

Federal Lands Highway Road Inventory Program

Road Inventory and Condition Assessment



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts WOTR

Cycle 5 Report

Prepared By: Federal Highway Administration Road Inventory Program (RIP) Data Collected: 02/2013 Report Date: 07/2013

Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts in Virginia

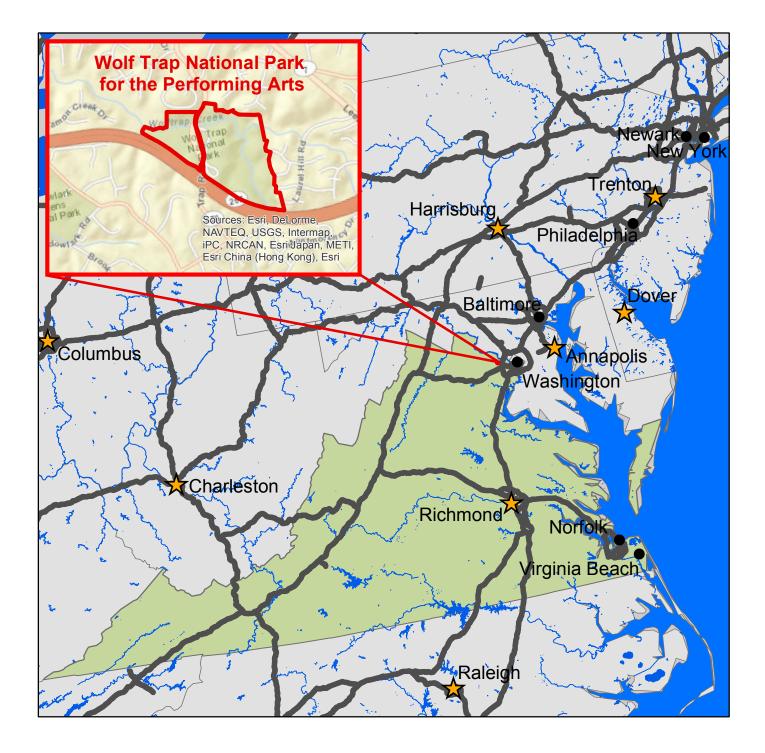




TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>SECTION</u>	PAGE
1.	INTRODUCTION	1 - 1
2.	PARK ROUTE INVENTORY	
	Route IDs, Subcomponents & Changes Report (As Applicable)	2 – 1
3.	PARK SUMMARY INFORMATION	
	Paved Route Miles and Percentages by Functional Class and PCR	3 - 1
	DCV Road Condition Summary	3 - 3
	Parkwide DCV Condition Summary	3 – 4
4.	PARK ROUTE LOCATION MAPS	
	Route Location Key Map	4 – 1
	Route Location Area Map	4 - 2
	Route Condition Key Map – PCR Mile by Mile Route Condition Area Map – PCR Mile by Mile	4 - 3 4 - 4
	Route Condition Area Map – PCR Mile by Mile	4-4
5.	PAVED ROUTE CONDITION RATING SHEETS	
	CRS Pages	5 – 1
6.	MANUALLY RATED PAVED ROUTE CONDITION RATING SHEETS	
	MRR Pages	6 – 1
7.	PARKING AREA CONDITION RATING SHEETS	
	Paved Parking Area Pages	7 – 1
8.	PARKWIDE / ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES SUMMARIES	
	Parkwide Maintenance Features Summary	8 – 1
	DCV Route Maintenance Features Summary	8 – 2
	Structure List	8 – 3
9.	ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES ROAD LOGS	
	Route Maintenance Features Road Logs	9 – 1
10.	APPENDIX	
	Explanation of Changes to the RIP Index Equations and Determination of PCR	10 - 1
	Explanation of the Excellent, Good, Fair and Poor Condition Descriptions	10 - 2
	Description of Rating System	10 - 3
	Surface Distresses	10 - 5
	Index Formulas Data Collection Vahiele Subsystems	10 - 12 10 - 16
	Data Collection Vehicle Subsystems Geodatabase – Background and Metadata	10 - 10 10 - 19
	Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations	10 - 19 10 - 20

Section 1 Introduction



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts



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 231 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) 963-3556

Section 2 Park Route Inventory



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts



Road Inventory Program 07/21/2013 (Numerical By Route #) Page 1 of 3 Shading Color Key: White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven Blue = All Paved Parking Areas Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven Black = State, Local or Private non-NPS Routes = concession Route Flag ON * Unpaved route data was obtained from NPS and was not inventoried by the Road Inventory Program (RIP). Top 2000

** DCV - Data Collection Vehicle NC - Not Collected

WOTR

WOLF TRAP NATIONAL PARK FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Rte.	Cycle Collected	FMSS	Concess Route	Route Name		escription To	Maint. District	Paved Miles	Un- Paved	Total Route	Func. Class	Manual Rated	Surf. Type	Area Maps
No.	Colle	No.	Con Ro		From	10	District	Miles	Miles	Length	Class	SQ/FT	Type	марз
0010	5	91071		EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))	TO ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))	N/A	0.19	0.00	0.19	1		AS	1
0011ZZ	5	44199		MAIN CIRCLE ROADS	FROM ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	0.36	0.00	0.36	1		AS	1
0012ZZ	5	91074		THEATER ROADS	FROM ROUTE 0011ZZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROADS)	TO END OF LOOP	N/A	0.25	0.00	0.25	1		AS	1
0100	5	44200		BARN ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011ZZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROADS)	TO DEAD END	N/A	0.14	0.00	0.14	2		AS	1
0200	5	91072		GILLS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0100 (BARN ROAD)	N/A	0.11	0.00	0.11	3		AS	1
0201	NC	44201		THEATER-IN-THE-WOO DS ROAD	FROM SIDEWALK OFF ROUTE 0906 (LOT 1 PARKING)	TO END	N/A	0.00	0.17	0.17	5		GR	
0400	5	44205		TUNNEL ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0900 (WEST LOT PARKING)	TO ROUTE 0011ZZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROADS)	N/A	0.08	0.00	0.08	5	7,207	AS	1
0900	5	44202		WEST LOT PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000S (TRAP ROAD (SOUTHBOUND))	TO ROUTE 5000S (TRAP ROAD (SOUTHBOUND))	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		267,785	AS	1
0901	5	91073		MAINTENANCE AREA	FROM ROUTE 0900 (WEST LOT PARKING)	TO MAINTENANCE AREA	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		22,970	AS	1
0902	5	44203		EAST LOT PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		110,585	AS	1
0905	5	44138		LOT 4 PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0012ZZ (THEATER ROADS)	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		29,446	AS	1
0906	5	44135		LOT 1 PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0012ZZ (THEATER ROADS)	TO ROUTE 0012ZZ (THEATER ROADS)	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		43,930	AS	1
0907	5	44204		LOT 3 PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0100 (BARN ROAD)	TO PARKING	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00		20,443	AS	1
5000N	5			TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND)	FROM SOUTH PARK BOUNDARY (AT TOLL ROAD OVERPASS)	TO NORTH PARK BOUNDARY (NEAR BRIDGE)	N/A	0.40	0.00	0.40			AS	1
5000S	5			TRAP ROAD (SOUTHBOUND)	FROM NORTH PARK BOUNDARY (NEAR BRIDGE)	TO SOUTH PARK BOUNDARY (AT TOLL ROAD OVERPASS)	N/A	0.41	0.00	0.41			AS	1

Road Inventory Pro	ogram 07/21/2013	-	P ROL ical By Rou	Ite ID Report		Page 2 of 3
Shading Color Key:	White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven	ellow = Unpaved Routes, DC	V not Driven	Blue = All Paved Parking Areas	Green = All Unpaved Parking	Areas
Red text denotes approx. mileage	Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven	Black = State, Local or Private	non-NPS Rou	tes = Concession Route Flag ON	l	
	*Unpaved route data was obtained from NPS ** DCV - Data Collection Vehicle NC - N	and was not inventoried by th ot Collected	e Road Invent	ory Program (RIP).		
<u>C</u>	YCLE 5 SUMMARY TOTAL	5 FOR WOLF TR	AP NAT	ONAL PARK FOR THE P	ERFORMING ART	<u>'S</u>
	CYCLE 5 ROUTE TOTALS	5		CYCLE 5 CONCES	SSION TOTALS	
	DCV Driven Route Mil	es 1.01		Conces	ssion Paved Route Miles	0.00
	Manually Rated Route Mil	es 0.12		Concessie	on Unpaved Route Miles	0.00
TOTAL PAR	K ROUTE MILES COLLECTED IN CYCLE	5 1.12		TOTAL CON	ICESSION ROUTE MILES	0.00
	Manually Rated Routes (SQF	T) 0.00		Concession Pa	aved Parking Area SQFT	0
	TOTAL UNPAVED PARK ROUTE MIL	ES 0.17		Concession Unpa	aved Parking Area SQFT	0
				TOTAL CONCESSIO	N PARKING AREA SQFT	0
				Concession Manu	ally Rated Routes SQFT	0
* <u>C</u>	YCLE 5 PARKING AREA TO	<u>TALS</u>		CYCLE 5 WEIGHTED AV	ERAGE PARK VAI	<u>.UES</u>
	Paved Parking (SQF	T) 495,159			DCV Driven PCR	58
	Unpaved Parking (SQF	T) 0		**Man	ually Rated Routes PCR	90
	TOTAL PARKING (SQF	T) 495,159			**Parking PCR	78
				***Tota	al Equivalent Lane Miles	10.46
					10	

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

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

*** - Equivalent Lane Miles are calculated by route using the following equations : DCV and Manually Rated Lines Routes=(PAVE_WIDTHxPAVED_MI)/11 foot lane. Parking Areas=SQ_FEET/5280/11. Manually Rated Polygons=SQ_FEET/5280/11.

