WRST Cycle 6

Final Report

Road Inventory and Condition Assessment of Routes Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve







Federal Lands Highway
Road Inventory Program

Prepared By:

Federal Highway Administration Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division Road Inventory Program (RIP)

Report Date: February 2020

Wrangell - St. Elias National Park & Preserve in Alaska

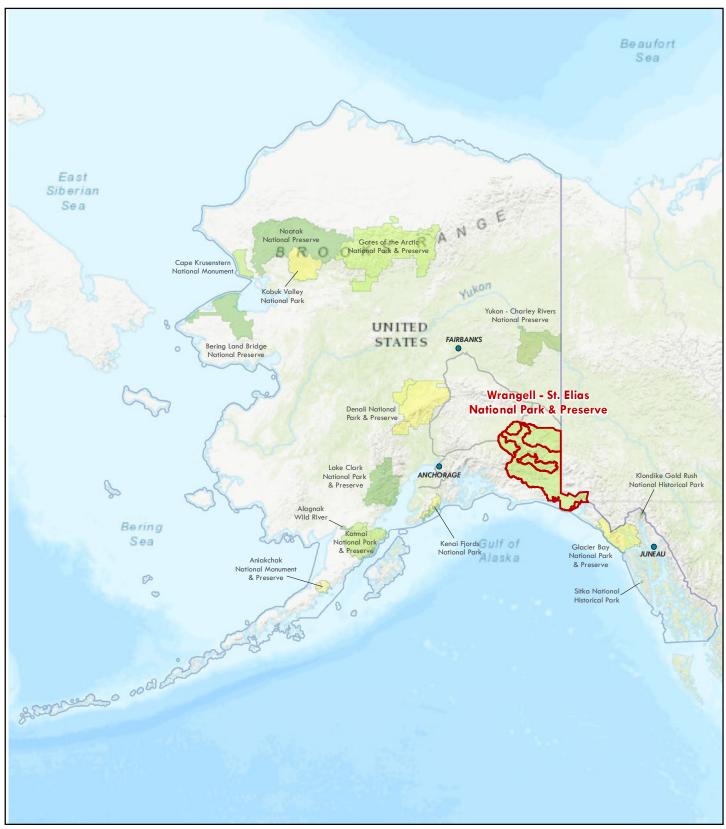
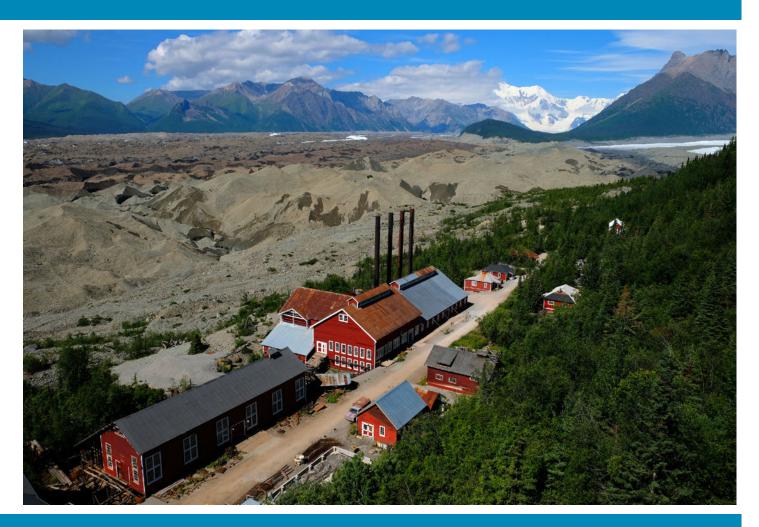




Table of Contents

SEC	CTION	PAGE NO.
1.	INTRODUCTION	1 - 1
2.	PARK ROUTE INVENTORY	
	Route IDs, Subcomponent, and Changes Report (As Applicable)	2 - 1
3.	PARK SUMMARY INFORMATION	
	Parkwide Paved Route Condition Summary	3 - 1
	Explanation of the Excellent, Good, Fair, and Poor Condition Descriptions Road and Parking Area Condition Summary Reports (As Applicable)	3 - 2 3 - 3
4.	PARK ROUTE LOCATION MAPS	
	Route Location Map(s)	4 - 1
5.	PAVED ROAD CONDITION RATING SHEETS	
	Paved Road Pages	5 - 1
6.	PAVED PARKING AREA CONDITION RATING SHEETS	
	Paved Parking Area Pages	6 - 1
7.	ROAD MILEPOST INFORMATION	
	Road Milepost Information	7 - 1
8.	APPENDIX	
	Improvements to the RIP Index Equations and Determination of PCR	8 - 1
	Description of the Rating System	8 - 2
	Explanation of the Condition Descriptions	8 - 3
	Description of Pavement Treatment Types	8 - 4
	Appendix A: Methodology for Determining Condition Ratings with the Data Collection Vehicle (DCV)	8 - 5
	Appendix B: Methodology for Determining Condition Ratings Using Manual Rating Procedures	8 - 20
	Appendix C: Description of Cycle 6 Deliverables	8 - 29
	Appendix D: Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations	8 - 33
	Appendix E: Methodology for Determining Condition Ratings Using Manual Rating Procedures for Unpaved Assets	8 - 35

Section 1 Introduction





Introduction

The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA), Road Inventory Program (RIP) inventories all roads and parking areas in the National Park System, and performs condition inspections on all paved roads and parking areas for the National Park Service (NPS). This report contains the results of the Cycle 6 condition assessment of paved roads and parking lots for this park unit. This assessment was done using an automated, state-of-the-art pavement inspection vehicle as well as manual ratings. This information represents the condition of the paved assets at the time of the inspection. The pavement management system utilized by FHWA and the NPS uses these assessments to estimate future conditions and help prioritize pavement maintenance and rehabilitation projects. Further information about RIP data and its role in managing paved roads and bridges can be obtained by contacting the NPS Regional Transportation Program Manager.

A History of the Road Inventory Program:

The FHWA, in the mid-1970s, was charged with the task of identifying surface condition deficiencies and corrective priorities on 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 a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) which established the RIP. This MOA was revised in 1980 to update RIP data collection standards and develop a long-range program to improve and maintain NPS roads to designated condition standards and establish a pavement management program.

The FHWA completed the initial phase of inventory in the early 1980s. As a result of this effort, each NPS unit included in the collection received a RIP Report known as the "Brown Book" which contained information that was inventoried during this first RIP phase. In the 1990s, a cyclical program was developed, and since then five cycles of collection have been completed. Cycle 6 is currently in progress. A summary of the RIP collection cycles is shown in the table below.

Cycle	Years	Parks Collected
Cycle 1	1994 - 1997	° 44 Large Parks
Cycle 2	1997 - 2001	79 Large Parks5 Small Parks
Cycle 3	2001 - 2004	All Large ParksAll Small Parks
Cycle 4	2006 - 2010	86 Large ParksSeveral Small Parks
Cycle 5	2010 - 2014	 All Large Parks (Only functional class 1, 2, 7, and new/modified routes collected) All Small Parks (all roads and parking areas collected)
Cycle 6	2014 – 2020 (±)	 All roads and parking areas collected at all Parks Additional partial collections of functional class 1, 2, and 7 roads at Large Parks Cycle 6 is expected to last 6 years

Note: Large Parks have ≥ 10 Paved Miles; Small Parks have < 10 Paved Miles

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 Federal Lands Highway (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.

In 2012, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) amended Title 23 U.S.C., and under Section 203(c)(1-2) stated that the National Park Service in cooperation with the DOT/FHWA, shall maintain a comprehensive national inventory of their transportation facilities, with the goal of quantifying transportation infrastructure needs within the National Park System.

A History of the Pavement Management System:

In 2005, the FHWA began implementing the use of a pavement management system to assist the NPS in prioritizing Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation activities. The system used by FHWA is the Highway Pavement Management Application (HPMA), which 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. Regional prioritized lists and optimizations have been produced for most regions, and the Service's overall roadway Deferred Maintenance is calculated via the HPMA.

Overview of Cycle 6:

Cycle 6 launched in the spring of 2014 and will again comprise all NPS park units that are served by paved roads and/or parking areas. For Cycle 6, all paved roads (approximately 5,700 miles) and parking areas will be collected in all parks at least once, while the primary routes (functional class 1, 2, and 7 roads) at Large Parks will have additional collections. These multiple collections will provide updated condition data on a majority of the NPS's primary road network and help build a better pavement management system, allowing for more accurate pavement performance prediction models.

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 (571) 434-1574 FHWA/Central Federal Lands 12300 West Dakota Ave Lakewood, CO 80228 (720) 963-3556

Section 2 Park Route Inventory





Page 1 of 5

Cycle 6 NPS / RIP Route ID Report

(Numerical By Summary Route and Subcomponent #)



Shading Color Key

Report Date: 02/03/2020

White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven

Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven

Black = Non-NPS Routes

= Concession Route

Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven

Blue = Paved Parking Areas

Green = Unpaved Parking Areas

DCV = Data Collection Vehicle MRL = Manually Rated Line

MRP = Manually Rated Polygon

PKG = Parking Areas
NC = Not Collected

WRST

				5		ROAD INVENTORY (1100 SERIES FMSS	LOCATION	S)				<u> </u>			
Route No.	Cycle Collected	Iteration Collected	FMSS Number	Concessio	Route Name	Route Des	cription To	Maintenance District	FLTP	Paved Miles	Unpaved Miles	Total Mileage	Function Class	Area (SQ FT)	Surf. Type	Area Map
0100	6	1	82471		COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD	FROM RICHARDSON HIGHWAY / NON NPS	TO ROUTE 0900 (COPPER CENTER VISITOR PARKING AREA)	GLENNALLEN	YES	0.27	0	0.27	1		AS	2
0200	6	1			KANDESNII CAMPGROUND ACCESS ROAD	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 27.81 ON RIGHT	TO END OF LOOP	SLANA	NO	0	0.26	0.26	3		GR	4
0201	6	1	245543		JACK LAKE AIRSTRIP ROAD	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 25.48 ON RIGHT	TO JACK LAKE AIRSTRIP	SLANA	NO	0	1.78	1.78	3		GR	4
0202	6	1			OLD WAGON ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0909 (BONEYARD PARKING)	TO ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)	McCARTHY	NO	0	0.25	0.25	3		GR	3A
0203	6	1			SILK STOCKING ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)	TO END	McCARTHY	ОИ	0	0.50	0.50	3		GR	3A
0204	6	1			KENNECOTT SPUR	FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)	McCARTHY	ОИ	0	0.03	0.03	3		GR	3A
0205	6	1			BONANZA ROAD	FROM ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)	TO END	McCARTHY	NO	0	2.24	2.24	4		GR	3A
0206	6	1			KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD	FROM ROUTE 5002 (MCCARTHY - KENNECOTT ROAD) AT END	TO ROUTE 0205 (BONANZA ROAD)	McCARTHY	ОИ	0	1.24	1.24	3		GR	3A
0207	6	1			WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD	FROM ROUTE 5002 (MCCARTHY - KENNECOTT ROAD) AT MP 0.06 ON RIGHT	TO END OF LOOP	McCARTHY	NO	0	0.29	0.29	3		GR	3В
0208	6	1			WEST RESIDENCE SPUR	FROM ROUTE 0207 (WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD)	TO ROUTE 5002 (MCCARTHY - KENNECOTT ROAD)	McCARTHY	NO	0	0.12	0.12	3		GR	3В
0209	6	1			DIXIE PASS ROAD	FROM TRAIL ACCESS ROAD	TO ROUTE 0916 (DIXIE PARKING)	McCARTHY	NO	0	1.15	1.15	4		GR	3

Page 2 of 5

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WRST

				Ę		NON-NPS	ROADS INVENTOR	RY							
Route No.	Cycle	Collected Iteration Collected	FMSS Number	Concessic	Route Name	Route Des	cription To	Maintenance District	FLTP	Paved Miles	Unpaved Miles	Mileage T S	Area (SQ FT)	Surf. Type	Area Map
5000	6	1			NABESNA ROAD	FROM AK STATE HIGHWAY 1	TO NABESNA	SLANA	NO	15.03	26.46	41.49		AS	4,4A,4B, 4C,4D
5001	6	1			MCCARTHY ROAD	FROM CAMPGROUND	TO MCCARTHY	McCARTHY	NO	0	59.29	59.29		GR	3,3B
5002	6	1			MCCARTHY - KENNECOTT ROAD	FROM ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)	McCARTHY	NO	0	5.27	5.27		GR	3A,3B

				_	PAR	KING AREA INVENTORY (1300 SERIES FMSS LOCATI	ONS)					
Route No.	Cycle Collected	Heration Collected	FMSS Number	Concession	Route Name	Route De	scription To	Maintenance District	FLTP	Access Level	Area (SQ FT)	Surf. Type	Area Map
0900	6	1	82479		COPPER CENTER VISITOR PARKING AREA	FROM END OF ROUTE 0100 (COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD) ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	GLENNALLEN	YES	PUBLIC	65,328	AS	2
0901	6	1	82482		COPPER CENTER ADMIN PARKING AREA	FROM ROUTE 0100 (COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD) ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	GLENNALLEN	YES	PUBLIC	45,509	AS	2
0902	6	1	93456		TRAIL HEAD PARKING (CRYSTALINE HILLS)	FROM ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD) AT MP 34.72 ON LEFT	TO ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD)	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	3,462	GR	3
0904	6	1	110940		CHITINA WAYSIDE PARKING	FROM EDGERTON HIGHWAY	TO EDGERTON HIGHWAY	McCARTHY	YES	PUBLIC	15,647	AS	3
0905ZZ	6	1	114167		GULKANA AIRPORT PARKING AREAS	FROM GULKANA AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD	TO PARKING	GLENNALLEN	YES	PUBLIC	9,010	GR	1
0906	6	1	226321		COPPER CENTER HEADQUARTERS ENTRANCE WAYSIDE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0100 (COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0100 (COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD)	GLENNALLEN	YES	PUBLIC	9,962	AS	2
0907ZZ	6	1			NABESNA ROAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD)	TO PARKING	SLANA	NO	PUBLIC	203,421	GR	4
0908	6	1			KENNECOTT HOUSING PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	12,203	GR	3A
0909	6	1			BONEYARD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	40,728	GR	3A

Page 3 of 5

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MRP = Manually Rated Polygon

 $\mathsf{MRP} = \mathsf{Manually} \; \mathsf{Rated} \; \mathsf{Polygon}$

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WRST

				P.A	RKING AREA INVENTORY	1300 SERIES FMSS LOCA	TIONS)					
Route	le lected	lteration Collected	FMSS	icession	Route D	escription	Maintenance	FLTP	Access	Area	Surf.	
No.	ۍ څ	5 <u>F</u>	Number	ិ Route Name	From	То	District	균	Level	(SQ FT)	Туре	Мар
0910	6	1		DAIRY BARN PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0908 (KENNECOTT HOUSING PARKING)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	МО	PUBLIC	8,641	GR	3A
0911	6	1		NORTH VISITOR CENTER PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	450	GR	3A
0912	6	1		VISITOR CENTER SHUTTLE TURNAROUND PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	4,522	GR	3A
0913	6	1		KENNECOTT SCHOOL PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	8,793	GR	3A
0914	6	1		WAREHOUSE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	11,029	GR	3A
0915	6	1		SILK STOCKING NPS HOUSING PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0203 (SILK STOCKING ROAD)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	1,668	GR	3A
0916	6	1		DIXIE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0209 (DIXIE PASS ROAD)	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	4,799	GR	3
0917	6	1		MCCARTHY ROAD - WEST RESIDENCE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 0207 (WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD)	TO ROUTE 0207 (WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD)	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	26,547	GR	3В
0918	6	1		MCCARTHY ROAD - WEST VISITOR CENTER PARKING		TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	10,961	GR	3В
0919	6	1		MCCARTHY ROAD - GILAHINA PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD) AT MP 29.05 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	8,179	GR	3
0920	6	1		MCCARTHY ROAD - KUSKULANA PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD) AT MP 17.44 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	McCARTHY	NO	PUBLIC	8,088	GR	3

Page 4 of 5

Cycle 6 NPS / RIP Route ID Report

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Cycle 6 Summary Totals for Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve

Cycle 6 Route Totals

	NPS Maintained	Concessionaire Maintained	Park Totals
Paved Roads, Data Collection Vehicle Rated (Miles)	0	0	0
Paved Roads, Manually Rated Length (Miles)	0.27	0	0.27
Paved Roads, Manually Rated Area (Sq. Ft.)	0	0	0
Unpaved Roads (Miles)	7.85	0	7.85
Paved Parking (Sq. Ft.)	141,711	0	141,711
Unpaved Parking (Sq. Ft.)	357,236	0	357,236

