVED ROUTE (INTERSTATE 15 (TEMECULA VALLEY FREEWAY) ON RAMP)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	N/A	PAVED ROUTE (ARROWHEAD TRAIL ROAD)
0.000	0.000	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, DO NOT ENTER
0.010	0.010	CATTLE GUARD	N/A	N/A
0.010	0.148	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.146	0.146	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	UNPAVED ROUTE
0.460	0.460	INTERSECTION	LEFT	UNPAVED ROUTE
0.502	0.502	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, ENTERING MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE CSU DESERT STUDIES CENTER 4 MI
0.525	0.525	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 35
0.597	0.597	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE
1.110	1.110	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	UNPAVED ROUTE
2.040	2.040	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
2.117	2.117	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
2.362	2.362	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 35
2.376	2.395	PULLOUT	LEFT	N/A
2.399	2.399	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 20
2.481	2.481	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
2.608	2.608	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
2.778	2.778	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, 15

MOJA: ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES ROAD LOG

ROUTE 0100: ZZYZX ROAD

Note: Route 0100 has a total length of 4.71 miles, but only the first 3.19 miles were collected in Cycle 5.

Notice: Notice: Culverts and drop inlets were NOT marked by NPS nor inventoried by RIP in Cycle 5 on any new or re-aligned DCV driven routes. Therefore no culverts or drop inlets are reported in Section 9, unless a culvert has a BIP structure number attached to it.

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
2.853	2.853	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, 15
3.181	3.181	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, PAVEMENT ENDS
3.191	3.191	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0100 (ZZYZX ROAD) UNPAVED SECTION WHERE COLLECTION ENDED
3.191	3.191	ROUTE END	N/A	TO END AT MP 4.71 AND 0902 (ZZYZX PARKING AREA)

Section 10 Appendix



Mojave National Preserve



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.

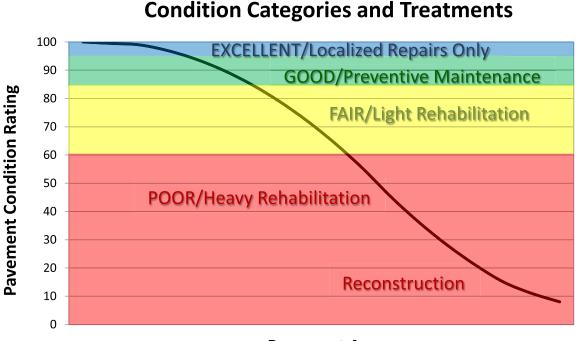
The changes that were implemented were endorsed by management at both the FHWA and NPS. In order to show the effectiveness of these changes, several sites were ground truth tested to ensure that an improvement was achieved between the relationship of PCR and the actual Maintenance and Rehabilitation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

ALLIGATOR CRACKING SEVERITY LEVELS		Crack Pattern		
		LOW	MED	HIGH
	LOW	L	М	Н
ack idth	MED	M	М	Н
Crae Wid	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 ≥ 0.50 " and ≤ 0.99 "

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:

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

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

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

Roughness Condition Index (Asphalt)

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

Where:

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

Average IRI is computed as:

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

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