•	Color Key:	White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven	Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven	Blue = All Paved Parking Areas	Green = All Unpaved Parking Areas
ed text o oprox. m		Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven	Black = State, Local or Private non-NPS Rout	es = Concession Route Flag	ON
	-	•	NPS and was not inventoried by the Road Invento C - Not Collected	ry Program (RIP).	
		General Park	Road Functional Classification T	able	Surface Type Abbreviation
<u>ass 1</u>			ch constitute the main access route, circulatory tour, or th Trace) are numbered 1 - 9. State Routes Inventoried for F		AS - Asphaltic Concrete Pavement
ass 2		ark Road (Public Roads) - Roads which provide ac s, etc. Route Numbers 100-199.	cess within a park to areas of scenic, scientific, recreationa	al or cultural interest, such as overlooks,	CO - Portland Cement Concrete Pavemen BR - Brick or Pavers Road Bed
ass 3			ide circulation within public areas, such as campgrounds, -speed traffic and are often designed for one-way circulati		CB - Cobble Stone Road Bed GR - Gravel Road Bed
<u>ass 4</u>	roads freque	ntly have no minimum design standards and the	culation through remote areas and/or access to primitive ir use may be limited to specially equipped vehicles. Route ers because, historically, they were numbered similarly.		SA - Sand Road Bed NV - Native or Dirt Material Road Bed
ass 5		ve Access Road (Administrative Roads) - All publ utility areas. Route Numbers 400-499.	c roads intended for access to administrative development	s or structures such as park offices, employee	OT - Other Materials Road Bed
<u>ass 6</u>	Note: Funct	tional Classes 5 and 6 have the same route num	losed to the public, including patrol roads, truck trails, and bers because historically they were numbered similarly and be housing are often closed to the public, this restriction we	d often there is little distinction between	
lass 7	an urban are		ilities serve high volumes of park and non-park related tra the major parkways which serve as gateways to our natio mbers 1-9.		
lass 8			are usually extensions of the adjoining street system that a orm with accepted local engineering practice and local con		
			a park or other unit of the NPS which are administered by rk road is not based on traffic volumes or design speed, bu		*** >r
ationwide	which are des	signated by the 300 and 500 series. The number	ries for interpretive roads, and a 500 series for one-way ro s for these roads will be maintained for reporting consister 00 and 500 series will be discontinued for future use.		
		rs are assigned to Non-NPS Routes that are State /ideo Log only.	e, County or City owned which border, traverse, or provide	access to Park Facilities or Locations. 5000 Ro	butes

NPS/RIP Subcomponent Details for WOTR

oad Inve	entory Pr	ogra	m 07/21/2013	(Numerical By Sub	component #)					F	Page 1 of
-	Color Key:	Wh	ite = Paved Routes, DCV Driven	Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven	Blue = All Paved Parking A	reas	Gr	een = All Un	paved Park	king Areas	
Red text approx. r		Gre	ey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven	Black = State, Local or Private non-NPS Ro	= Concession F	Route Flag	ON				
		*Ur	npaved route data was obtained from NF	PS and was not inventoried by the Road Inve	ntory Program (RIP).						
WC	OTR		WOLF TRAP NATIONAL PA	RK FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	5						
					- 						
Rte.	FMSS No.	Cycle Collected	Route Name	Route Desci From		Concess Route	Func. Class	Paved Miles	Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Manua Rated SQ/FT
Rte. No. 0011ZZ		G Cycle Collected		Route Desci	iption	Concess Route	t Class		Paved	Route	Rated

WOTR-0011ZZ Subcomponent Breakdown

Rte. No.	11100	Cycle Collected	Route Name	Route D From	Route Description 55				Un- Paved Miles	Total Route Length	Manual Rated SQ/FT
0011AZ	44199	5	MAIN CIRCLE ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)	TO END OF LOOP		1	0.31	0.00	0.31	
0011BZ	44199	5	MAIN CIRCLE CROSS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)		1	0.03	0.00	0.03	
0011CZ	44199	5	MAIN CIRCLE ROAD SPUR	FROM ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)		1	0.03	0.00	0.03	

WOTR-0012ZZ Subcomponent Breakdown

Rte.	FMSS	cle llectec		Route D	ncess ute	Func. Class	Paved	Un- Paved	Total Route	Manual Rated	
No.	No.	δõ	Route Name	From To 5				Miles	Miles	Length	SQ/FT
0012AZ	91074	5	THEATER ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)	TO BEGINNING OF ROUTE 0012BZ (THEATER ROAD (TUNNEL))		1	0.21	0.00	0.21	
0012BZ	91074	5	THEATER ROAD (TUNNEL)	FROM END OF ROUTE 0012AZ (THEATER ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0012AZ (THEATER ROAD)		1	0.04	0.00	0.04	3,028
		-									

	ROUTES	S ADDED FROM PREVIOUS IN	VENTORY:
Route #	Route Name	Reason for Addition	Comments
5000N	TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND)	OTHER	NON-NPS ROAD ADDED TO INVENTORY IN CYCLE 5.
5000S	TRAP ROAD (SOUTHBOUND)	OTHER	NON-NPS ROAD ADDED TO INVENTORY IN CYCLE 5.
	OTHER (CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS IN	IVENTORY:
Route #	Route Name	Type of Change	Comments
0011ZZ	MAIN CIRCLE ROADS	OTHER	CYCLE 3 ROUTE 0903 WAS CHANGED FROM A PARKING AREA TO A ROAD IN CYCLE 5 (NOW ROUTE 0011ZZ).
0012ZZ	THEATER ROADS	OTHER	CYCLE 3 ROUTE 0904 WAS CHANGED FROM A PARKING AREA TO A ROAD IN CYCLE 5 (NOW ROUTE 0012AZ). A NEW SECTION OF ROAD WAS ALSO ADDED TO THIS ROUTE IN CYCLE 5.
0100	BARN ROAD	LENGTH CHANGE	ROUTE WAS EXTENDED IN CYCLE 5. THE FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGED FROM 5 TO 2 IN CYCLE 5.
0400	TUNNEL ROAD	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGE	FUNCTIONAL CLASS CHANGED FROM 6 TO 5 IN CYCLE 5.
0905	LOT 4 PARKING	SQ FEET CHANGE	MINOR ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO PARKING AREA GPS TO REFLECT THE PARKING LOT GEOMETRY ACCURATELY. USER LEVEL CHANGED FROM NONPUBLIC TO PUBLIC IN CYCLE 5.
0906	LOT 1 PARKING	SQ FEET CHANGE	MINOR ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO PARKING AREA GPS TO REFLECT THE PARKING LOT GEOMETRY ACCURATELY. USER LEVEL CHANGED FROM NONPUBLIC TO PUBLIC IN CYCLE 5.
0907	LOT 3 PARKING	SURFACE TYPE CHANGE	PARKING AREA WAS UNPAVED IN CYCLE 3. IT IS PAVED IN CYCLE 5.