Cycle 6 Lane Miles and Overall Pavement Condition - For Paved Roads/Parking Only

	Lanes Miles*	Pavement Condition Rating**
Data Collection Vehicle Routes	0	N/A
Manually Rated Roads	0.64	0
Parking Areas	2.44	85

^{*} Equivalent Lane Miles are calculated by route using the following equations:

- DCV and MRLs = $(PAVE_WIDTH \times PAVED_MI) / 11$ foot lane

- MRPs and PKGs = $SQ_{FEET} / 5280 / 11$ foot lane

-Excellent = 97

-Good = 90

-Fair = 73

-Poor = 53, 30, or 0

-Construction / Not Rated = -1

^{**}Parking and Manually Rated Routes are assigned the following PCR values based on the type of observed distresses:

Page 5 of 5

Cycle 6 NPS / RIP Route ID Report

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AS

General Park Road Functional Classification (FC) Table

FC	Туре	User Access	Description	Route Numbers
1	Principal Park Road Rural Parkway	Public	Roads which constitute the main access route, circulatory tour, or thoroughfare for park visitors. Rural Parkways (e.g. Natchez Trace) are numbered 0001 - 0009.	0001 - 0009 0010 - 0099
2	Connector Park Road	Public	Roads which provide access within a park to areas of scenic, scientific, recreational or cultural interest, such as overlooks, campgrounds, etc.	0100 - 0199
3	Special Purpose Park Road	Public	Roads which provide circulation within public areas, such as campgrounds, picnic areas, visitor center complexes, concessionaire facilities, etc. These roads generally serve low-speed traffic and are often designed for one-way circulation.	0200 - 0299
4	Primitive Park Road	Public	Roads which provide circulation through remote areas and/or access to primitive campgrounds and undeveloped areas. These roads frequently have no minimum design standards and their use may be limited to specially equipped vehicles. Note: Functional Classes 3 and 4 have the same route numbers because, historically, they were numbered similarly.	0200 - 0299
5	Administrative Park Road	Public	All public roads intended for access to administrative developments or structures such as park offices, employee quarters, or utility areas.	0400 - 0499
6	Administrative Park Road (Restricted Access)	Nonpublic	All roads normally closed to the public, including patrol roads, truck trails, and other similar roads. Note: Functional Classes 5 and 6 have the same route numbers because historically they were numbered similarly and often there is little distinction between these routes. For example, because utility areas and employee housing are often closed to the public, this restriction would result in classification of FC 6 rather than FC 5.	0400 - 0499
7	Urban Parkway	Public	These facilities serve high volumes of park and non-park related traffic and are restricted, limited-access facilities in an urban area. This category of roads primarily encompasses the major parkways which serve as gateways to our nation's capital. Other major park roads or portions thereof, however, may be included in this category.	0001 - 0009
8	City Street	Public	City streets are usually extensions of the adjoining street system that are owned and maintained by the National Park Service. The construction and/or reconstruction should conform with accepted local engineering practice and local conditions.	0600 - 0699
N/A	Non-NPS Roads	Public	State, County, or City owned roads which border, traverse, or provide access to Park Facilities or Locations. Non-NPS roads are not assigned functional classes and are driven for GPS and Video Log only.	5000 - 5999

Surrace
Types
- Asphaltic Concrete Paveme

C...fa.co

- BR Brick or Pavers Road Bed
- CB Cobble Stone Road Bed
- CO Portland Cement Concrete Pavement
- GR Gravel Road Bed
- NV Native or Dirt Material Road Bed
- OT Other Materials Road Bed

A park road system contains those roads within or giving access to a park or other unit of the NPS which are administered by the NPS, or by the Service in cooperation with other agencies. The assignment of a functional classification (FC) to a park road is not based on traffic volumes or design speed, but on the intended use or function of that road or route.

The historic route numbering system also included a 300 series for interpretive roads, and a 500 series for one-way roads. There are approximately 250 roads nationwide which are designated by the 300 and 500 series. The numbers for these roads will be maintained for reporting consistency. However, since these interpretive and one-way routes are not as clearly tied to a specific functional class, the 300 and 500 series will be discontinued for future use.

Page 1 of 3

NPS / RIP Subcomponent Details for WRST

(Numerical By Summary Route and Subcomponent #)



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WRST

			_	u o	SUMMARY ROUTE INVEN	ITORY FOR PARKING AREAS (1300	SERIES FMSS LOCATIONS)			
Route	FMSS	le lected	ration Ilected	cessi		Route Desc	ription	- •	User	Area
Number	Number	Cycle Colle	S E	S	Route Name	From	То	5	Access	(SQ FT)
0905ZZ	114167	6	1		GULKANA AIRPORT PARKING AREAS	FROM GULKANA AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD	TO PARKING	YES	PUBLIC	9,010
0907ZZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD)	TO PARKING	МО	PUBLIC	203,421

WR	ST-C)905ZZ	Z Su	bco	mp	onent Breakdown					
Ro	ute	FMSS	lected	ation lected	cessio		Route Desc	ription		User	Area
Nun	nber	Number	\$ 5	Col	ŝ	Route Name	From	То	Ē	Access	(SQ FT)
090	5AZ	114167	6	1		GULKANA AIRPORT PARKING	FROM GULKANA AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD ON LEFT	TO PARKING	МО	PUBLIC	3,745
090)5BZ	114167	6	1		GULKANA AIRPORT OVERFLOW PARKING	FROM GULKANA AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	YES	PUBLIC	5,265

Page 2 of 3

NPS / RIP Subcomponent Details for WRST

Federal Lands Highway
Road Inventory Program

Report Date: 02/03/2020

(Numerical By Summary Route and Subcomponent #)

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WRST-0)907ZZ	Z Su	bco	mp	onent Breakdown					
Route Number	FMSS Number	Cycle Collected	Iteration Collected	Concessio	Route Name	Route Desc	ription To	ETT .	User Access	Area (SQ FT)
0907AZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - RAMBLER MINE TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT END	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	3,487
0907BZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - REEVE FIELD TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 40.15 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	3,009
0907CZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - SKOOKUM VOLCANO TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 36.14 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	3,297
0907DZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - JACK CREEK EAST PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 35.30 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	3,313
0907EZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - JACK CREEK REST AREA PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 35.27 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	5,593
0907FZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - LOST CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 30.94 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	12,421
0907GZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - TRAIL CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 29.14 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	9,432
0907HZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - TWIN LAKE OVERLOOK PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 27.61 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	2,498
0907IZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - TANADA LAKE TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 23.94 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	5,087
0907JZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - VIKING LODGE NORTH PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 21.80 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	3,386
0907KZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - VIKING LODGE SOUTH PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 21.78 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	3,977
0907LZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - CARIBOU CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 18.86 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	8,584
0907MZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - DEAD DOG HILL REST AREA ACCESS PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 17.78 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	10,470
0907NZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - 16 MILE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 16.57 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	4,573

Page 3 of 3

NPS / RIP Subcomponent Details for WRST

(Numerical By Summary Route and Subcomponent #)



Shading Color Key

Report Date: 02/03/2020

White = Paved Routes, DCV Driven

Grey = Paved Routes, DCV not Driven

Black = Paved Routes, Non-NPS

= Concession Route

Yellow = Unpaved Routes, DCV not Driven

Blue = Paved Parking Areas

Green = Unpaved Parking Areas

DCV = Data Collection Vehicle
MRL = Manually Rated Line
MRP = Manually Rated Polygon

PKG = Parking Areas NC = Not Collected

WRST

WRST-0	0907ZZ	Z Su	bco	mp	onent Breakdown					
Route Number	FMSS Number	Cycle Collected	Iteration Collected	Concession	Route Name	Route Desc	ription To	FLTP	User Access	Area (SQ FT)
0907OZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - 15 MILE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 16.27 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	4,310
0907QZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - COPPER LAKE TRAILHEAD PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 12.05 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	14,506
0907RZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - COPPER LAKE TRAILHEAD OVERFLOW PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 10.95 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	90,244
0907SZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - BATZULNETAS TRAILHEAD EAST PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 8.92 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	6,185
0907TZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - BATZULNETAS TRAILHEAD WEST PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 8.67 ON RIGHT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	5,460
0907UZ		6	1		NABESNA ROAD - RUFUS CREEK WAYSIDE PARKING	FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 5.28 ON LEFT	TO PARKING	NO	PUBLIC	3,589

Route Identification Changes from Previous Cycle Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve

	ROUTES	ADDED FROM PRE	VIOUS INVENTORY:
Route No.	Route Name	Type of Change	Comments
0200	KANDESNII CAMPGROUND ACCESS ROAD	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0201	JACK LAKE AIRSTRIP ROAD	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0202	OLD WAGON ROAD	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0203	SILK STOCKING ROAD	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0204	KENNECOTT SPUR	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0205	BONANZA ROAD	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0206	KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0207	WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0208	WEST RESIDENCE SPUR	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0209	DIXIE PASS ROAD	OTHER	UNPAVED ROAD ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0905ZZ	GULKANA AIRPORT PARKING AREAS	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0907ZZ	NABESNA ROAD PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0908	KENNECOTT HOUSING PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0909	BONEYARD PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0910	DAIRY BARN PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0911	NORTH VISITOR CENTER PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0912	VISITOR CENTER SHUTTLE TURNAROUND PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.

Route Identification Changes from Previous Cycle Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve

	ROUTE	CS ADDED FROM PREVI	OUS INVENTORY:
Route No.	Route Name	Type of Change	Comments
0913	KENNECOTT SCHOOL PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0914	WAREHOUSE PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0915	SILK STOCKING NPS HOUSING PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0916	DIXIE PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0917	MCCARTHY ROAD - WEST RESIDENCE PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0918	MCCARTHY ROAD - WEST VISITOR CENTER PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0919	MCCARTHY ROAD - GILAHINA PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.
0920	MCCARTHY ROAD - KUSKULANA PARKING	OTHER	UNPAVED PARKING ADDED IN CYCLE 6.

Section 3 Park Summary Information





Parkwide Paved Route Condition Summary Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve

Table 1: Paved Route Miles and Parking Area Square Footages by Access Level and PCR

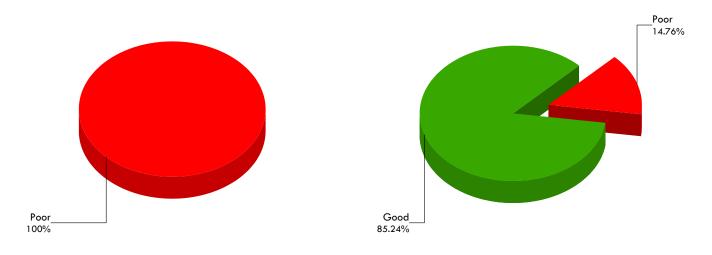
Breakdown of Pavement Condition Rating (PCR) Based on Access Level

	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT	
	(PCR of 0 - 60)	(PCR of 61 - 84)	(PCR of 85 - 94)	(PCR of 95 -100)	
		PAVED	ROADS		
Functional Class	Length (miles)	Length (miles)	Length (miles)	Length (miles)	Total Mileage by FC
1	0.27				0.27
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
Total Mileage by PCR	0.27	0	0	0	0.27
		PAVED P	ARKING		
Access Level	Area (sq. ft.)	Area (sq. ft.)	Area (sq. ft.)	Area (sq. ft.)	Total Area
PUBLIC	20,912		120,799		141,711
NONPUBLIC					
Total Area by PCR	20,912	0	120,799	0	141 <i>,</i> 711

NOTES:

- 1. Data are reported in the table only for paved roads and parking lots that received a condition rating.
- 2. Non-linear roads (MRP collected routes) are measured by area and converted to equivalent route miles based on a 22-ft pavement width in order to be included in the mileage totals for paved roads shown above.
- 3. Quantities in the table above are derived from the route condition data within the PMS_20, PMS_MRL, PMS_MRP, and PMS_PKG tables in the Park geodatabase.

Parkwide Condition Percentages



Road Condition Percentages

Parking Area Condition Percentages

Figure 1: Pavement Condition Rating Breakdown for Paved Roads and Parking Areas

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

The Road Inventory Program aims to provide assistance in translating the excellent / good / fair / poor rating categories into pavement needs categories. The PCR can be used to indicate the place in the Pavement Life Cycle and the type of treatments that should be considered now and into the future.

- Excellent / New: PCR of 95-100
 - o Pavements in this range will require only spot repairs
- Good: PCR of 85-94
 - o 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
 - o Pavements in this range will likely be candidates of Light Rehabilitation (L3R). Examples include singlelift overlays up to 2.5 inches in total thickness, milling and overlays.
- Poor: PCR of 0-60
 - o Pavements in this range will likely be candidates of Heavy Rehabilitation or Reconstruction (H3R or 4R). Examples include Pulverization, Multiple Lift Overlays, and Reconstruction.

CONDITION CATEGORIES AND TREATMENTS EXCELLENT / Localized Repairs Only GOOD / Preventive Maintenance FAIR / Light Rehabilitation POOR / Heavy Rehabilitation Reconstruction Pavement Age

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 at the time in which the data were 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.



Road Condition Summary Report for Manually Rated Roads

Condition (Rating / Index) Legend EXCELLENT (95 - 100) GOOD (85 - 94) FAIR (61 - 84) POOR (0 - 60) NR = NOT RATED

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

Notes:

- This condition summary report contains only the roads that were manually rated.
 - o MRL: Manually Rated Line (a linear road)
 - o MRP: Manually Rated Polygon (a non-linear road)
- Condition on roads that were rated with the Data Collection Vehicle (DCV) are shown in a separate report.
- A road is manually rated when it is determined to be unsuitable for the DCV to drive.
- Additional details on individual road ratings at 0.10-mile and 1-mile intervals can be found in Section 5 of the Cycle 6 RIP Report.
- Refer to the RIP Report Appendix for an explanation of the rating system and rating methods.

		Route-Level Condition for Manually Rated Line (MRL) Roads				ent Condition (PCR)	less Condition	Condition (SCR)	al Crack Index	rack	<u> </u>	se Cracking	Pothole Index	Index
Route No.	FMSS No.	Route Name		nctional Class	Surf. Type	Paved Length (Miles)	Pavem Rating	Roughr Index (Surface Rating	Structur		Longitu Index	Iransve	Patch /	Rutting
WRST-0100	82471	COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD		1	AS	0.27	0	NR	0	42	100	42	0 1	00 1	100



Parking Area Condition Summary Report

EXCELLENT (97) GOOD (90) FAIR (73) POOR* (0, 30, 53) NR = NOT RATED

Condition (Rating / Index) Legend

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

Notes:

- A PCR of 0 indicates a paved parking area in very poor condition. Individual distresses could not be identified.
- Additional details on individual parking areas can be found in Section 6 of the Cycle 6 RIP Report.
- Refer to the RIP Report Appendix for an explanation of the rating system and rating methods.

							A	81 81				Conc	rete S	urface	Distre	sses	
Route No.	FMSS No.	Condition Rating Details for Paved Parking Areas Route Name	User Access	Surf. Type	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)	Alligator Cracking	Longitudinal / Tranverse Cracking	Rutting / Distortions	Potholes / Patching	HMA Patching	Surface Raveling / Bleeding	Joint Faulting	Slab Cracking	oint Distres	Delamination / Pop-Outs	Potholes / Patching
WRST-0900	82479	COPPER CENTER VISITOR PARKING AREA	PUBLIC	AS	65,328	90	90	90	90	90	97	90					
WRST-0901	82482	COPPER CENTER ADMIN PARKING AREA	PUBLIC	AS	45,509	90	97	90	97	90	97	90					
WRST-0904	110940	CHITINA WAYSIDE PARKING	PUBLIC	AS	15,647	53	90	53	73	97	97	90					
WRST-0905BZ	114167	GULKANA AIRPORT OVERFLOW PARKING	PUBLIC	AS	5,265	53	90	53	90	97	97	73					
WRST-0906	226321	COPPER CENTER HEADQUARTERS ENTRANCE WAYSIDE PARKING	PUBLIC	AS	9,962	90	97	90	97	97	97	90					

Parkwide Unpaved Route Condition Summary Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve

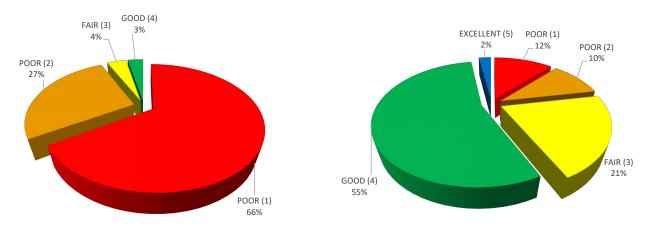
Breakdown of Unpaved Condition Rating (PASER +) Based on Access Level

	POOR (1)	POOR (2)	FAIR (3)	GOOD (4)	EXCELLENT (5)	
			UNPAVED ROADS	;		
Functional Class	Length (miles)	Total Mileage by FC				
1						
2						
3	1.90	2.01	0.30	0.25		4.45
4	3.29	0.10				3.39
5						
6						
7						
8						
Total Mileage by PASER +	5.19	2.11	0.30	0.25	0.00	7.84
		U	INPAVED PARKIN	G		
Access Level	Area (sq. ft.)	Total Area				
PUBLIC	41,823	35,374	73,058	191,692	8,793	350,740
NONPUBLIC						
Total Area by PASER +	41,823	35,374	73,058	191,692	8,793	350,740

NOTES:

- 1. Data are reported in the table only for unpaved roads and parking lots that received a condition rating.
- 2. Quantities in the table above are derived from the route condition data within the UNPAVED_PMS_TENTH, UNPAVED_PMS_PARKING in the Park geodatabase.

Parkwide Condition Percentages



Road Condition Percentages

Parking Area Condition Percentages



Roads Condition Summary Report

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

Notes:

- Additional details on individual roads can be found in Section 5 of the Cycle 6 RIP Report.
- Refer to the RIP Report Appendix for an explanation of the rating system and rating methods.

Condition (Rating / Index) Legend

EXCELLENT (5)
GOOD (4)
FAIR (3)
POOR (2)
POOR (1)
NR = NOT RATED

Unpaved Surface Distresses

Route No.	FMSS No.	Condition Rating Details for Unpaved Roads Areas Route Name	Functional Class	Surf. Type	Unpaved Length (Miles)	Unpaved Rating (Paser +)	Crown Severity	Drainage Severity	Rutting, Washboard Severity	Potholes / Loose Aggregate Severity	Dust
WRST-0200		KANDESNII CAMPGROUND ACCESS ROAD	3	GR	0.26	3	Med	Low	High	High	Low
WRST-0201	245543	JACK LAKE AIRSTRIP ROAD	3	GR	1.78	1	High	High	High	High	Low
WRST-0202		OLD WAGON ROAD	3	GR	0.25	3	Med	Med	Low	Med	Low
WRST-0203		SILK STOCKING ROAD	3	GR	0.50	1	High	High	Med	High	Low
WRST-0204		KENNECOTT SPUR	3	GR	0.03	1	High	High	High	High	Low
WRST-0205		BONANZA ROAD	4	GR	2.24	1	High	High	High	High	Low
WRST-0206		KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD	3	GR	1.24	2	Med	Med	Low	High	Low
WRST-0207		WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD	3	GR	0.29	2	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0208		WEST RESIDENCE SPUR	3	GR	0.12	2	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0209		DIXIE PASS ROAD	4	GR	1.15	1	Med	High	High	High	Low

Data Collection Date: 06/2019



Parking Area Condition Summary Report

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

Notes:

- Additional details on individual parking areas can be found in Section 6 of the Cycle 6 RIP Report.
- Refer to the RIP Report Appendix for an explanation of the rating system and rating methods.

Condition (Rating / Index) Legend

EXCELLENT (5)
GOOD (4)
FAIR (3)
POOR (2)
POOR (1)
NR = NOT RATED

Unpaved Surface Distresses

		Condition Rating Details for Unpaved Parking Areas				l Rating)	Severity	e Severity	Washboard	/ Loose ite Severity	
Route No.	FMSS No.	Route Name	User Access	Surf. Type	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Unpaved (Paser +)	Crown S	Drainage	Rutting, Severity	Potholes / Aggregate	Dust
WRST-0902	93456	TRAIL HEAD PARKING (CRYSTALINE HILLS)	PUBLIC	GR	3,462	4	Med	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0905AZ	114167	GULKANA AIRPORT PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	3,745	4	Med	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0907AZ		NABESNA ROAD - RAMBLER MINE TRAILHEAD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	3,487	NR	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
WRST-0907BZ		NABESNA ROAD - REEVE FIELD TRAILHEAD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	3,009	NR	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
WRST-0907CZ		NABESNA ROAD - SKOOKUM VOLCANO TRAILHEAD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	3,297	2	Med	Med	Low	High	Low
WRST-0907DZ		NABESNA ROAD - JACK CREEK EAST PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	3,313	1	High	High	High	Med	Low
WRST-0907EZ		NABESNA ROAD - JACK CREEK REST AREA PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	5,593	3	Med	Med	Low	Med	Low
WRST-0907FZ		NABESNA ROAD - LOST CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	12,421	2	Med	High	High	Med	Low
WRST-0907GZ		NABESNA ROAD - TRAIL CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	9,432	2	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0907HZ		NABESNA ROAD - TWIN LAKE OVERLOOK PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	2,498	4	Med	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0907IZ		NABESNA ROAD - TANADA LAKE TRAILHEAD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	5,087	1	High	High	High	Med	Low
WRST-0907JZ		NABESNA ROAD - VIKING LODGE NORTH PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	3,386	4	Low	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0907KZ		NABESNA ROAD - VIKING LODGE SOUTH PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	3,977	4	Low	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0907LZ		NABESNA ROAD - CARIBOU CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	8,584	4	Med	Low	Low	Med	Low
WRST-0907MZ		NABESNA ROAD - DEAD DOG HILL REST AREA ACCESS PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	10,470	3	Med	Low	Med	High	Low
WRST-0907NZ		NABESNA ROAD - 16 MILE PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	4,573	4	Med	Low	Low	Med	Low
WRST-0907OZ		NABESNA ROAD - 15 MILE PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	4,310	4	Low	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0907QZ		NABESNA ROAD - COPPER LAKE TRAILHEAD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	14,506	4	Med	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0907RZ		NABESNA ROAD - COPPER LAKE TRAILHEAD OVERFLOW PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	90,244	4	Low	Low	Med	Med	Low

Data Collection Date: 06/2019



Parking Area Condition Summary Report

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

Notes:

- Additional details on individual parking areas can be found in Section 6 of the Cycle 6 RIP Report.
- Refer to the RIP Report Appendix for an explanation of the rating system and rating methods.

Condition (Rating / Index) Legend

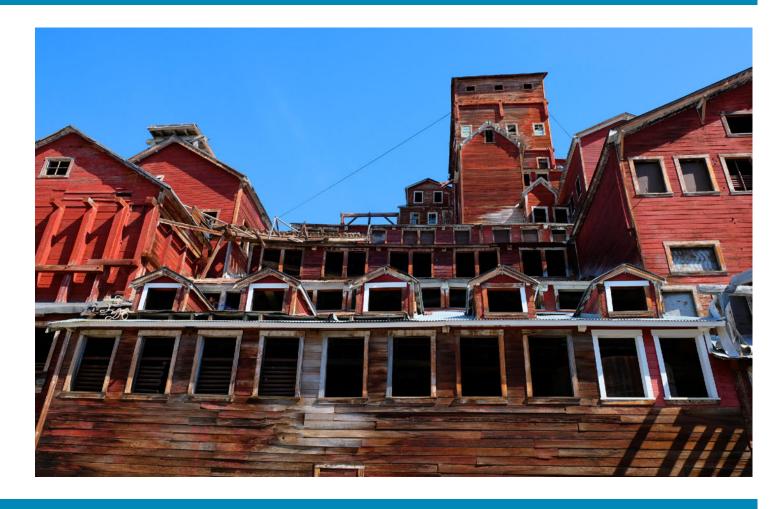
EXCELLENT (5)
GOOD (4)
FAIR (3)
POOR (2)
POOR (1)
NR = NOT RATED

Unpaved Surface Distresses

Condition Rating Details for Unpaved Parking Areas						ed Rating +)	Severity	le Severity	, Washboard	s / Loose ate Severity	
Route No.	FMSS No.	Route Name	User Access	Surf. Type	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Unpave (Paser 1	Crown	Drainag	Rutting, Severity	Potholes / Aggregate	Dust
WRST-0907SZ		NABESNA ROAD - BATZULNETAS TRAILHEAD EAST PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	6,185	2	High	Med	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0907TZ		NABESNA ROAD - BATZULNETAS TRAILHEAD WEST PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	5,460	1	High	High	Med	High	Low
WRST-0907UZ		NABESNA ROAD - RUFUS CREEK WAYSIDE PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	3,589	2	High	Med	Med	High	Low
WRST-0908		KENNECOTT HOUSING PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	12,203	1	High	High	Med	High	Low
WRST-0909		BONEYARD PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	40,728	3	High	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0910		DAIRY BARN PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	8,641	4	Med	Low	Low	Med	Low
WRST-0911		NORTH VISITOR CENTER PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	450	2	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0912		VISITOR CENTER SHUTTLE TURNAROUND PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	4,522	4	Med	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0913		KENNECOTT SCHOOL PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	8 , 793	5	Low	Low	Med	Low	Low
WRST-0914		WAREHOUSE PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	11,029	4	Low	Low	Med	Med	Low
WRST-091 <i>5</i>		SILK STOCKING NPS HOUSING PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	1,668	4	Med	Low	Low	Med	Low
WRST-0916		DIXIE PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	4,799	1	High	High	High	High	Low
WRST-0917		MCCARTHY ROAD - WEST RESIDENCE PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	26,547	4	Med	Low	Low	Med	Low
WRST-0918		MCCARTHY ROAD - WEST VISITOR CENTER PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	10,961	1	High	High	Med	Med	Low
WRST-0919		MCCARTHY ROAD - GILAHINA PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	8,179	3	Med	Med	Low	Med	Low
WRST-0920		MCCARTHY ROAD - KUSKULANA PARKING	PUBLIC	GR	8,088	3	Med	Med	Med	Low	Low

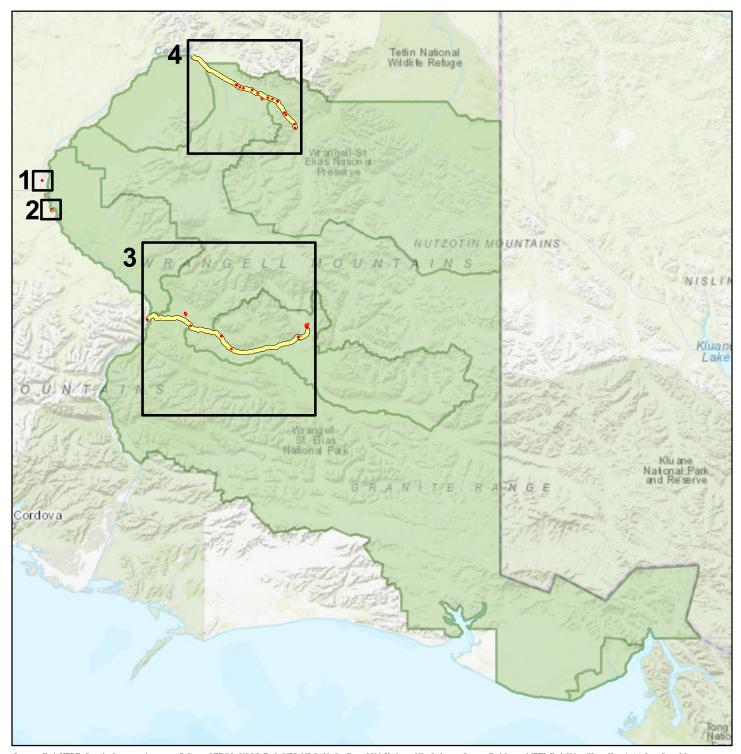
Data Collection Date: 06/2019

Section 4 Park Route Location Maps





ROUTE LOCATION MAP Key Map



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

NPS Collected Routes

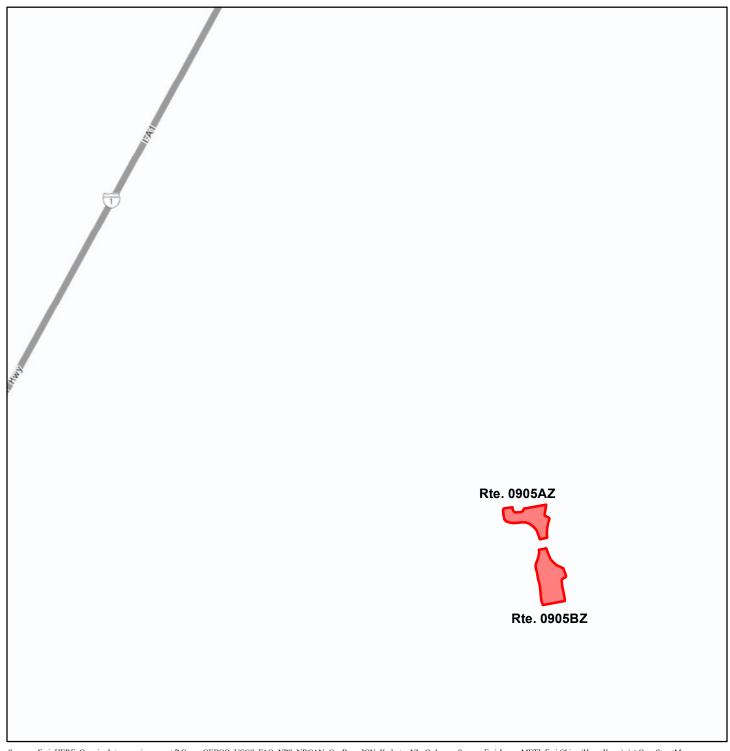
Miles

Non-NPS Collected Routes

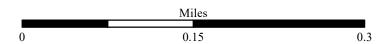
0 160 320



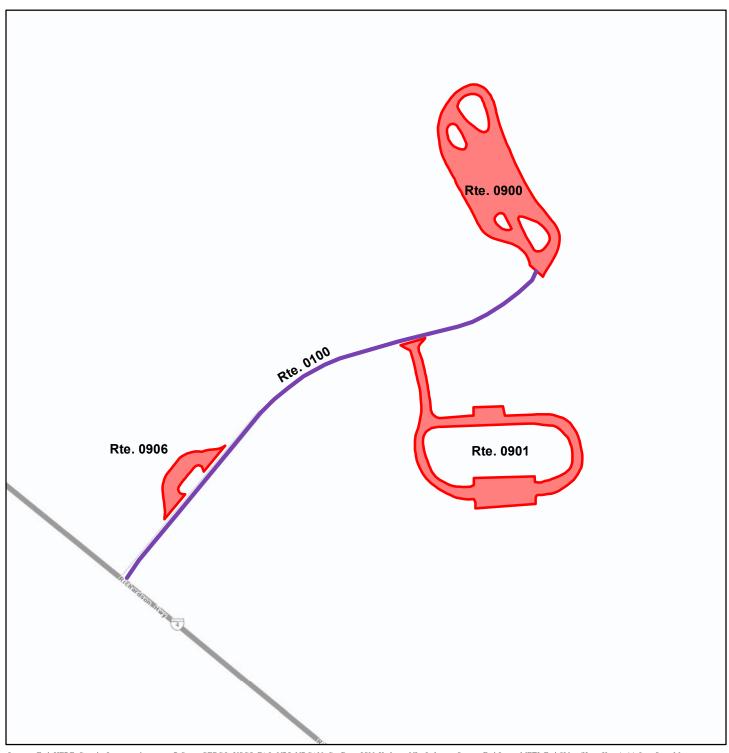
ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 1



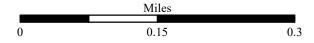
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