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



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts



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

		Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)									
	Poor (0-60)	Fair (6	1-84)	Good	(85-94)	Excellent	(95-100)	TOTAL		
F.C.	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES	%	MILES		
1	0.40	39.60%	0.26	25.74%	0.07	6.93%	0.03	2.97%	0.76		
2	0.04	3.96%	0.08	7.92%			0.02	1.98%	0.14		
3			0.07	6.93%	0.04	3.96%			0.11		
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
Totals	0.44	43.56%	0.41	40.59%	0.11	10.89%	0.05	4.95%	1.01		

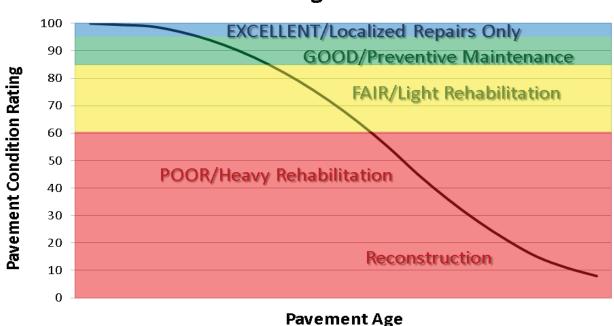
Note: The information in this table is derived from the PMS_20 table in the Park database, which only contains processed data from routes collected with the Data Collection Vehicle (DCV). Information for Manually Rated Routes (MRR) and Parking Areas is not reported in this table. Only Functional Class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

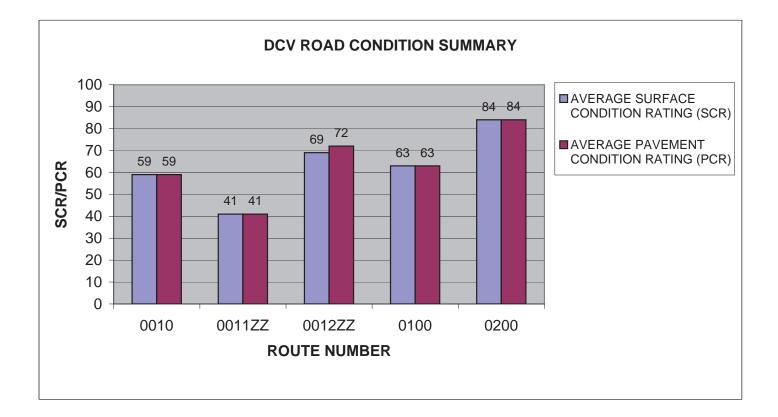


Condition Categories and Treatments

WOTR: 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	EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD	1	0.19	ASPHALT	59	59
0011ZZ	MAIN CIRCLE ROADS	1	0.36	ASPHALT	41	41
0012ZZ	THEATER ROADS	1	0.25	ASPHALT	69	72
0100	BARN ROAD	2	0.14	ASPHALT	63	63
0200	GILLS ROAD	3	0.11	ASPHALT	84	84

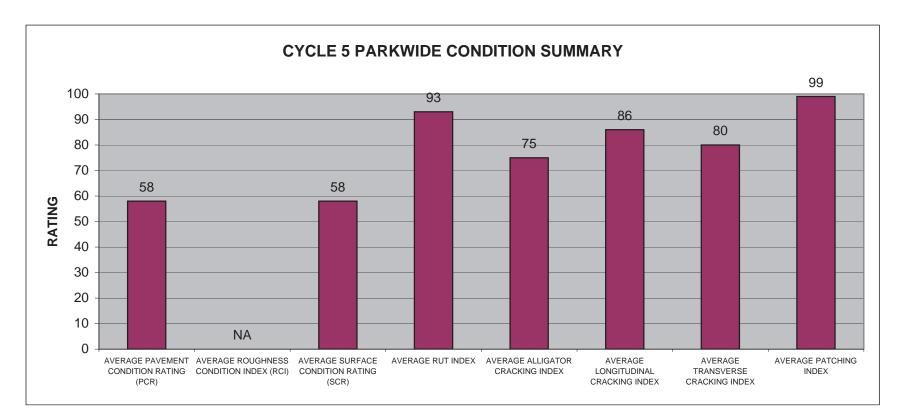


WOTR: PARKWIDE DCV CONDITION SUMMARY

AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE		AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	
PAVEMENT	ROUGHNESS	SURFACE		ALLIGATOR	LONGITUDINAL	TRANSVERSE	AVERAGE
CONDITION	CONDITION	CONDITION	AVERAGE	CRACKING	CRACKING	CRACKING	PATCHING
RATING (PCR)	INDEX (RCI)	RATING (SCR)	RUT INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX
58	NA	58	93	75	86	80	99

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

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



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



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts

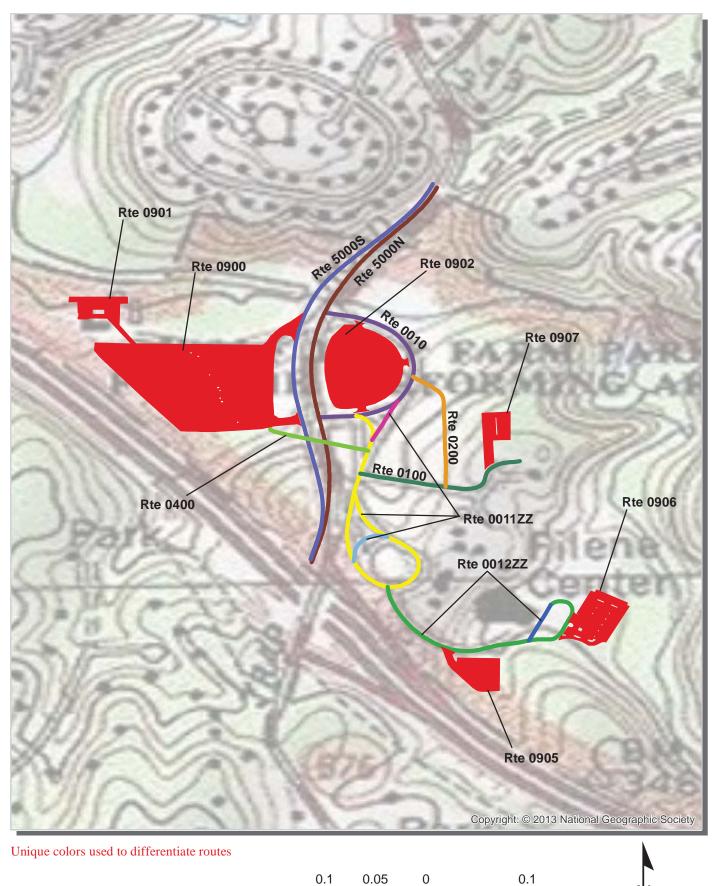


Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts Route Location Map Key Map





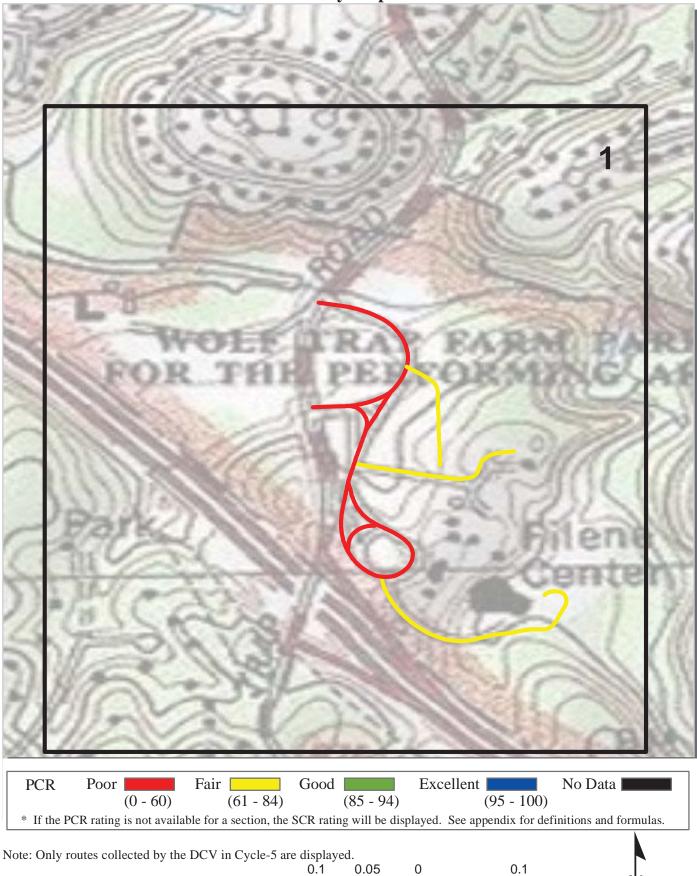
Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts Route Location Map Area 1