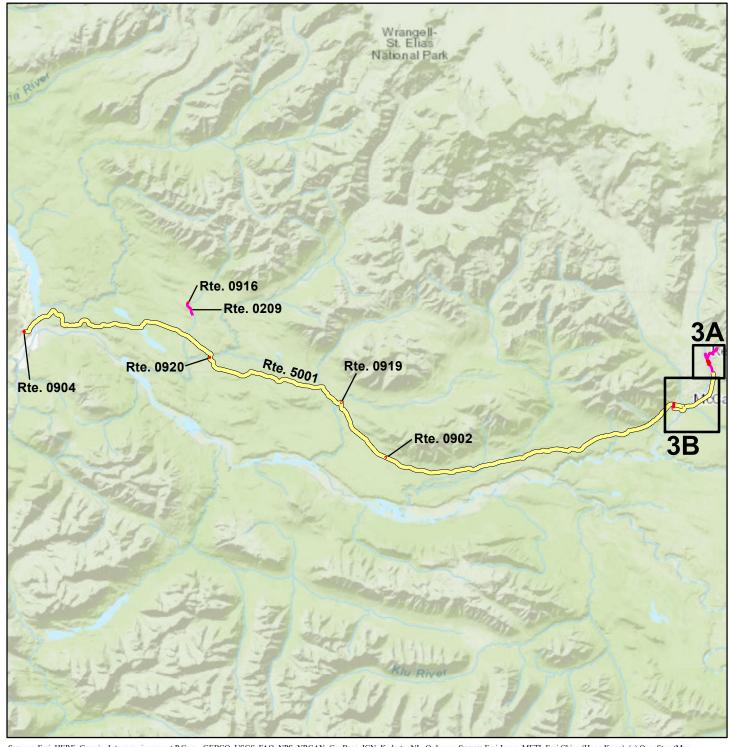
ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 2



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 3

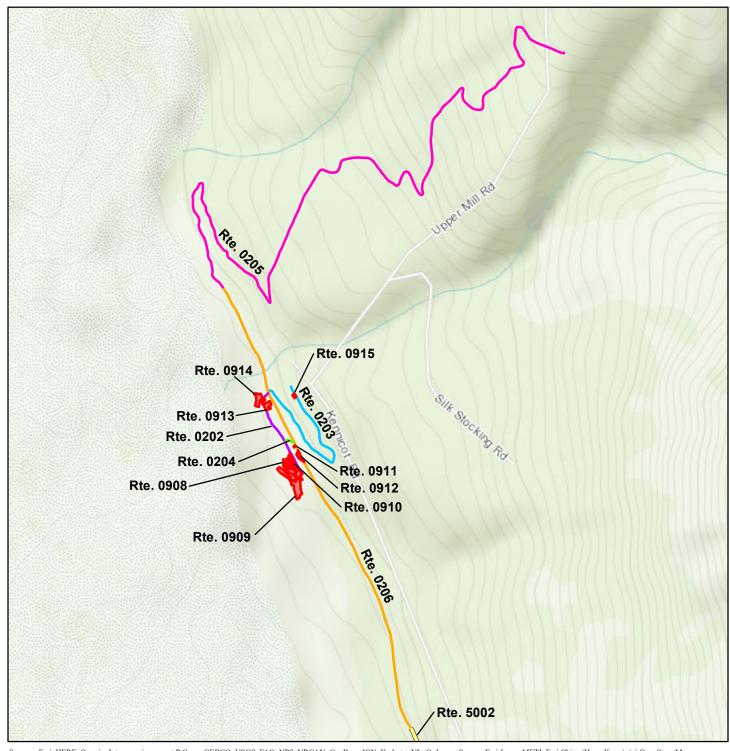


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Note: Unique colors are used to differentiate roads



ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 3A



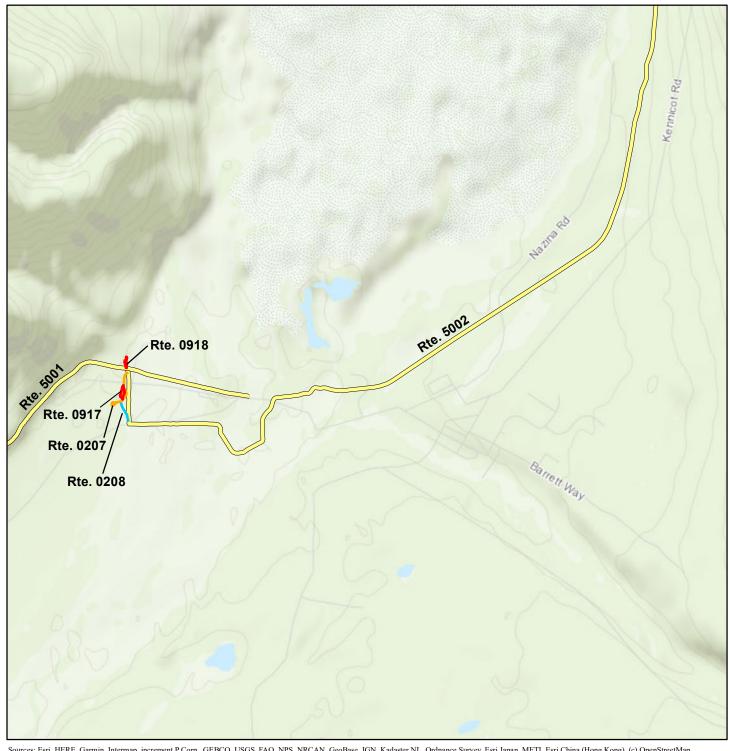
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Note: Unique colors are used to differentiate roads

	Miles	
-		
0	0.9	1.8



ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 3B

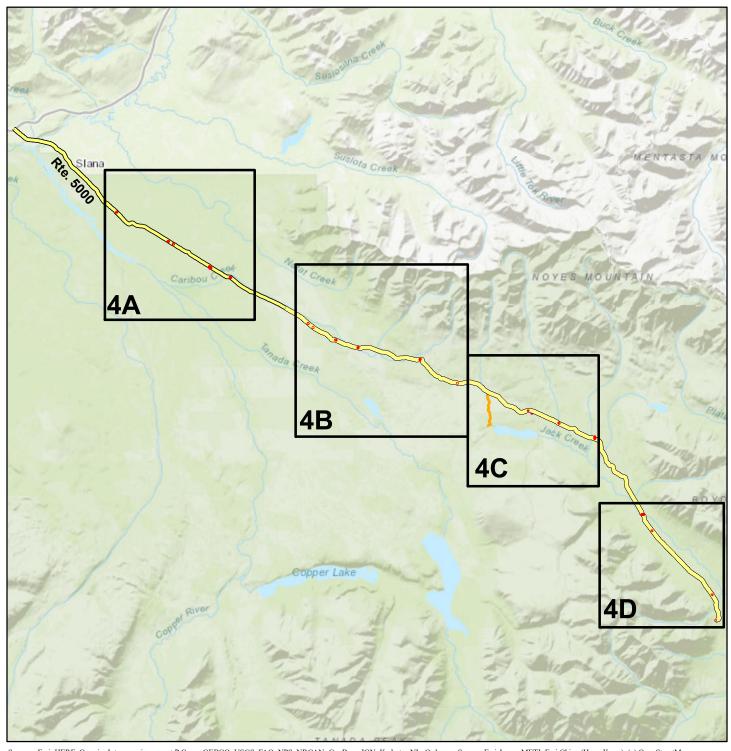


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Note: Unique colors are used to differentiate roads

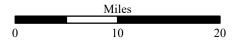


ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 4



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Note: Unique colors are used to differentiate roads



ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 4A

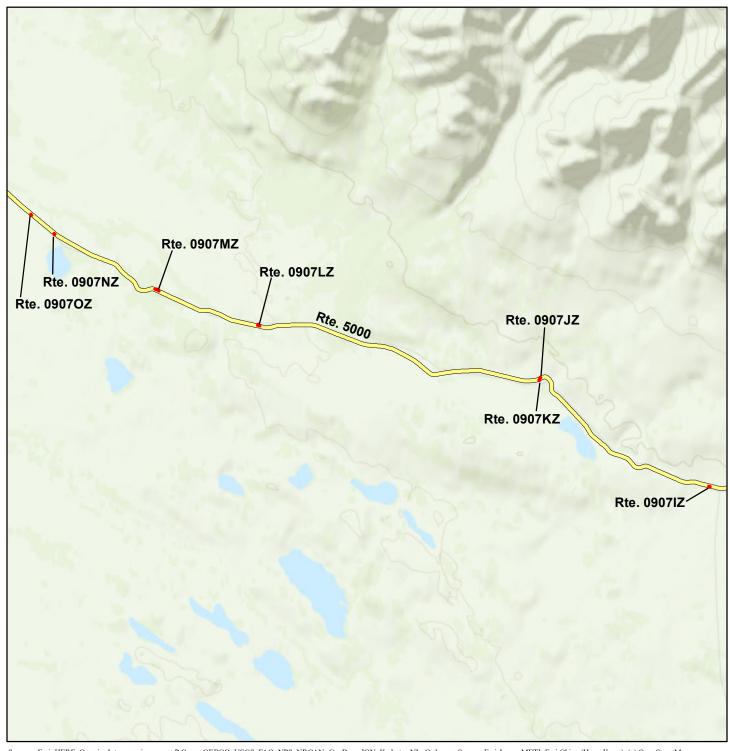


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Note: Unique colors are used to differentiate roads

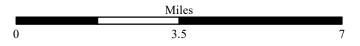


ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 4B

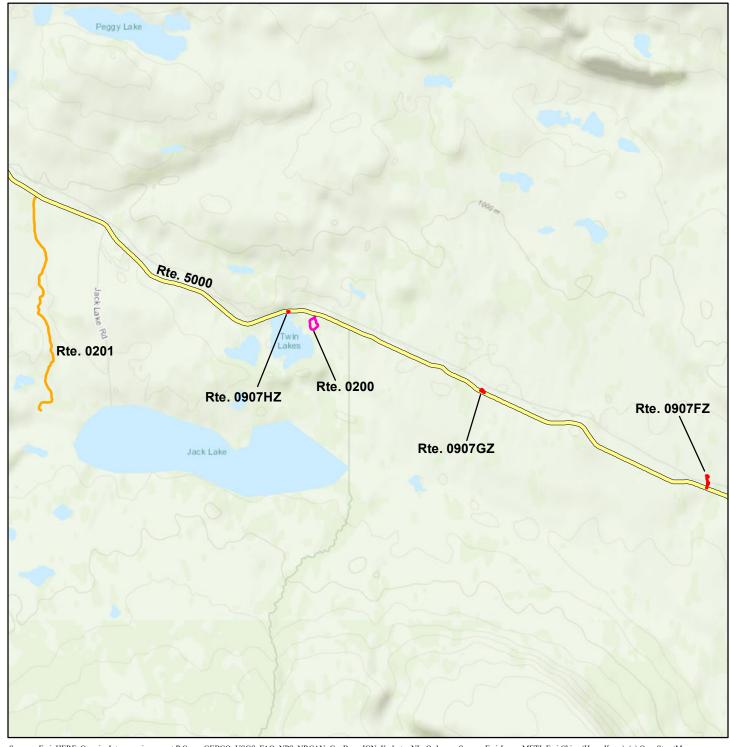


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Note: Unique colors are used to differentiate roads



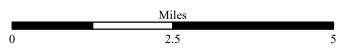
ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 4C



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

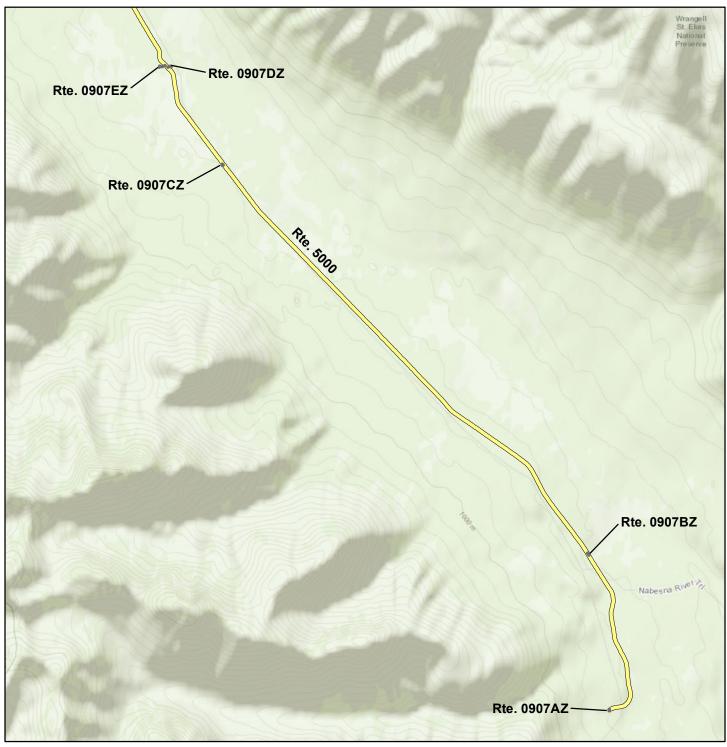
Note: Unique colors are used to differentiate roads

Non-NPS Collected Routes





ROUTE LOCATION MAP Area Map 4D



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

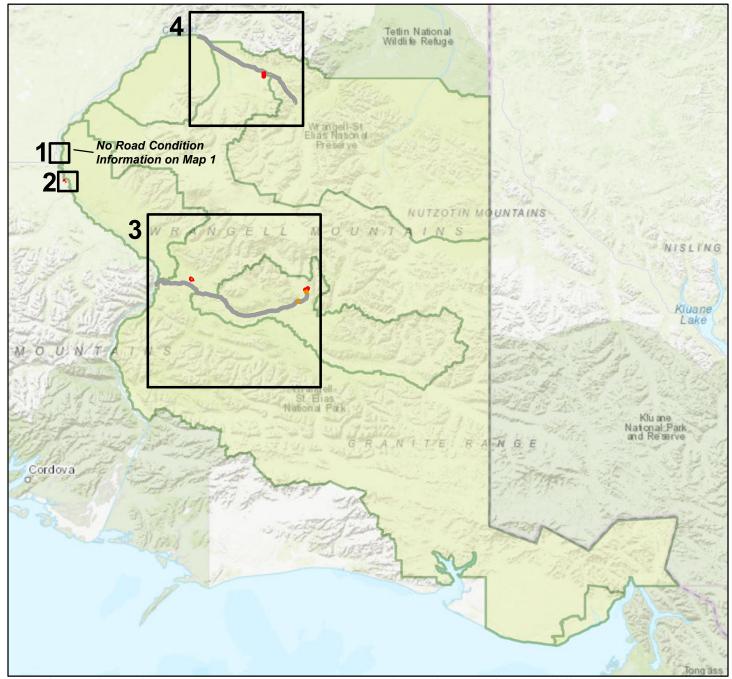
Note: Unique colors are used to differentiate roads

Non-NPS Collected Routes

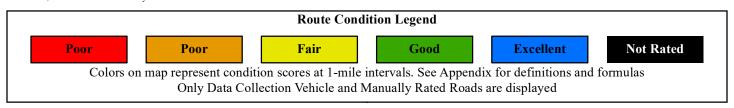
	Miles						
0	2.5		5				



ROUTE CONDITION MAP MILE BY MILE Key Map

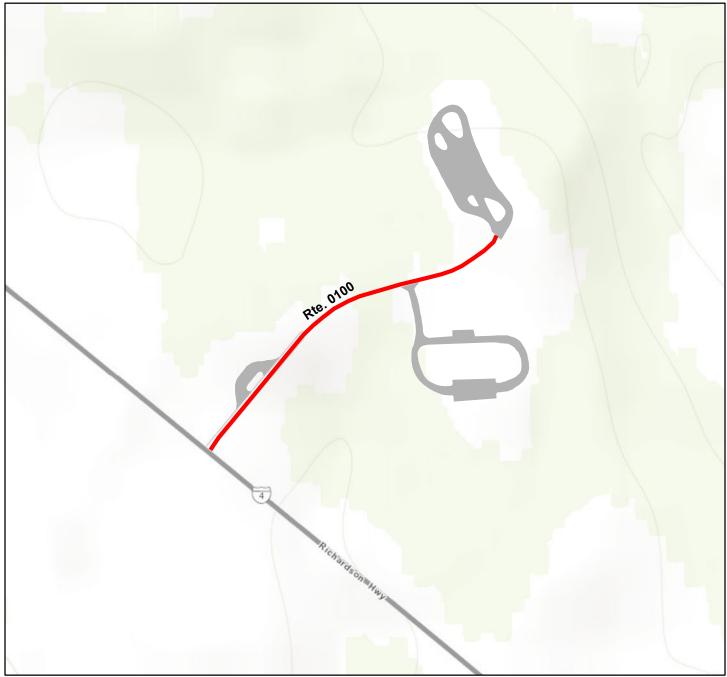


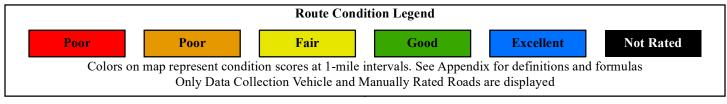
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Miles 0 120 240

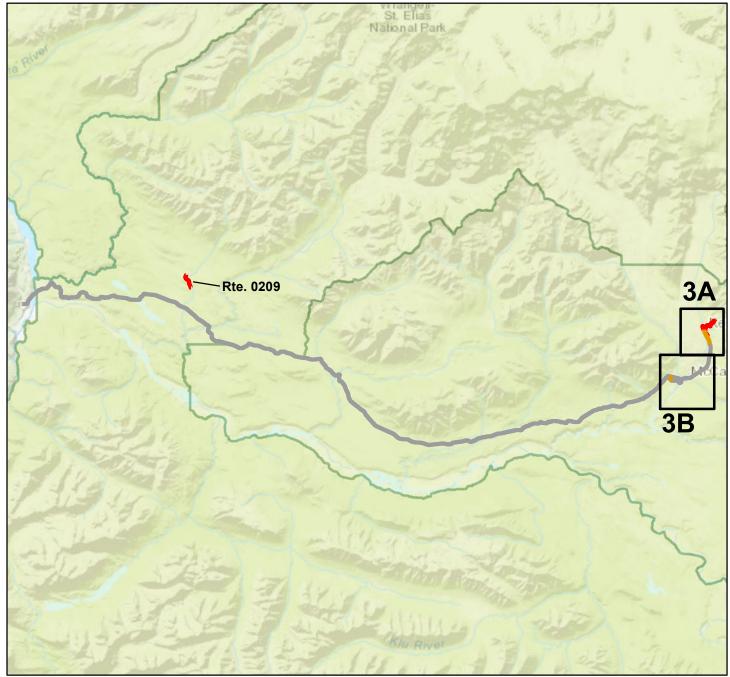
ROUTE CONDITION MAP MILE BY MILE Area Map 2



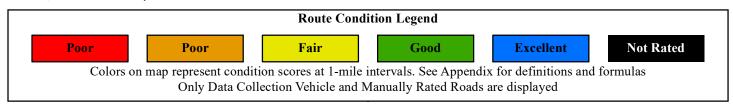




ROUTE CONDITION MAP MILE BY MILE Area Map 3

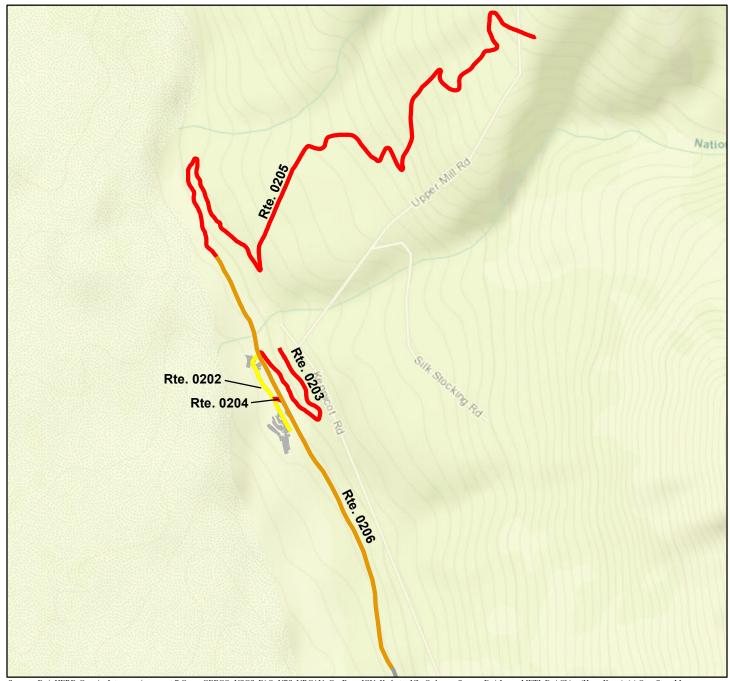


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

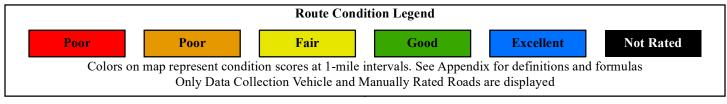


Miles) 25 50

ROUTE CONDITION MAP MILE BY MILE Area Map 3A



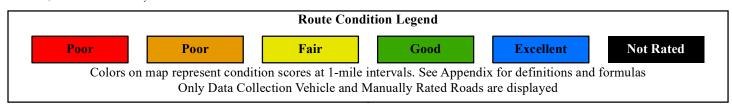
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



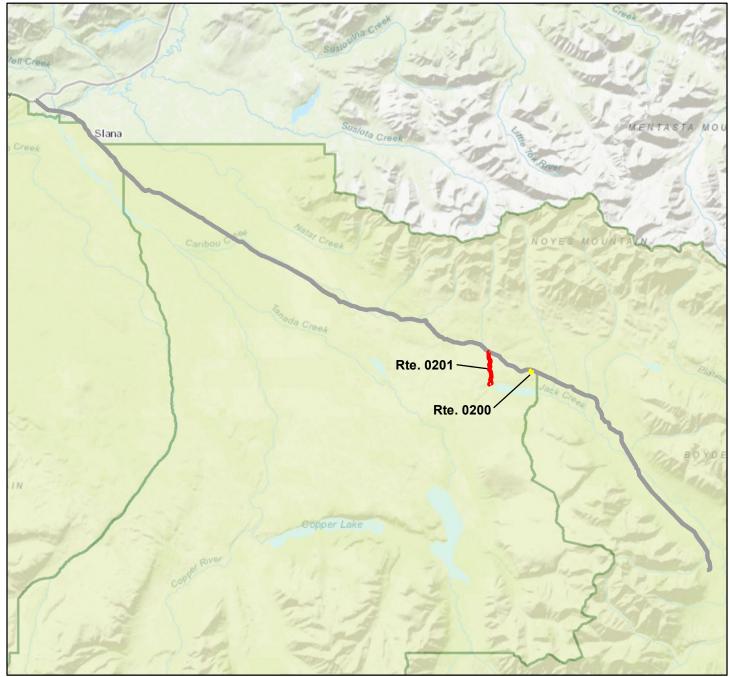
Miles
0 0.95 1.9

ROUTE CONDITION MAP MILE BY MILE Area Map 3B

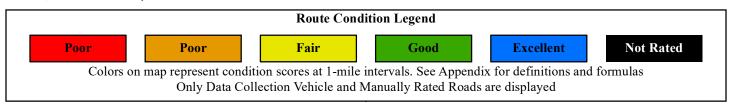


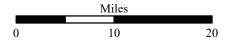


ROUTE CONDITION MAP MILE BY MILE Area Map 4



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community





Section 5 Paved Road Condition Rating Sheets

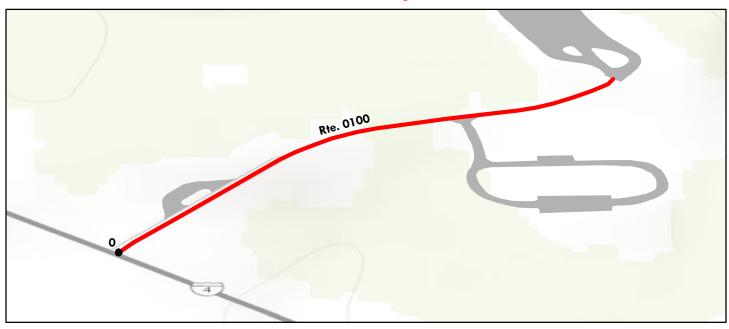


Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve



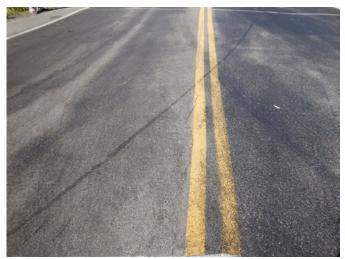
ROUTE 0100: COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD

Manual Rating



	Route (Condition Legend – Pav	ement Condi	ition Rating (PCR)		
Poor (0 - 60	_		(85 - 94)	Excellent (Not Ra	ted
		See Appendix for def	initions and f	ormulas			
Inspection Date:	6/20/2019	Beginning Section MP	0.00				
Paved Length (Mile	es): 0.27	Section Length (MI)	0.27				
Surface Type:	ASPHALT	Route Summary		•		•	
Roadway Condition	Information						
Pavement Condition	n Rating (PCR)	0	0				
Surface Condition R	ating (SCR)	0	0				
Roughness Condition	n Index (RCI)	N/A	N/A				
Distress Index Valu	es						
Structural Crack In-	dex	42	42				
Alligator Crack Ind	lex	100	100				
Longitudinal Crack	Index	42	42				
Transverse Crackin	g Index	0	0				
Patching Index		100	100				
Rutting Index		100	100				
International Rough	nness Index (IRI)	N/A	N/A				
Lane & Width Info	rmation						
Number of Lanes		2	2				
Paved Width (ft)		26	26				
Lane Width (ft)		12	12				

ROUTE 0100: COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD



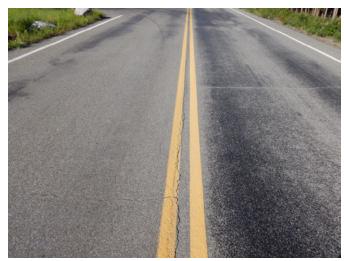
WRST_0100_0.009



WRST_0100_0.028



WRST_0100_0.047



WRST_0100_0.066



WRST_0100_0.084



WRST_0100_0.103

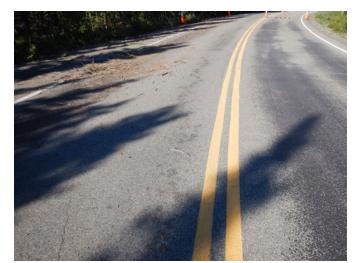
ROUTE 0100: COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD

Condition Photos

Condition photos are shown only for manually rated roads. Use the PathView program to see images of DCV rated roads.



WRST_0100_0.122



WRST_0100_0.141



WRST_0100_0.159



WRST_0100_0.178



WRST_0100_0.197



WRST_0100_0.216

ROUTE 0100: COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD

Condition Photos

Condition photos are shown only for manually rated roads. Use the PathView program to see images of DCV rated roads.



WRST_0100_0.234



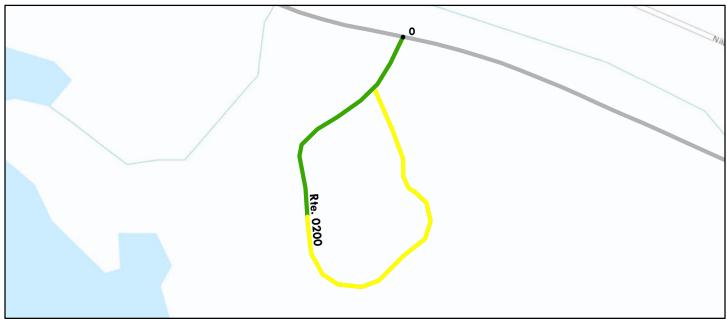
WRST_0100_0.253



WRST_0100_0.272

ROUTE 0200: KANDESNII CAMPGROUND ACCESS ROAD

Manual Rating



	Poor (1)		Poor	r (2)		Route Condition Legen Fair (3) Good pendix for definitions and	(4)	Excel	lent (5)		Not Rat	ed
Inspectio	n Date:	6/20/20	19		Unpaved	Length (Miles): 0.26	S	urface	Type:	GR		
Cond Begin MP	ition S End MP	ummar Section Length	y Tab # of Lanes	le for V Lane Width	WRST-6 Road Width	0200 Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpaved Rating (Paser +)	Crown Severity	Drainage Severity	Rutting, Washboard Severity	Potholes / Loose Aggregate Severity
0.00	0.26	0.26	2	10.0	20.0	Light Rehabilitation	\$26,000	3	Med	Low	High	High
Route L	evel Data	: 0.26	2	10.0	20.0	Light Rehabilitation	\$26,000	3	Med	Low	High	High

ROUTE 0200: KANDESNII CAMPGROUND ACCESS ROAD



WRST_0200_0.009



WRST_0200_0.024



WRST_0200_0.039



WRST_0200_0.074



WRST_0200_0.121



WRST_0200_0.179

ROUTE 0201: JACK LAKE AIRSTRIP ROAD

Manual Rating



		Route Condition	Legend		
Poor (1)	Poor (2)	Fair (3)	Good (4)	Excellent (5)	Not Rated
		See Appendix for definition	ons and formulas		
Inspection Date:	6/20/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles):	1.78	Surface Type: GR	

Conc Begin MP	dition S End MP	Summai Section Length	ry Tab # of Lanes	Lane	WRST- Road Width	0201 Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpaved Rating (Paser +)	Crown Severity	Drainage Severity	Rutting, Washboard Severity	Potholes / Loose Aggregate Severity
0.00	1.00	1.00	1	10.0	10.0	Reconstruction	\$250,000	1	High	High	High	High
1.00	1.78	0.78	1	10.0	10.0	Reconstruction	\$193,750	1	High	High	High	High
Route I	Level Dat	a: 1.78	1	10.0	10.0	Reconstruction	\$443,750	1	High	High	High	High

ROUTE 0201: JACK LAKE AIRSTRIP ROAD

Condition Photos



WRST_0201_0.007



WRST_0201_0.499



WRST_0201_0.990



WRST_0201_1.498

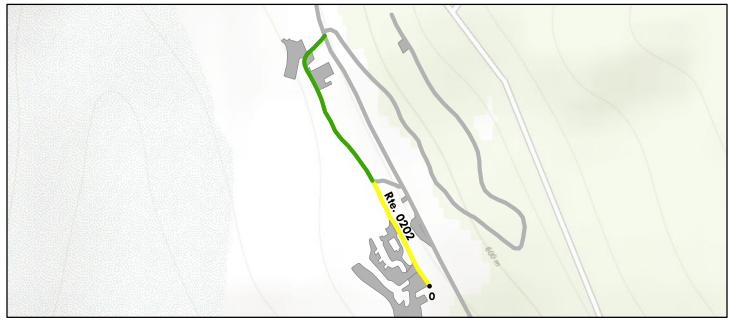


WRST_0201_1.760

5-8

ROUTE 0202: OLD WAGON ROAD

Manual Rating



		Route Condition	Legend				
Poor (1)	Poor (2)	Fair (3) See Appendix for definition	Good (4)	Excellent (5)		Not Rated	
Inspection Date:	6/19/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles):	0.25	Surface Type:	GR		
						p.	-ty

Cond	lition S	Summar	y Tab	le for V	WRST-	0202		ed Rating +)	n Severity	ige Severity	g, Washboa ₃	les / Loose gate Severi
Begin MP	End MP	Section Length	# of Lanes	Lane Width	Road Width	Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpav (Paser	Crow	Drainage	Rutting, Severity	Potholes Aggrega
0.00	0.25	0.25	2	7.4	14.8	Light Rehabilitation	\$24,700	3	Med	Med	Low	Med
Route L	evel Dat	a: 0.25	2	7.4	14.8	Light Rehabilitation	\$24,700	3	Med	Med	Low	Med

ROUTE 0202: OLD WAGON ROAD



WRST_0202_0.001



WRST_0202_0.050



WRST_0202_0.102



WRST_0202_0.150



WRST_0202_0.202



WRST_0202_0.243

ROUTE 0203: SILK STOCKING ROAD

Manual Rating



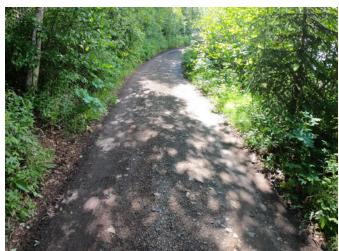
		Route Condition	Legend		
Poor (1)	Poor (2)	Fair (3)	Good (4)	Excellent (5)	Not Rated
		See Appendix for definition	ons and formulas		_
Inspection Date:	6/19/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles):	0.5	Surface Type: GR	

Cond Begin MP	lition S End MP	Summar Section Length	y Tab # of Lanes	Lane	WRST-(Road Width	0203 Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpaved Rating (Paser +)	Crown Severity	Drainage Severity	Rutting, Washboard Severity	Potholes / Loose Aggregate Severity
0.00	0.50	0.50	1	10.4	10.4	Reconstruction	\$124,000	1	High	High	Med	High
Route L	evel Data	a: 0.50	1	10.4	10.4	Reconstruction	\$124,000	1	High	High	Med	High