Miles

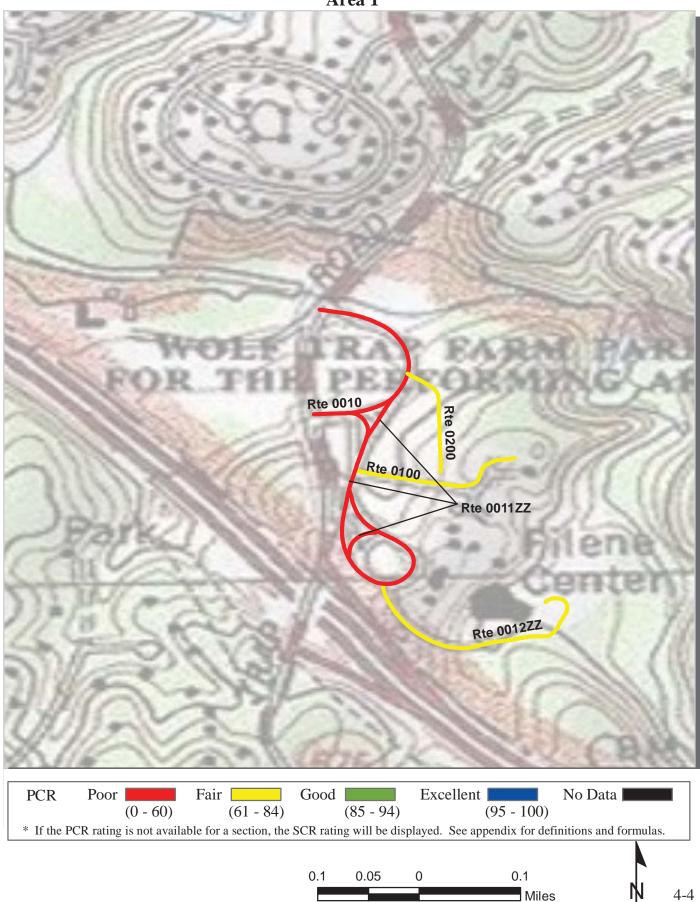
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Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts Route Condition Map PCR - Mile by Mile Key Map



Miles

Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts **Route Condition Map** PCR - Mile by Mile Area 1



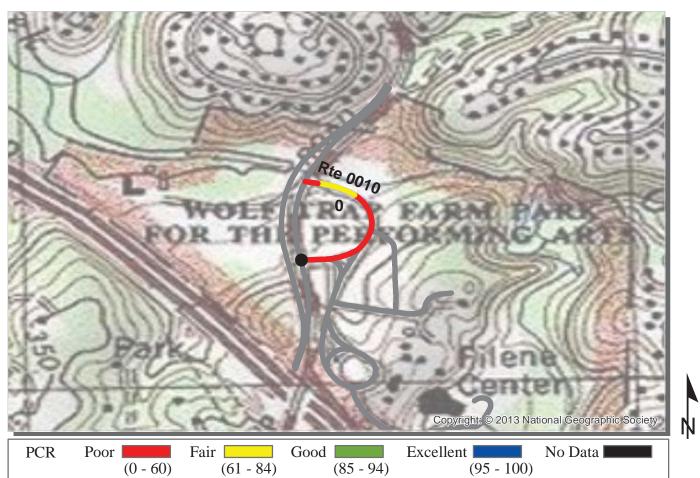
Miles

Section 5 Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts





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

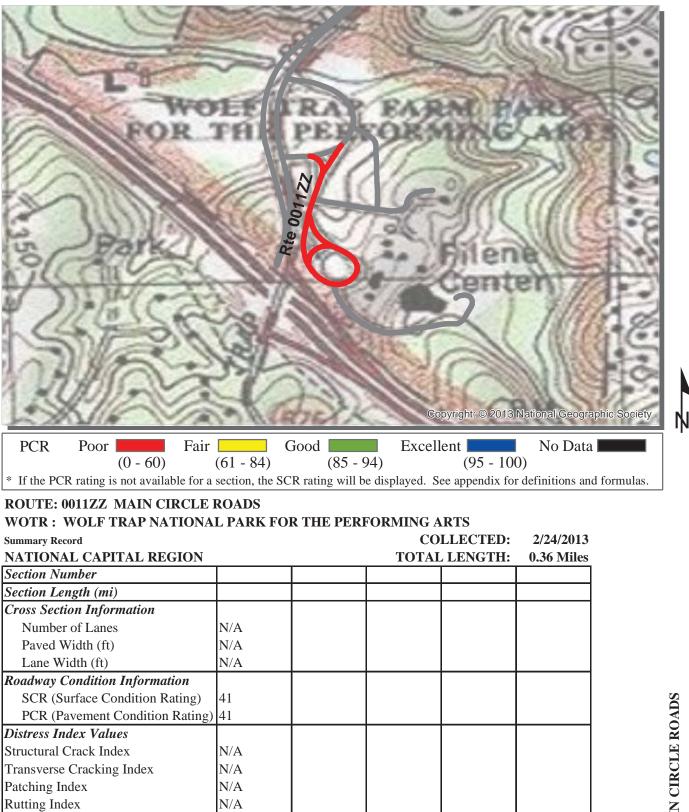
ROUTE: 0010 EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD WOTR: WOLF TRAP NATIONAL PARK FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

		CO	LLECTED:	2/24/2013
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION		TOTAI	LENGTH:	0.19 Miles
Section Number	0			
Section Length (mi)	0.19			
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	2			
Paved Width (ft)	25			
Lane Width (ft)	11			
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	59			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	59			
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	59			
Transverse Cracking Index	81			
Patching Index	99			
Rutting Index	78			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC			

ROUTE: 0010 EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD

NOTES:

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



ROUTE: 0011ZZ MAIN CIRCLE ROADS

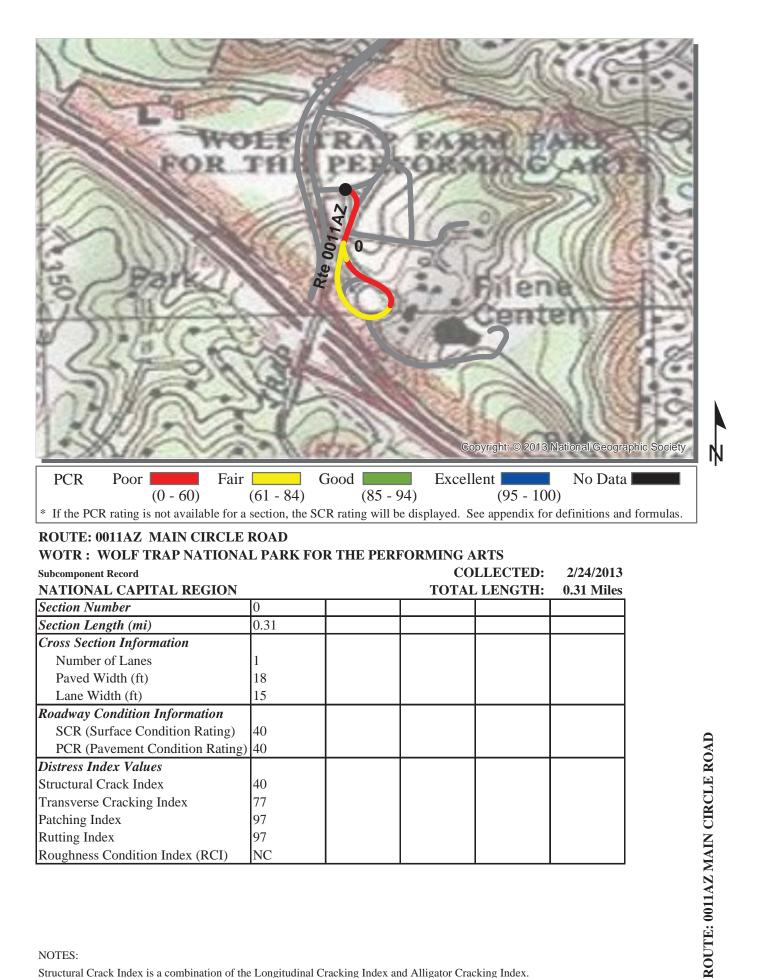
NOTES:

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

N/A

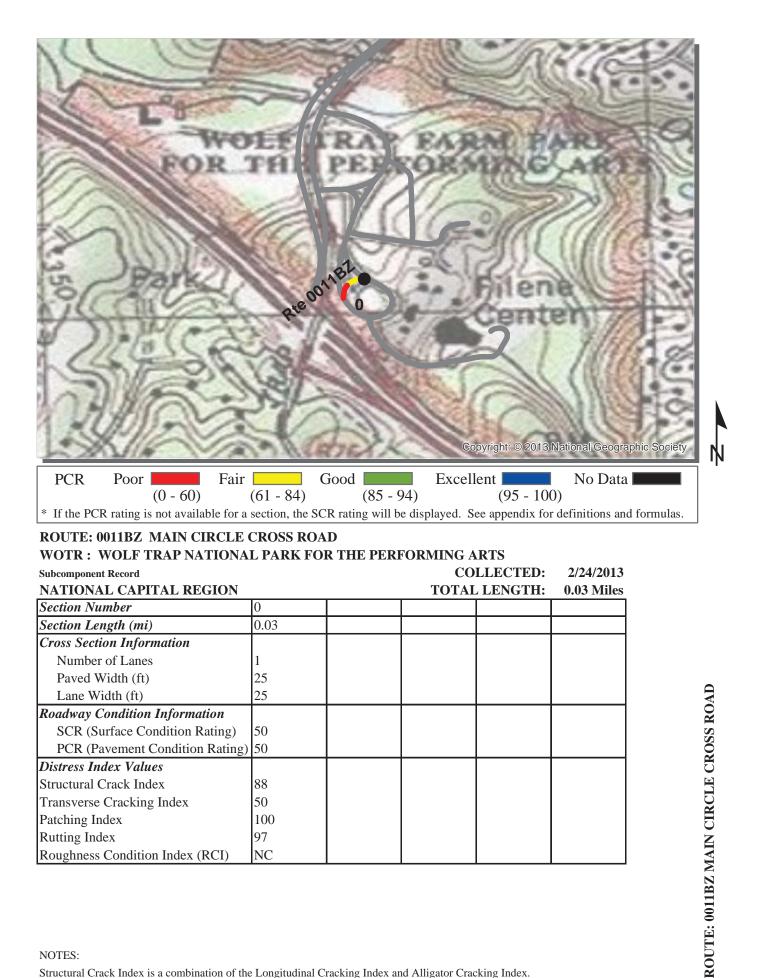
See Section 10 for explanation of SCR, PCR, & all Distress Index Values.

Roughness Condition Index (RCI)



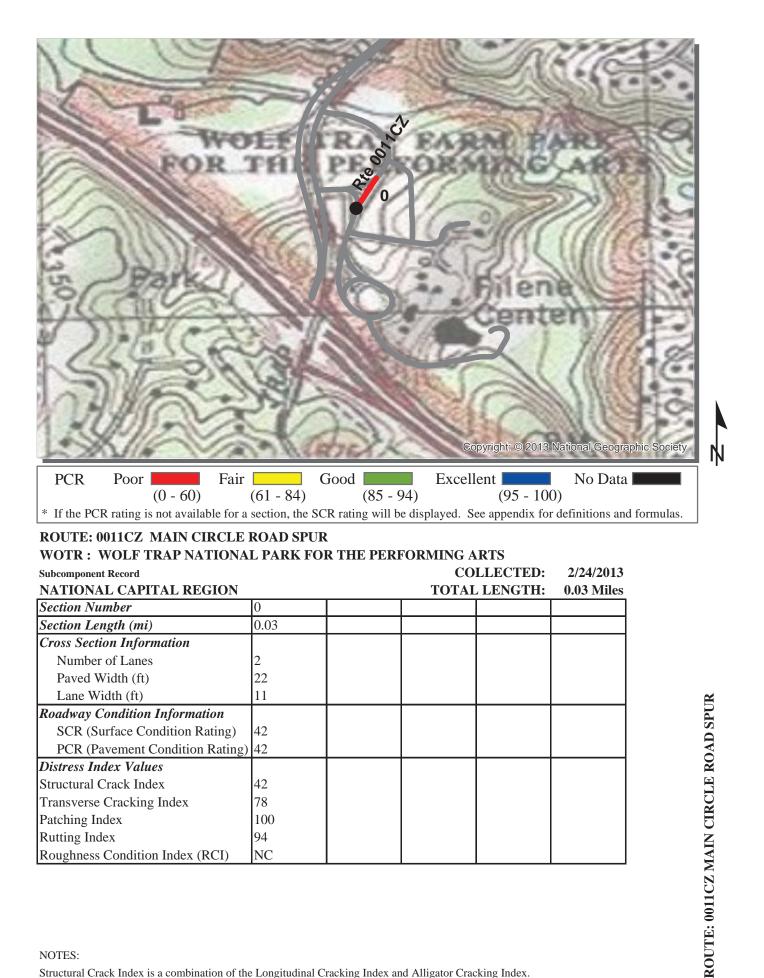
NOTES:

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

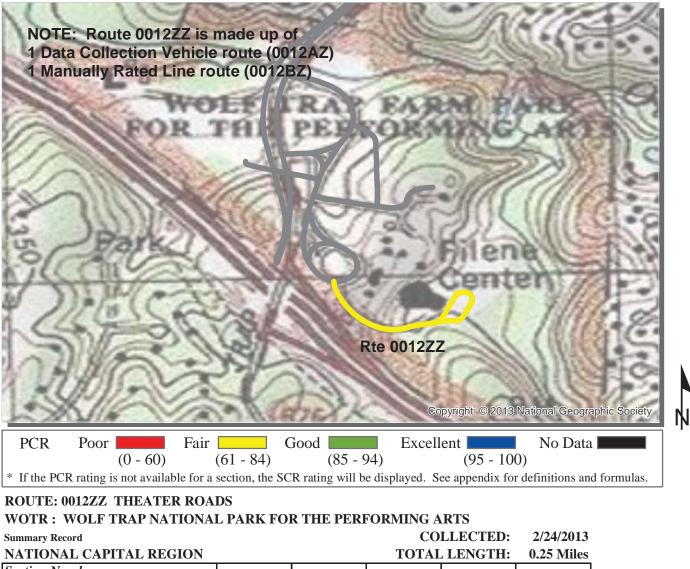


NOTES:

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



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

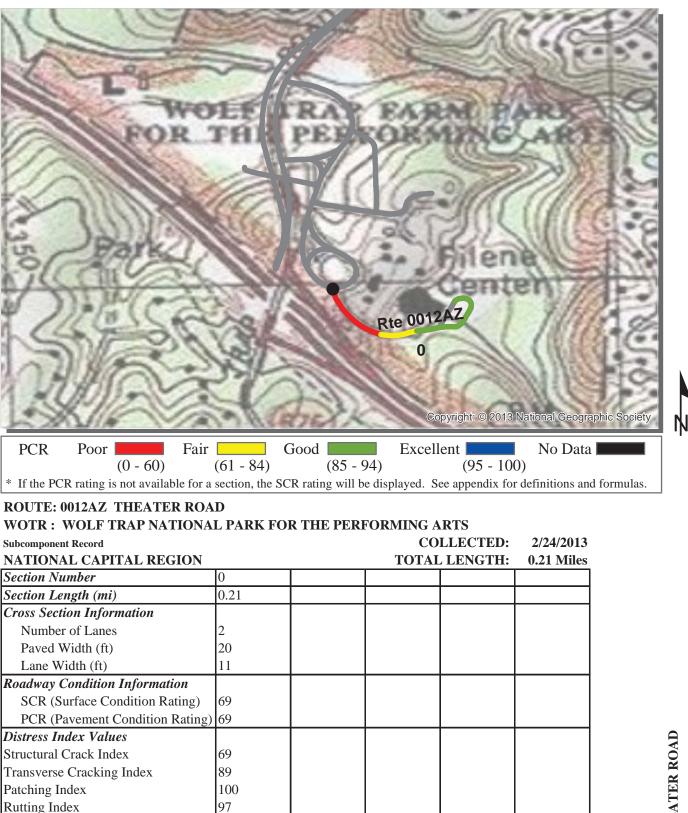


NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION		TOTAL LENGTH:		
Section Number				
Section Length (mi)				
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	N/A			
Paved Width (ft)	N/A			
Lane Width (ft)	N/A			
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	69			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	72			
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	N/A			
Transverse Cracking Index	N/A			
Patching Index	N/A			
Rutting Index	N/A			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	N/A			

ROUTE: 0012ZZ THEATER ROADS

NOTES:

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



ROUTE: 0012AZ THEATER ROAD

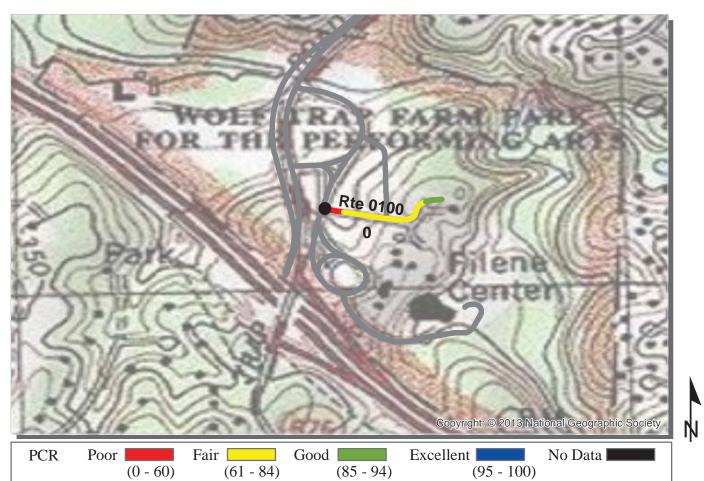
NOTES:

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

NC

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

Roughness Condition Index (RCI)



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

ROUTE: 0100 BARN ROAD WOTR : WOLF TRAP NATIONAL PARK FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

COLLECTED: 2/24/2013 NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION **TOTAL LENGTH:** 0.14 Miles Section Number 0 0.14 Section Length (mi) **Cross Section Information** Number of Lanes 1 Paved Width (ft) 16 Lane Width (ft) 12 **Roadway Condition Information** 63 SCR (Surface Condition Rating) 63 PCR (Pavement Condition Rating) **Distress Index Values** 63 Structural Crack Index 75 Transverse Cracking Index 100 Patching Index 95 Rutting Index Roughness Condition Index (RCI) NC

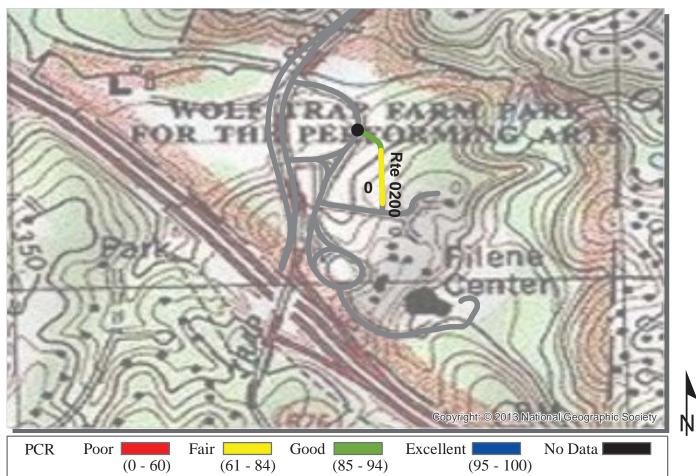
ROUTE: 0100 BARN ROAD

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



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

ROUTE: 0200 GILLS ROAD WOTR : WOLF TRAP NATIONAL PARK FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

		CO	LLECTED:	2/24/2013
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION		TOTAI	LENGTH:	0.11 Miles
Section Number	0			
Section Length (mi)	0.11			
Cross Section Information				
Number of Lanes	1			
Paved Width (ft)	13			
Lane Width (ft)	13			
Roadway Condition Information				
SCR (Surface Condition Rating)	84			
PCR (Pavement Condition Rating)	84			
Distress Index Values				
Structural Crack Index	98			
Transverse Cracking Index	84			
Patching Index	100			
Rutting Index	96			
Roughness Condition Index (RCI)	NC			

ROUTE: 0200 GILLS ROAD

NOTES:

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

Section 6 Manually Rated Paved Route Condition Rating Sheets



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts



WOLF TRAP NATIONAL PARK FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS Route 0012ZZ

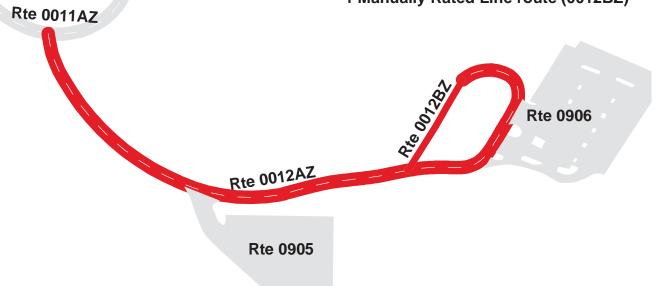
THEATER ROADS FROM ROUTE 0011ZZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROADS) TO END OF LOOP

Summary Record

Route	Public /			Lane	Paved Length	Paved Width
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Miles *	(mi)	(ft)
0012ZZ	PUBLIC	2/24/2013	N/A	0.43	0.25	19.5
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR	Surface Type

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths

NOTE: Route 0012ZZ is made up of 1 Data Collection Vehicle route (0012AZ) 1 Manually Rated Line route (0012BZ)





WOLF TRAP NATIONAL PARK FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS Route 0012BZ

THEATER ROAD (TUNNEL) FROM END OF ROUTE 0012AZ (THEATER ROAD) TO ROUTE 0012AZ (THEATER ROAD)

Subcomponent Record

Route	Public /			Lane	Paved Length	Paved Width
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Miles *	(mi)	(ft)
0012BZ	PUBLIC	3/15/2012	3,028	0.05	0.04	15.5
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR	Surface Type
			NO CURB AND			
0	2	2	GUTTER	NO CURB	GOOD/90	СО

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths



Rte 0012AZ

Rte 0905







380

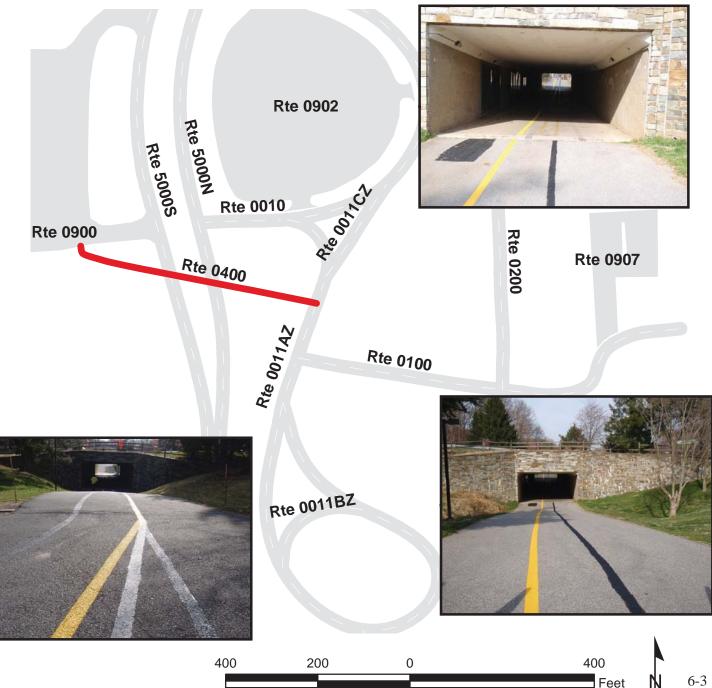


WOLF TRAP NATIONAL PARK FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS Route 0400

TUNNEL ROAD FROM ROUTE 0900 (WEST LOT PARKING) TO ROUTE 0011ZZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROADS)

Route	Public /			Lane	Paved Length	Paved Width
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Miles *	(mi)	(ft)
0400	PUBLIC	3/15/2012	7,207	0.12	0.08	17.5
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR	Surface Type
			NO CURB AND			
0	0	0	GUTTER	NO CURB	GOOD/90	AS

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths



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



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts



WEST LOT PARKING FROM ROUTE 5000S (TRAP ROAD (SOUTHBOUND)) TO ROUTE 5000S (TRAP ROAD (SOUTHBOUND))

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0900	PUBLIC	3/15/2012	267,785	4.61	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
2	2	2	GUTTER	WOOD CURB	FAIR/73

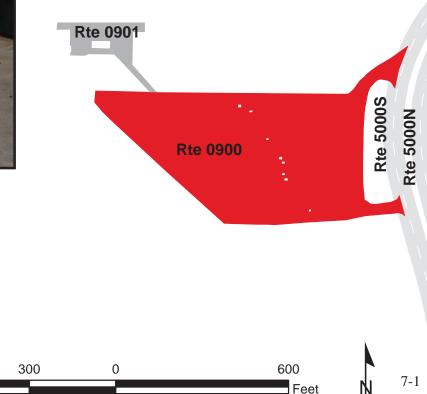
* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths







600



MAINTENANCE AREA FROM ROUTE 0900 (WEST LOT PARKING) TO MAINTENANCE AREA

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0901	NONPUBLIC	3/15/2012	22,970	0.40	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			CONCRETE CURB		
1	1	2	AND GUTTER	NO CURB	POOR/45