ROUTE 0203: SILK STOCKING ROAD



WRST_0203_0.002



WRST_0203_0.066



WRST_0203_0.240



WRST_0203_0.322



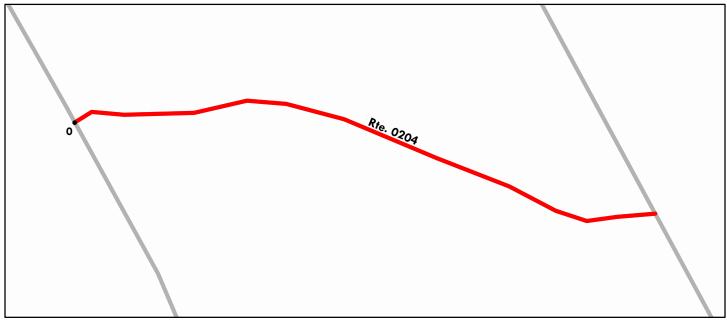
WRST_0203_0.402



WRST_0203_0.472

ROUTE 0204: KENNECOTT SPUR

Manual Rating



	Route Condition Leger	nd				
Poor (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good See Appendix for definitions and	× /	xcellent (5)		Not Ra	ited
Inspection Date: 6/19/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles): 0.03	3 Surfa	ce Type:	GR		
Condition Summary Table f	or WRST-0204	ıting	erity	everity	shboard	oose severity

Begin MP	End MP	Section Length	# of Lanes	Lane Width	Road Width	Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpaved Rat (Paser +)	Crown Seve	Drainage Sev	Rutting, Was Severity	Potholes / Lo Aggregate S
0.00	0.03	0.03	2	7.0	14.0	Reconstruction	\$6,500	1	High	High	High	High
Route L	evel Dat	a: 0.03	2	7.0	14.0	Reconstruction	\$6,500	1	High	High	High	High

ROUTE 0204: KENNECOTT SPUR



WRST_0204_0.005



WRST_0204_0.011



WRST_0204_0.015



WRST_0204_0.018



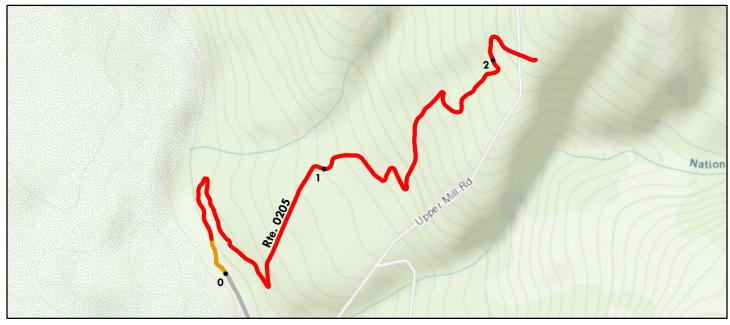
WRST_0204_0.022



WRST_0204_0.024

ROUTE 0205: BONANZA ROAD

Manual Rating



		Route Condition	Legend		
Poor (1)	Poor (2)	Fair (3)	Good (4)	Excellent (5)	Not Rated
		See Appendix for definition	ons and formulas		
Inspection Date:	6/19/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles):	2.24	Surface Type: GR	-

Cond Begin MP	lition S End MP	Summar Section Length	y Tab # of Lanes	Lane	WRST- Road Width	0205 Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpaved Rating (Paser +)	Crown Severity	Drainage Severity	Rutting, Washboard Severity	Potholes / Loose Aggregate Severity
0.00	1.00	1.00	1	8.6	8.6	Reconstruction	\$250,000	1	High	High	High	High
1.00	2.00	1.00	1	8.0	8.0	Reconstruction	\$250,000	1	High	High	High	High
2.00	2.24	0.24	1	8.0	8.0	Reconstruction	\$61,000	1	High	High	High	High
Route L	evel Data	a: 2.24	1	8.3	8.3	Reconstruction	\$561,000	1	High	High	High	High

ROUTE 0205: BONANZA ROAD



WRST_0205_0.001



WRST_0205_0.502



WRST_0205_1.004



WRST_0205_1.501



WRST_0205_2.000



WRST_0205_2.243

ROUTE 0206: KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD

Manual Rating



Route Condition Legend													
Poor (1)	Poor (2)	Fair (3)	Good (4)	Excellent (5)	Not Rated								
	See Appendix for definitions and formulas												
Inspection Date:	6/19/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles):	1.24	Surface Type: GR									

Cond Begin MP	lition S End MP	Summar Section Length	y Tab # of Lanes	Lane	WRST-6 Road Width	0206 Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpaved Rating (Paser +)	Crown Severity	Drainage Severity	Rutting, Washboard Severity	Potholes / Loose Aggregate Severity
0.00	1.00	1.00	2	7.7	14.2	Heavy Rehabilitation	\$160,000	2	Med	Med	Low	High
1.00	1.24	0.24	2	7.2	14.4	Heavy Rehabilitation	\$38,880	2	Med	Med	Low	High
Route L	Level Dat	a: 1.24	2	7.6	14.20	Heavy Rehabilitation	\$198,880	2	Med	Med	Low	High

ROUTE 0206: KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD

Condition Photos



WRST_0206_0.011



WRST_0206_0.206



WRST_0206_0.416



WRST_0206_0.628



WRST_0206_0.840



WRST_0206_1.127

5-18

ROUTE 0207: WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD

Manual Rating



	Route Condition Lege	end					
Poor (1)	Fair (3) Go See Appendix for definitions an	nd formulas	Excell	ent (5)		Not Ra	ted
Inspection Date: 6/19/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles): 0.2	29	Surface '	Type:	GR		
Condition Summary Table f	or WRST-0207		ating	erity	everity	shboard	oose Severity

Begin MP	End MP	Section Length	# of	Lane Width	Road Width	Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpaved Rati (Paser +)	Crown Severi	Drainage Seve	Rutting, Wash Severity	Potholes / Loc Aggregate Sev
0.00	0.29	0.29	2	7.0	14.0	Heavy Rehabilitation	\$45,760	2	Med	Med	Med	Med
Route L	evel Dat	a: 0.29	2	7.0	14.00	Heavy Rehabilitation	\$45,760	2	Med	Med	Med	Med

ROUTE 0207: WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD



WRST_0207_0.000



WRST_0207_0.028



WRST_0207_0.082



WRST_0207_0.131



WRST_0207_0.178



WRST_0207_0.246

ROUTE 0208: WEST RESIDENCE SPUR

Manual Rating



		Route Condition	Legend					
Poor (1)	Poor (2)	Fair (3) See Appendix for definition	Good (4)		lent (5)		Not R	ated
Inspection Date:	6/19/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles):	0.12	Surface	Type:	GR		
Condition Su	ımmary Table for	WRST-0208		Rating	everity	Severity	Vashboard	'Loose e Severity

Begin MP	End MP	Section Length	# of Lanes	Lane Width	Road Width	Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpaved Rati (Paser +)	Crown Sever	Drainage Sev	Rutting, Wash Severity	Potholes / Lo Aggregate Se
0.00	0.12	0.12	1	12.0	12.0	Heavy Rehabilitation	\$19,200	2	Med	Med	Med	Med
Route I	evel Dat	a: 0.12	1	12.0	12.00	Heavy Rehabilitation	\$19,200	2	Med	Med	Med	Med

ROUTE 0208: WEST RESIDENCE SPUR



WRST_0208_0.002



WRST_0208_0.046



WRST_0208_0.063



WRST_0208_0.095



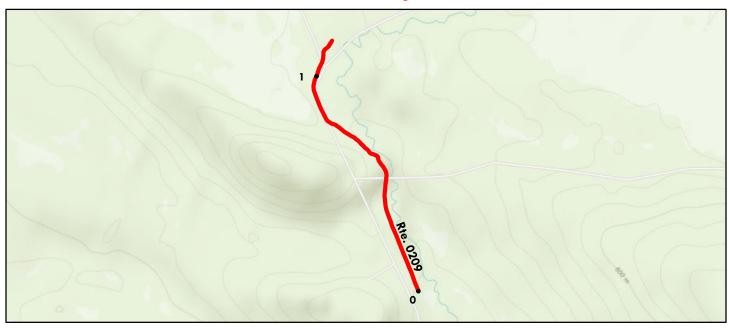
WRST_0208_0.108



WRST_0208_0.114

ROUTE 0209: DIXIE PASS ROAD

Manual Rating



Route Condition Legend													
Poor (1)	Poor (2)	Fair (3)	Good (4)	Excellent (5)	Not Rated								
	See Appendix for definitions and formulas												
Inspection Date:	6/20/2019	Unpaved Length (Miles):	1.15	Surface Type: GR									

Condition Summary Table for WRST-0209									ı Severity	Drainage Severity	z, Washboar y	oles / Loose egate Severiț
Begin MP	End MP	Section Length	# of Lanes	Lane Width	Road Width	Treatment Recommendation	Treatment Cost	Unpav (Paser	Crown	Draina	Rutting, Severity	Potholes Aggrega
0.00	1.00	1.00	1	10.0	10.0	Reconstruction	\$250,000	1	Med	High	High	High
1.00	1.15	0.15	1	10.0	10.0	Reconstruction	\$37,000	1	Med	High	High	High
Route Level Data: 1.15 1 10.0 10.00 Reconstruction \$287,000									Med	High	High	High

ROUTE 0209: DIXIE PASS ROAD

Condition Photos



WRST_0209_0.005



WRST_0209_0.227



WRST_0209_0.485



WRST_0209_0.639



WRST_0209_0.910



WRST_0209_1.118

5-24

ROUTE 5000: NABESNA ROAD

Note: GPS trace, photos, and mileage were collected on this non-NPS road by special request.



WRST_5000_1.020



WRST_5000_2.068



WRST_5000_3.056



WRST_5000_4.062



WRST_5000_5.020



WRST_5000_6.028

ROUTE 5000: NABESNA ROAD

Note: GPS trace, photos, and mileage were collected on this non-NPS road by special request.



WRST_5000_7.034



WRST_5000_8.029



WRST_5000_9.066



WRST_5000_10.043



WRST_5000_11.035



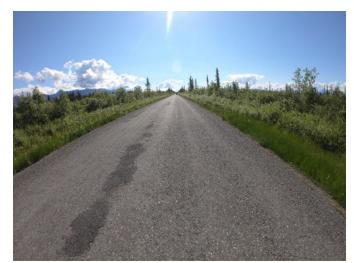
WRST_5000_12.086

ROUTE 5000: NABESNA ROAD

Note: GPS trace, photos, and mileage were collected on this non-NPS road by special request.



WRST_5000_13.098



WRST_5000_14.016



WRST_5000_15.006



WRST_5000_16.032



WRST_5000_17.044



WRST_5000_18.066

ROUTE 5000: NABESNA ROAD



WRST_5000_19.091





WRST_5000_21.001



WRST_5000_22.008



WRST_5000_23.042



WRST_5000_24.027

ROUTE 5000: NABESNA ROAD



WRST_5000_25.030



WRST_5000_26.028



WRST_5000_27.062



WRST_5000_28.008

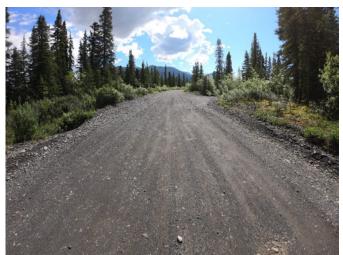


WRST_5000_29.023



WRST_5000_30.074

ROUTE 5000: NABESNA ROAD



WRST_5000_31.073



WRST_5000_33.076



WRST_5000_35.019



WRST_5000_32.086



WRST_5000_34.094



WRST_5000_37.838

ROUTE 5001: MCCARTHY ROAD

Note: GPS trace, photos, and mileage were collected on this non-NPS road by special request.



WRST_5001_8.057 WRST_5001_10.021 **5-31**

ROUTE 5001: MCCARTHY ROAD



ROUTE 5001: MCCARTHY ROAD



ROUTE 5001: MCCARTHY ROAD



ROUTE 5001: MCCARTHY ROAD



ROUTE 5001: MCCARTHY ROAD



WRST_5001_58.775



WRST_5001_59.298

ROUTE 5002: MCCARTHY - KENNECOTT ROAD



WRST_5002_0.136



WRST_5002_1.023



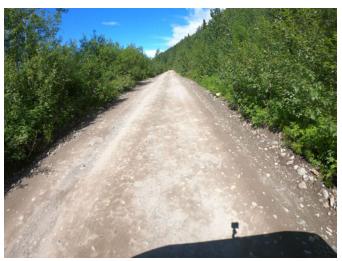
WRST_5002_2.064



WRST_5002_3.012



WRST_5002_4.039



WRST_5002_5.074

Section 6 Paved Parking Area Condition Rating Sheets



Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve



ROUTE 0900: COPPER CENTER VISITOR PARKING AREA

Manual Rating

FROM END OF ROUTE 0100 (COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD) ON RIGHT

TO PARKING

Ir	nspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type
	6/21/2019	82479	PUBLIC	ASPHALT
I	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation
	65,328	1.125	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
	Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
	NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER	
Pavement Recommendation		Condition Rating / PCR		
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE		GOOD / 90		

Route Condition Legend – Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)

Poor (0 - 60)

Fair (61-84)

Good (85 - 94)

Excellent (95 - 100)

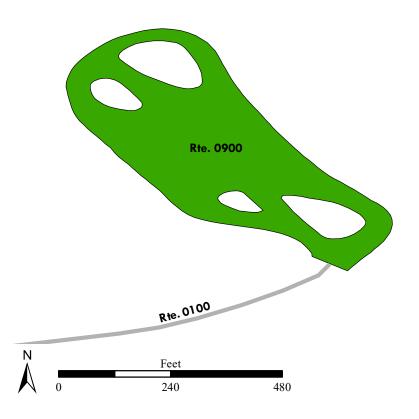
Not Rated

See Appendix for definitions and formulas







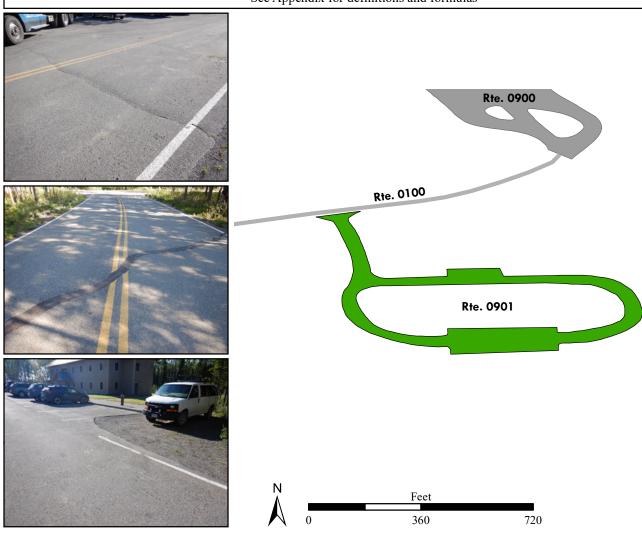


ROUTE 0901: COPPER CENTER ADMIN PARKING AREA

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 0100 (COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD) ON RIGHT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/21/2019	82482	PUBLIC	ASPHALT	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
45,509	0.784	NOT APPLICABLE	LIGHT REPAIR	
Curl	Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
NO (NO CURB		CONCRETE	
Pavement Recommendation		Condition Rating / PCR		
PREVENTIVE 1	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE		GOOD / 90	
Route Condition Legend – Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)				
Poor (0 - 60)	Fair (61- 84) Good	(85 - 94) Excellent (95 - 10	0) Not Rated	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				



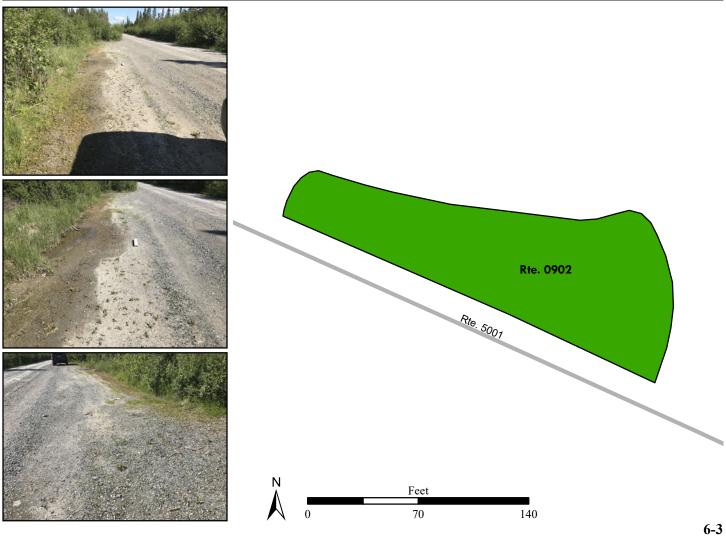
ROUTE 0902: TRAIL HEAD PARKING (CRYSTALINE HILLS)