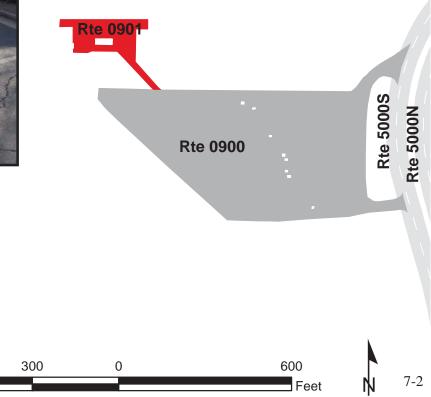
* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths







600



EAST LOT PARKING FROM ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD) TO ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0902	PUBLIC	3/15/2012	110,585	1.90	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND	CONCRETE	
0	3	0	GUTTER	CURB	GOOD/90

Rte 0200

0

Rte 0011CZ Rte 0011AZ

200

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths

Rte 50005 Rte 50005 Rte 5001

Rte 0010

400

Rte 0902







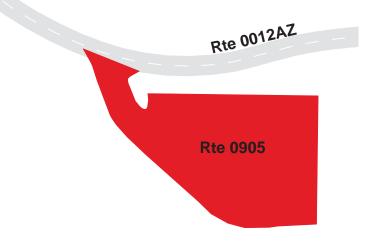
7-3

LOT 4 PARKING FROM ROUTE 0012ZZ (THEATER ROADS) TO PARKING

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0905	PUBLIC	3/15/2012	29,446	0.51	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
0	0	0	GUTTER	NO CURB	FAIR/73

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths









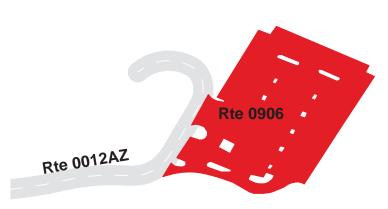


LOT 1 PARKING FROM ROUTE 0012ZZ (THEATER ROADS) TO ROUTE 0012ZZ (THEATER ROADS)

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0906	PUBLIC	3/15/2012	43,930	0.76	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			NO CURB AND		
0	0	2	GUTTER	NO CURB	GOOD/90

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths











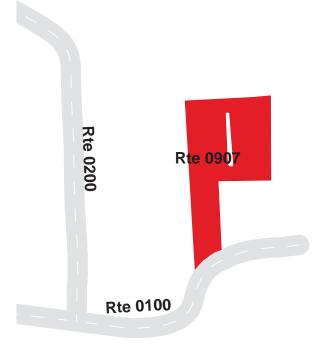
LOT 3 PARKING FROM ROUTE 0100 (BARN ROAD) TO PARKING

Route	Public /				
Number	NonPublic	Date Visited	Area (sq ft)	Lane Miles *	Surface Type
0907	PUBLIC	3/15/2012	20,443	0.35	AS
Culverts	Drop Inlets	Gates	Curb & Gutter	Curb	PCR
			CONCRETE CURB		
0	1	0	AND GUTTER	NO CURB	GOOD/90

* Lane miles are based on 11' lane widths



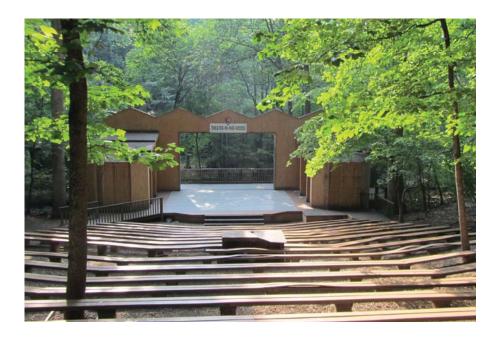








<u>Section 8</u> Parkwide/Route Maintenance Features Summaries



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts



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

Notice: Culverts and drop inlets were marked by NPS and inventoried by RIP in Cycle 5 on all DCV driven routes. Culverts, drop inlets, and gates were also collected on all Manually Rated Routes and Paved Parking areas. Those totals are reflected below.

FEATURE	LINEAR FEET	COUNT		
BRIDGE		0		
CATTLE GUARD		0		
CULVERT		4		
CURB	2,761			
DROP INLET		14		
GATE		13		
GUARD/GUIDE RAIL	391			
CABLE	0			
NON-CABLE	391			
GUARD/GUIDE WALL	0			
BOLLARD	0			
TEMPORARY BARRIER	0			
NON TEMP/BOLLARD	0			
INTERSECTION		48		
LOW WATER CROSSING	0	0		
MILE MARKER		0		
OVERPASS		0		
PARK BOUNDARY		0		
PAVED DITCH	0			
PULLOUT	137	1		
RAILROAD CROSSING		0		
RETAINING WALL	37	2		
SIGN		63		
STATE BOUNDARY		0		
TRAFFIC LIGHT		0		
TUNNEL	0	0		

WOTR: DCV ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES SUMMARY

Notice: Culverts and drop inlets were marked by NPS and inventoried by RIP in Cycle 5.

FEATURE	ROUTE 0010 EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD	ROUTE 0011ZZ MAIN CIRCLE ROADS	ROUTE 0012ZZ THEATER ROADS	ROUTE 0100 BARN ROAD	ROUTE 0200 GILLS ROAD	UNIT
BRIDGE	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
CATTLE GUARD	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
CULVERT	0	0	1	0	0	EACH
CURB	776	1,621	364	0	0	LINEAR FEET
DROP INLET	2	3	2	0	0	EACH
GATE	2	0	3	0	2	EACH
GUARD/GUIDE RAIL	0	391	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
CABLE	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
NON-CABLE	0	391	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
GUARD/GUIDE WALL	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
BOLLARD	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
TEMPORARY BARRIER	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
NON TEMP/BOLLARD	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
INTERSECTION	12	20	7	5	4	EACH
LOW WATER CROSSING	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
LOW WATER CROSSING	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
MILE MARKER	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
OVERPASS	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
PARK BOUNDARY	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
PAVED DITCH	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET
PULLOUT	0	0	1	0	0	EACH
PULLOUT	0	0	137	0	0	LINEAR FEET
RAILROAD CROSSING	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
RETAINING WALL	0	1	1	0	0	EACH
RETAINING WALL	0	16	21	0	0	LINEAR FEET
SIGN	18	13	17	12	3	EACH
STATE BOUNDARY	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
TRAFFIC LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
TUNNEL	0	0	0	0	0	EACH
TUNNEL	0	0	0	0	0	LINEAR FEET

STRUCTURE LIST

No data available for this section.

Section 9 Route Maintenance Features Road Logs



Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts



ROUTE 0010: EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))
0.007	0.007	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.007	0.007	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, STOP
0.010	0.010	DROP INLET	RIGHT	N/A
0.017	0.017	GATE	N/A	N/A
0.018	0.018	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.018	0.018	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.019	0.019	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.019	0.019	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.020	0.020	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, ROAD
0.020	0.020	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, STOP
0.021	0.026	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.031	0.031	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0902 (EAST LOT PARKING)
0.034	0.034	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.035	0.049	CURB	N/A	N/A
0.035	0.043	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.057	0.057	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0011CZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD SPUR)
0.058	0.083	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.089	0.089	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0200 (GILLS ROAD)
0.090	0.100	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.104	0.189	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.107	0.107	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0902 (EAST LOT PARKING)
0.166	0.166	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0902 (EAST LOT PARKING)
0.172	0.172	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, STOP
0.173	0.173	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.173	0.173	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.174	0.174	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT

ROUTE 0010: EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.174	0.174	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.175	0.175	GATE	N/A	N/A
0.176	0.176	DROP INLET	RIGHT	N/A
0.178	0.178	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, PARK CLOSED AT DARK
0.178	0.178	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 15
0.182	0.182	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, STOP
0.189	0.189	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, ONE WAY
0.189	0.189	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.189	0.189	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))
0.189	0.189	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))
0.189	0.189	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))
0.189	0.189	ROUTE END	N/A	TO ROUTE 5000N (TRAP ROAD (NORTHBOUND))

ROUTE 0011AZ: MAIN CIRCLE ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0902 (EAST LOT PARKING)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)
0.003	0.036	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.003	0.016	CURB	N/A	N/A
0.006	0.006	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, YIELD
0.020	0.020	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011CZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD SPUR)
0.021	0.056	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.038	0.038	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0400 (TUNNEL ROAD)
0.040	0.071	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.042	0.042	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.042	0.042	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.062	0.062	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0100 (BARN ROAD)
0.062	0.062	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.069	0.090	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.071	0.074	RETAINING WALL	RIGHT	N/A
0.075	0.075	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.075	0.075	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.090	0.090	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.090	0.308	ONE-WAY	N/A	N/A
0.091	0.091	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.091	0.091	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.095	0.095	SIGN	N/A	REGULATORY, KEEP RIGHT
0.095	0.095	SIGN	N/A	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 15
0.098	0.098	DROP INLET	LEFT	N/A
0.113	0.113	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.140	0.140	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011BZ (MAIN CIRCLE CROSS ROAD)
0.166	0.166	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.171	0.190	CURB	RIGHT	N/A

ROUTE 0011AZ: MAIN CIRCLE ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.186	0.260	GUARD/GUIDE RAIL	LEFT	N/A
0.190	0.190	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0012AZ (THEATER ROAD)
0.193	0.308	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.260	0.260	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.268	0.268	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011BZ (MAIN CIRCLE CROSS ROAD)
0.308	0.308	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.308	0.308	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.308	0.308	ROUTE END	N/A	TO END OF LOOP

ROUTE 0011BZ: MAIN CIRCLE CROSS ROAD

TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.030	ONE-WAY	N/A	N/A
0.000	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.016	DROP INLET	LEFT	N/A
0.030	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.030	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.030	ROUTE END	N/A	TO ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
	MILEPOST 0.000 0.000 0.030 0.000 0.030 0.016 0.030 0.030	MILEPOSTFEATURE0.000ROUTE BEGIN0.000INTERSECTION0.030ONE-WAY0.000INTERSECTION0.016DROP INLET0.030INTERSECTION0.030INTERSECTION	MILEPOSTFEATURESIDE0.000ROUTE BEGINN/A0.000INTERSECTIONLEFT0.030ONE-WAYN/A0.000INTERSECTIONRIGHT0.016DROP INLETLEFT0.030INTERSECTIONLEFT0.030INTERSECTIONRIGHT

WOTR: ROUTE MAINTENANCE FEATURES ROAD LOG ROUTE 0011CZ: MAIN CIRCLE ROAD SPUR

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.000	0.026	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.006	0.006	DROP INLET	RIGHT	N/A
0.006	0.020	CURB	N/A	N/A
0.026	0.026	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)
0.026	0.026	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)
0.026	0.026	ROUTE END	N/A	TO ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)

ROUTE 0012AZ: THEATER ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.000	0.000	SIGN	N/A	REGULATORY, ONE WAY
0.000	0.035	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.004	0.016	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.007	0.007	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, YIELD
0.017	0.017	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, STOP
0.020	0.020	GATE	N/A	N/A
0.036	0.040	RETAINING WALL	RIGHT	N/A
0.038	0.038	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, PERMIT PARKING ONLY
0.040	0.044	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.040	0.044	CURB	RIGHT	N/A
0.041	0.041	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, BUMP
0.045	0.045	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, U.S. PARK POLICE PERSONNEL PARKING ONLY
0.053	0.053	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, U.S. PARK POLICE PERSONNEL PARKING ONLY
0.066	0.066	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, U.S. PARK POLICE PERSONNEL PARKING ONLY
0.068	0.068	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, LOT 4 LOT 1
0.068	0.068	SIGN	RIGHT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.077	0.077	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0905 (LOT 4 PARKING)
0.090	0.090	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, SPEED LIMIT 5
0.090	0.090	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.109	0.135	PULLOUT	RIGHT	N/A
0.113	0.113	CULVERT	N/A	N/A
0.114	0.114	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, FIRE
0.116	0.116	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.116	0.116	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, NO PARKING ANY TIME
0.118	0.118	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.132	0.137	CURB	LEFT	N/A

ROUTE 0012AZ: THEATER ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.136	0.136	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, NO PARKING IN RESERVED SPACES OR SPACES MARKED:
0.145	0.145	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0012BZ (THEATER ROAD (TUNNEL))
0.148	0.157	CURB	LEFT	N/A
0.164	0.164	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0906 (LOT 1 PARKING)
0.186	0.186	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0906 (LOT 1 PARKING)
0.208	0.208	INTERSECTION	N/A	ROUTE 0012BZ (THEATER ROAD (TUNNEL))
0.208	0.208	ROUTE END	N/A	TO BEGINNING OF ROUTE 0012BZ (THEATER ROAD (TUNNEL))

ROUTE 0100: BARN ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0011ZZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROADS)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0011AZ (MAIN CIRCLE ROAD)
0.004	0.004	SIGN	LEFT	REGULATORY, STOP
0.056	0.056	SIGN	N/A	REGULATORY, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.064	0.064	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0200 (GILLS ROAD)
0.070	0.070	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.070	0.070	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.096	0.096	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.096	0.096	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.102	0.102	SIGN	RIGHT	REGULATORY, PERMIT PARKING ONLY
0.113	0.113	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0907 (LOT 3 PARKING)
0.115	0.115	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.135	0.135	SIGN	RIGHT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.136	0.136	SIGN	N/A	GUIDE, INTERPRETATION & VOLUNTEER OFFICES
0.136	0.136	INTERSECTION	N/A	DEAD END
0.136	0.136	SIGN	N/A	GUIDE, CHILDREN'S THEATRE PARKING FILENE CENTER BOX OFFICE
0.136	0.136	SIGN	N/A	GUIDE, INTERPRETATION & VOLUNTEER OFFICES
0.136	0.136	ROUTE END	N/A	TO DEAD END

ROUTE 0200: GILLS ROAD

FROM MILEPOST	TO MILEPOST	FEATURE	SIDE	COMMENT
0.000	0.000	ROUTE BEGIN	N/A	FROM ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)
0.000	0.000	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0010 (EAST LOT ACCESS ROAD)
0.004	0.004	GATE	N/A	N/A
0.005	0.005	SIGN	LEFT	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.111	0.111	SIGN	N/A	WARNING, GRAPHIC SIGN NO TEXT
0.111	0.111	GATE	N/A	N/A
0.111	0.111	INTERSECTION	LEFT	ROUTE 0100 (BARN ROAD)
0.111	0.111	INTERSECTION	RIGHT	ROUTE 0100 (BARN ROAD)
0.111	0.111	SIGN	LEFT	GUIDE, UNABLE TO READ FROM VIDEO
0.111	0.111	ROUTE END	N/A	TO ROUTE 0100 (BARN ROAD)





Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts



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 in relation to the distresses and indexes that comprise the Pavement Condition Rating (PCR), an extensive study was completed throughout 2010 that 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.

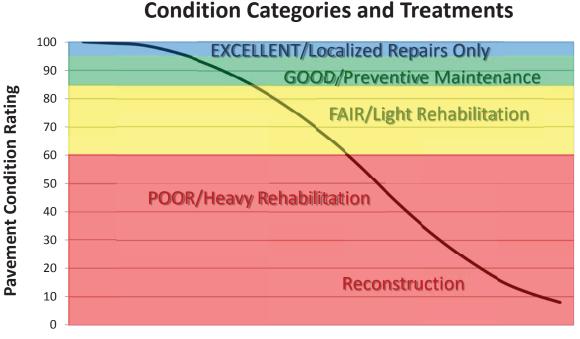
The changes that were implemented were endorsed by management at both the FHWA and NPS. In order to show the effectiveness of these changes, several sites were ground truth tested to ensure that an improvement was achieved between the relationship of PCR and the actual Maintenance and Rehabilitation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

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

In addition to the RIP Index changes that were implemented in Cycle 5, we will 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.

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), National Park Service Road Inventory Program (NPS-RIP), collects condition data on paved roads, parkways, and parking areas in park units nationwide. Road surface condition data is collected using an automated Data Collection Vehicle (DCV). Roads having brick, cobblestone, or wood surfaces are not normally surveyed with the DCV, but are manually rated for the purpose of assigning a condition rating. Unpaved roads, parkways, and parking areas are not currently being evaluated for condition. Paved campground pads and driveways are also not currently being evaluated for condition.

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 high 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. The FHWA RIP distress types are similar to those described in the LTPP manual with some modifications. The 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 NPS-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, 231 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 8.

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	М	М	Н
Cr.	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 a patch may not exceed 0.30 mi. (0.48 km). Any full-lane width patch exceeding 0.30 mi. in length is considered a pavement change, not a patch for the purposes of distress analysis. 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:

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

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

Roughness Condition Index (Asphalt)

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

Where:

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

Average IRI is computed as:

Left wheelpath IRI + Right wheelpath IRI 2

There is no applicable threshold for failure for this index.

Roughness Condition Index (Concrete)

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

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 (spin-type) to provide accurate positioning data (pitch/roll/heading) 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	+- 0.5 degrees
Grade	+- 0.5 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. Paved campground pads and driveways are not typically included in the inventory or GPS.

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 tabular 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. The metadata portion of the geodatabase also includes data dictionary report functionality that formats the metadata into an easy to read report.

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