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD) AT MP 34.72 ON LEFT

TO ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/19/2019	93456	PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
3462	0.06	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine M	aintenance	4			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	Poor (2) See Appendix for dat	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
	See Appendix for def	ilitions and formulas			



ROUTE 0904: CHITINA WAYSIDE PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM EDGERTON HIGHWAY

TO EDGERTON HIGHWAY

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type
6/18/2019	110940	PUBLIC	ASPHALT
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation
15,647	0.269	NOT APPLICABLE	MODERATE REPAIR
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
NO CURB		CONCRETE	
Pavement Recommendation		Condition Rating / PCR	
HEAVY 3R TREATMENTS		POOR / 53	
	Route Condition Legend - Pav	ement Condition Rating (PCR)	
Poor (0 - 60)	Fair (61- 84) Good ((85 - 94) Excellent (95 - 10	0) Not Rated

See Appendix for definitions and formulas











ROUTE 0905AZ: GULKANA AIRPORT PARKING

Manual Rating

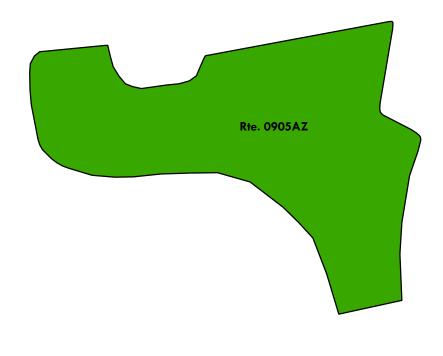
FROM GULKANA AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019	114167	PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
3745	0.064	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO C	NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Re	Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Routine M	aintenance	4			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					











ROUTE 0905BZ: GULKANA AIRPORT OVERFLOW PARKING

Subcomponent of Route WRST-0905ZZ **Manual Rating**

FROM GULKANA AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD ON RIGHT

TO PARKING

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type
6/21/2019	114167	PUBLIC	ASPHALT
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation
5,265	0.091	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
Curk	Туре	Curb & Gutter Type	
NO (CURB	NO CURB AND GUTTER	
Pavement Re	commendation	Condition F	Rating / PCR
HEAVY 3R T	REATMENTS	POOR / 53	
	Route Condition Legend - Pay	vement Condition Rating (PCR)	
Poor (0 - 60)	Fair (61- 84) Good	(85 - 94) Excellent (95 - 10	0) Not Rated

See Appendix for definitions and formulas











ROUTE 0906: COPPER CENTER HEADQUARTERS ENTRANCE WAYSIDE PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 0100 (COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD)

TO ROUTE 0100 (COPPER CENTER HQ AND VC ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type
6/21/2019	226321	PUBLIC	ASPHALT
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation
9,962	0.172	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER	
Pavement Recommendation		Condition Rating / PCR	
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE		GOOD / 90	
Route Condition Legend – Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)			

Poor (0 - 60)

Fair (61-84)

Good (85 - 94)

Excellent (95 - 100)

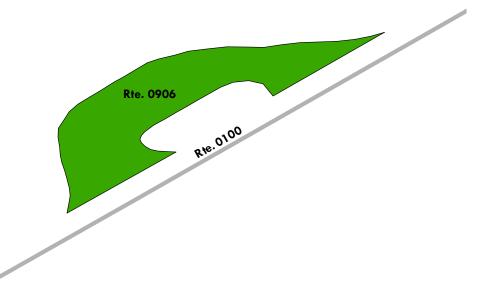
Not Rated

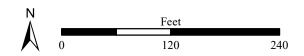
See Appendix for definitions and formulas











ROUTE 0907AZ: NABESNA ROAD - RAMBLER MINE TRAILHEAD PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT END

TO PARKING

FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
	PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
0.06	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NOT APPLICABLE		NOT APPLICABLE		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
LICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE			
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Poor (2) See Appendix for def	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
	Lane Miles (11' Widths) 0.06 Type LICABLE commendation LICABLE Unpaved Coned (1) Poor (2)	PUBLIC Lane Miles (11' Widths) 0.06 NOT APPLICABLE Type Curb & G LICABLE NOT APP commendation LICABLE Unpaved Condition Legend		

NOTE: PARKING NOT RATED IN CYCLE 6 DUE TO OBSTRUCTION IN ROUTE 5000

ROUTE 0907BZ: NABESNA ROAD - REEVE FIELD TRAILHEAD PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 40.15 ON LEFT

TO PARKING

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
NOT APPLICABLE		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
3009	0.052	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NOT APPLICABLE		NOT APPLICABLE		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
NOT APP	LICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
	See Appendix for def	finitions and formulas		

NOTE: PARKING NOT RATED IN CYCLE 6 DUE TO OBSTRUCTION IN ROUTE 5000

ROUTE 0907CZ: NABESNA ROAD - SKOOKUM VOLCANO TRAILHEAD PARKING

Manual Rating

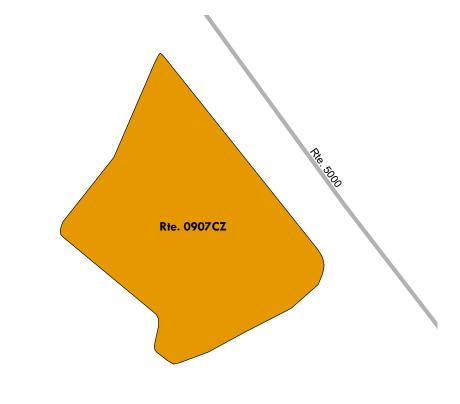
FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 36.14 ON RIGHT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
3297	0.057	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Rec	Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Heavy Rel	Heavy Rehabilitation		2		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
	See Appendix for def	initions and formulas			









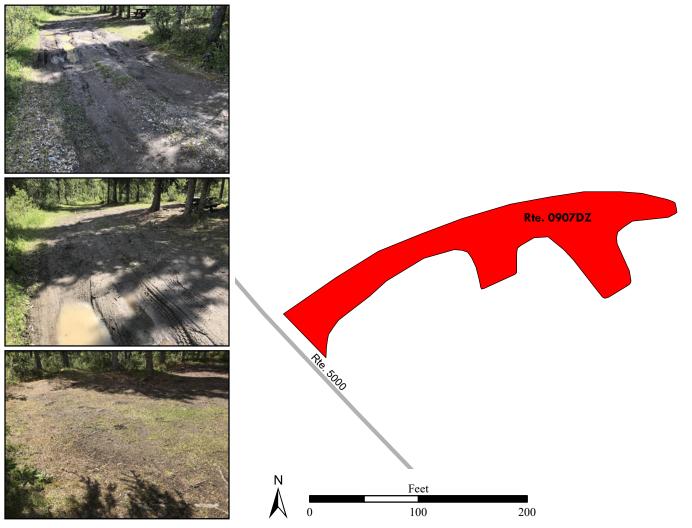


ROUTE 0907DZ: NABESNA ROAD - JACK CREEK EAST PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 35.30 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
3313	0.057	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO C	NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Recons	truction	1			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	Poor (2) See Appendix for def	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		



ROUTE 0907EZ: NABESNA ROAD - JACK CREEK REST AREA PARKING

Manual Rating

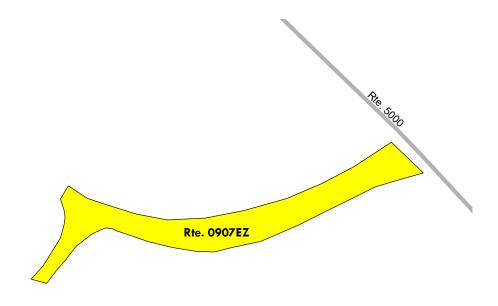
FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 35.27 ON RIGHT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
5593	0.096	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO C	NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Light Reh	abilitation	3			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					









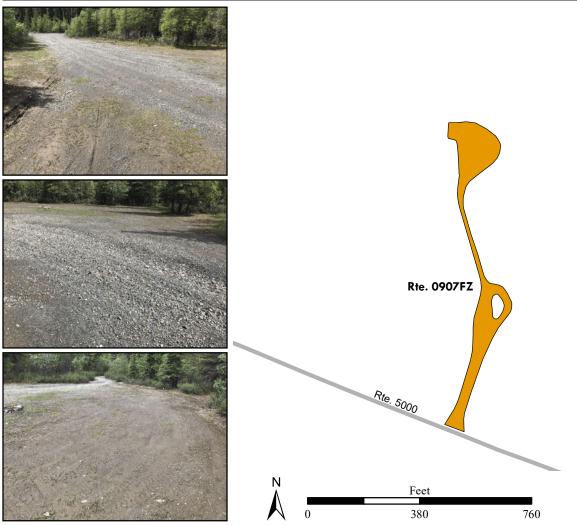


ROUTE 0907FZ: NABESNA ROAD - LOST CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 30.94 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
12421	0.214	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb	Type	Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Heavy Rehabilitation 2		2		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				

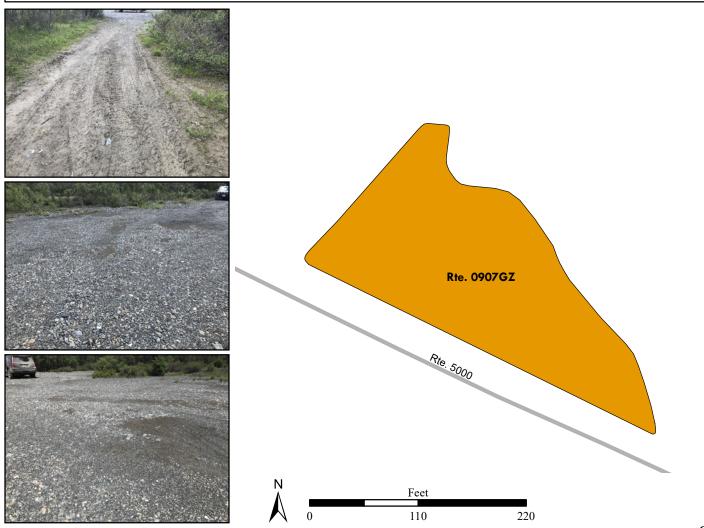


ROUTE 0907GZ: NABESNA ROAD - TRAIL CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 29.14 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
9432	0.162	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb	Type	Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Heavy Rel	Heavy Rehabilitation		2		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Poor (2) Fair (3) Good (4) Excellent (5) See Appendix for definitions and formulas			Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					



ROUTE 0907HZ: NABESNA ROAD - TWIN LAKE OVERLOOK PARKING

Manual Rating

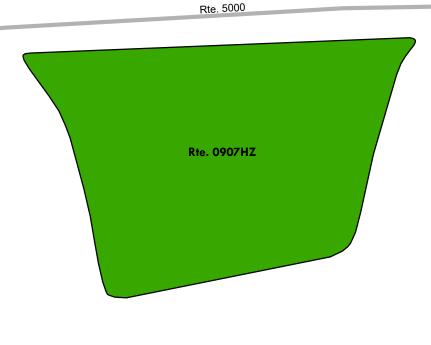
FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 27.61 ON RIGHT

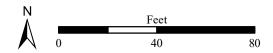
Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
2498	0.043	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Routine M	Routine Maintenance		4	
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				











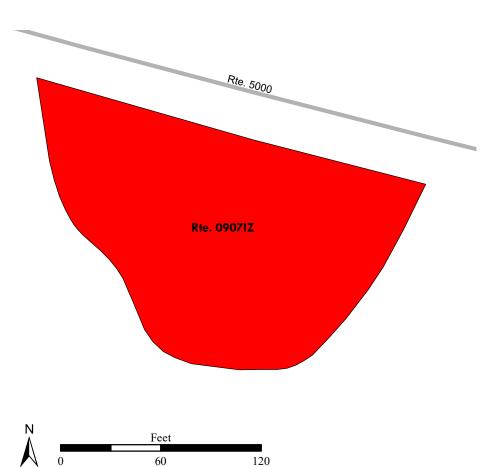
ROUTE 0907IZ: NABESNA ROAD - TANADA LAKE TRAILHEAD PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 23.94 ON RIGHT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
5087	0.088	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb	Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Reconstruction		1		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				





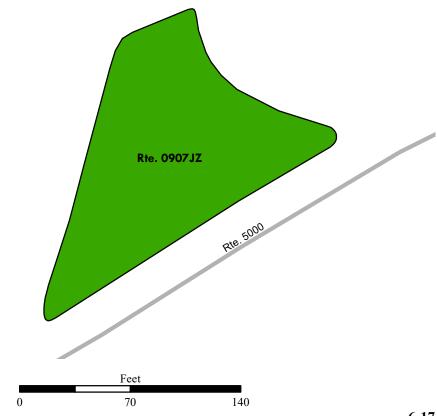
ROUTE 0907JZ: NABESNA ROAD - VIKING LODGE NORTH PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 21.80 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
3386	0.058	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb	Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine M	Routine Maintenance		4		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					



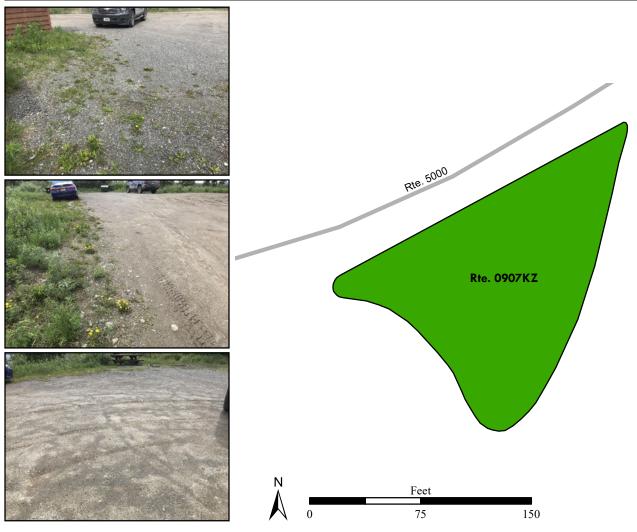


ROUTE 0907KZ: NABESNA ROAD - VIKING LODGE SOUTH PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 21.78 ON RIGHT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
3977	0.068	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb	Curb Type		utter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine M	Routine Maintenance 4		4		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					

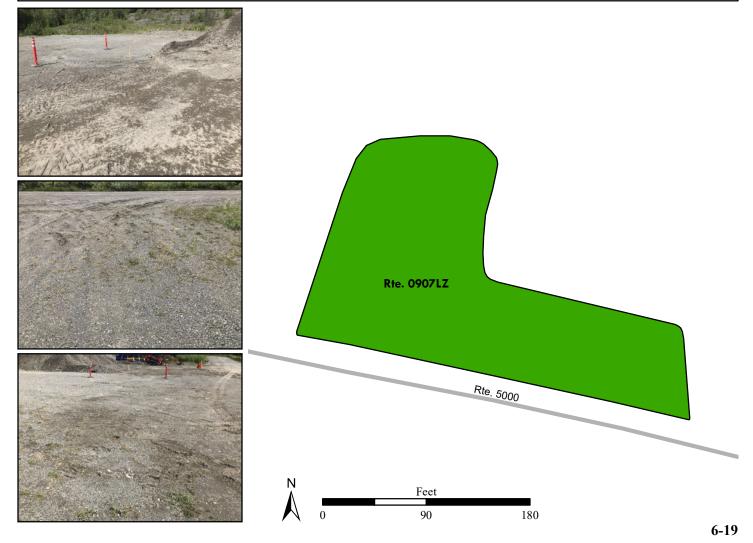


ROUTE 0907LZ: NABESNA ROAD - CARIBOU CREEK TRAILHEAD PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 18.86 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
8584	0.148	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb	Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO C	NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine M	aintenance	4			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					

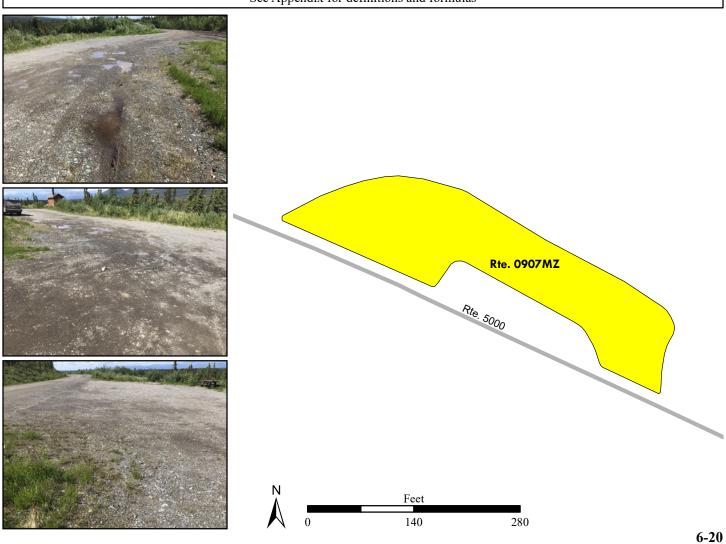


ROUTE 0907MZ: NABESNA ROAD - DEAD DOG HILL REST AREA ACCESS PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 17.78 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
10470	0.18	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Light Rehabilitation		3		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				



ROUTE 0907NZ: NABESNA ROAD - 16 MILE PARKING

Manual Rating

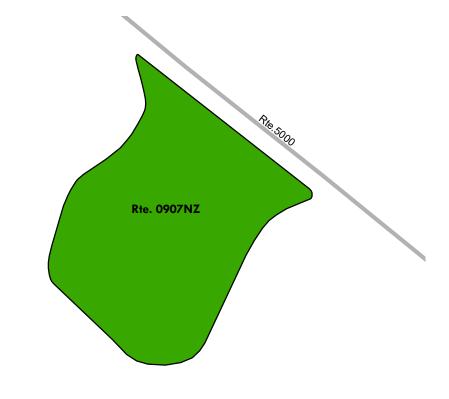
FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 16.57 ON RIGHT

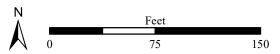
Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
4573	0.079	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb	Curb Type Curb & Gutter Type		utter Type		
NO C	NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Rec	Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Routine M	Routine Maintenance		4		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					











ROUTE 0907OZ: NABESNA ROAD - 15 MILE PARKING

Manual Rating

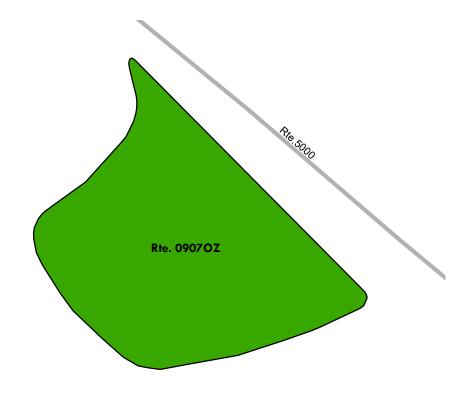
FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 16.27 ON RIGHT

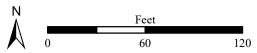
Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
4310	0.074	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine Maintenance		4			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					









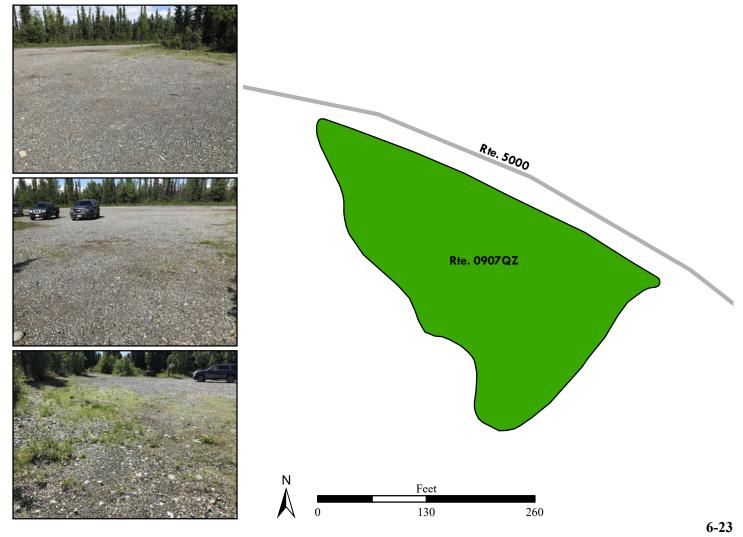


ROUTE 0907QZ: NABESNA ROAD - COPPER LAKE TRAILHEAD PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 12.05 ON RIGHT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
14506	0.25	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb	Curb Type		utter Type		
NO C	NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine M	Routine Maintenance		4		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	Poor (2) See Appendix for def	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		



ROUTE 0907RZ: NABESNA ROAD - COPPER LAKE TRAILHEAD OVERFLOW PARKING

Manual Rating

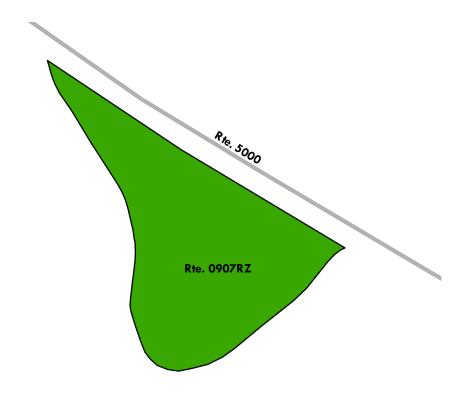
FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 10.95 ON RIGHT

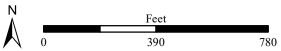
Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
90244	1.554	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Routine Maintenance		4		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				









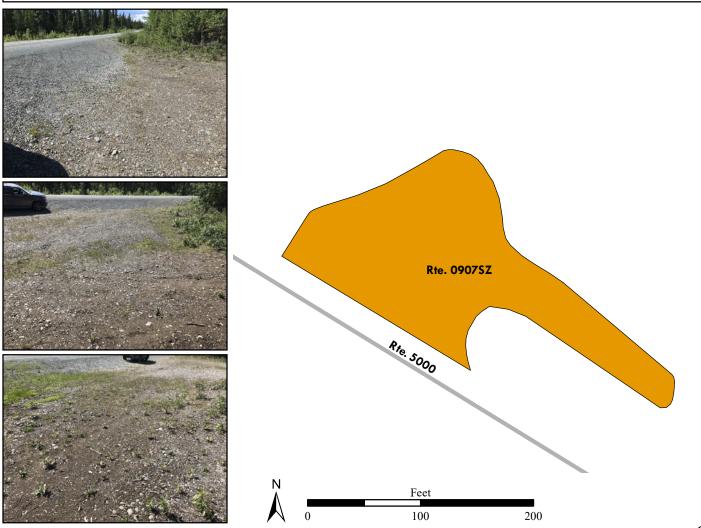


ROUTE 0907SZ: NABESNA ROAD - BATZULNETAS TRAILHEAD EAST PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 8.92 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation
6185	0.106	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER	
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating	
Heavy Rehabilitation		2	
Unpaved Condition Legend			
Not Rated Fail	Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)
See Appendix for definitions and formulas			



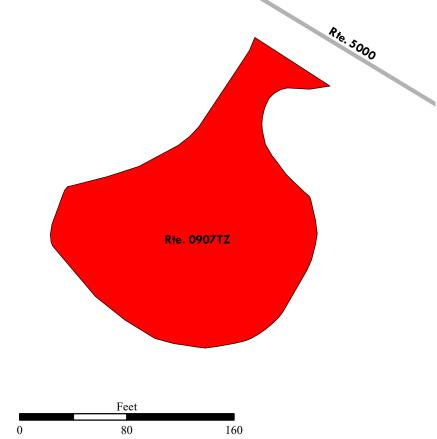
ROUTE 0907TZ: NABESNA ROAD - BATZULNETAS TRAILHEAD WEST PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 8.67 ON RIGHT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
5460	0.094	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Reconstruction			1		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					



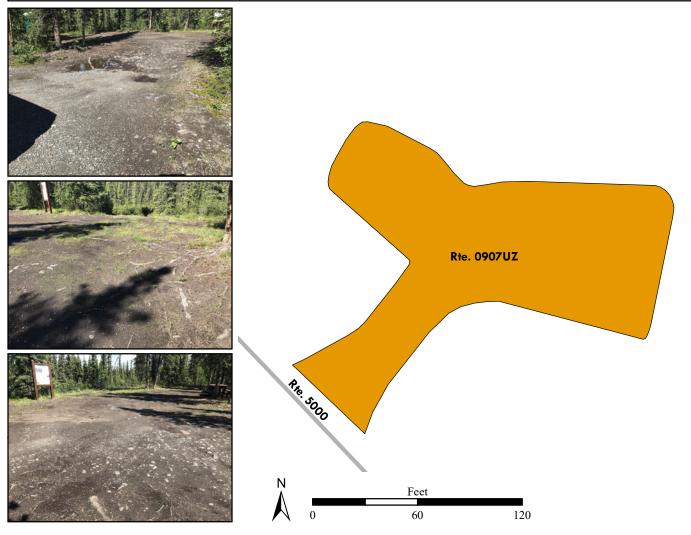


ROUTE 0907UZ: NABESNA ROAD - RUFUS CREEK WAYSIDE PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5000 (NABESNA ROAD) AT MP 5.28 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
3589	0.062	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Heavy Rel	Heavy Rehabilitation		2		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					



ROUTE 0908: KENNECOTT HOUSING PARKING

Manual Rating

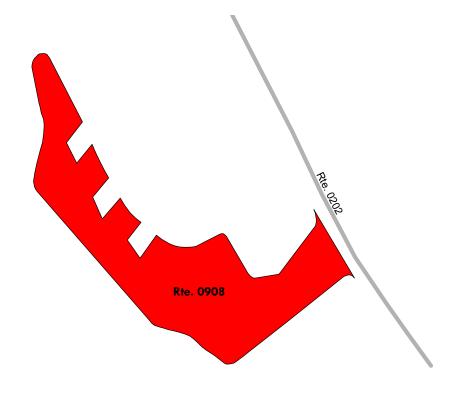
FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)

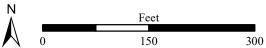
Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
12203	0.21	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Recons	Reconstruction		1	
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				











ROUTE 0909: BONEYARD PARKING

Manual Rating

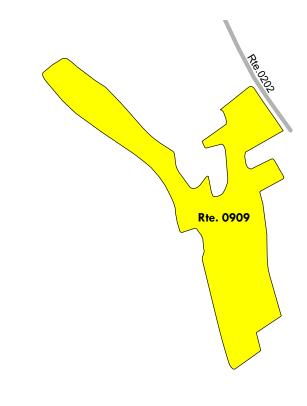
FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
40728	0.701	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Light Rehabilitation		3			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					











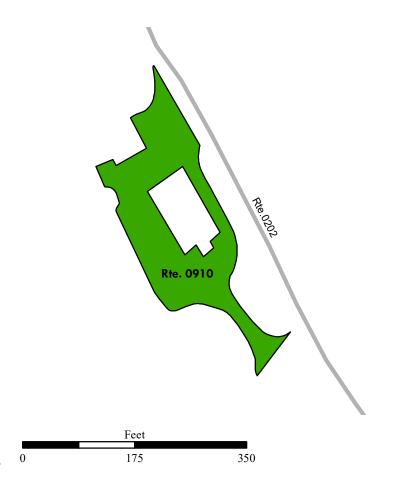
ROUTE 0910: DAIRY BARN PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 0908 (KENNECOTT HOUSING PARKING)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
8641	0.149	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine M	aintenance	4			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					





ROUTE 0911: NORTH VISITOR CENTER PARKING

Manual Rating

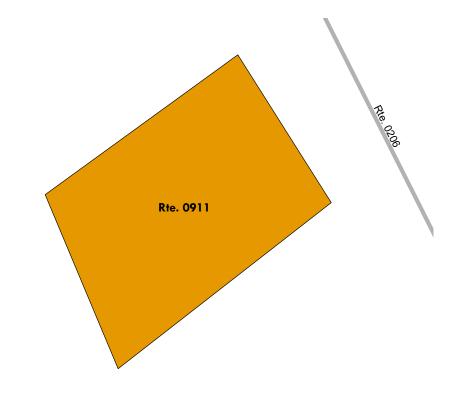
FROM ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
450	0.008	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Heavy Rehabilitation		2			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					









ROUTE 0912: VISITOR CENTER SHUTTLE TURNAROUND PARKING

Manual Rating

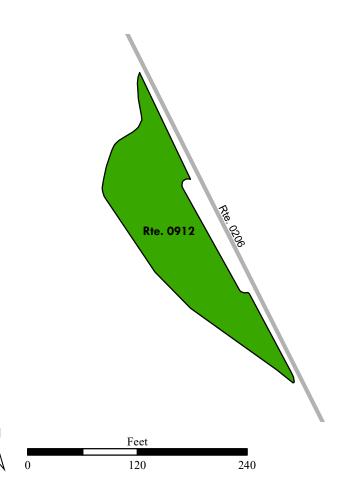
FROM ROUTE 0206 (KENNECOTT MAIN ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
4522	0.078	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine M	Routine Maintenance 4		4		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					









ROUTE 0913: KENNECOTT SCHOOL PARKING

Manual Rating

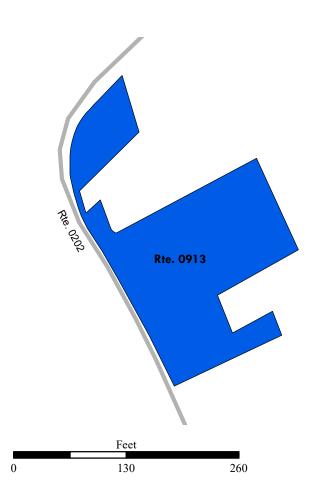
FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
8793	0.151	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Limited Loca	Limited Local Maintenance 5		5	
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	Poor (2) See Appendix for def	Fair (3) Good (4) initions and formulas	Excellent (5)	









ROUTE 0914: WAREHOUSE PARKING

Manual Rating

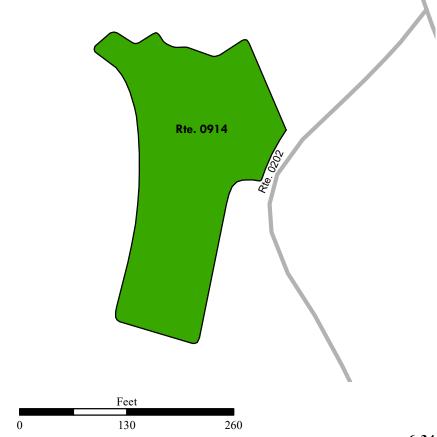
FROM ROUTE 0202 (OLD WAGON ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
11029	0.19	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine M	Routine Maintenance 4		4		
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					









ROUTE 0915: SILK STOCKING NPS HOUSING PARKING

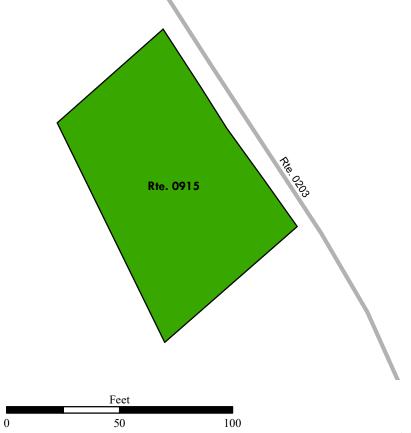
Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 0203 (SILK STOCKING ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type		
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL		
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation		
1668	0.029	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE		
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type			
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER			
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating			
Routine Maintenance		4			
	Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)		
See Appendix for definitions and formulas					









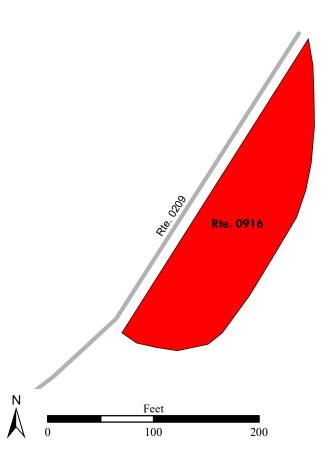
ROUTE 0916: DIXIE PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 0209 (DIXIE PASS ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
4799	0.083	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Reconstruction		1		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				





ROUTE 0917: MCCARTHY ROAD - WEST RESIDENCE PARKING

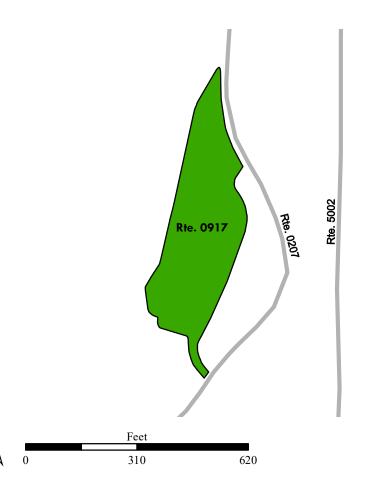
Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 0207 (WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD)

TO ROUTE 0207 (WEST RESIDENCE LOOP ROAD)

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
26547	0.457	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type		
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Routine Maintenance			4	
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				



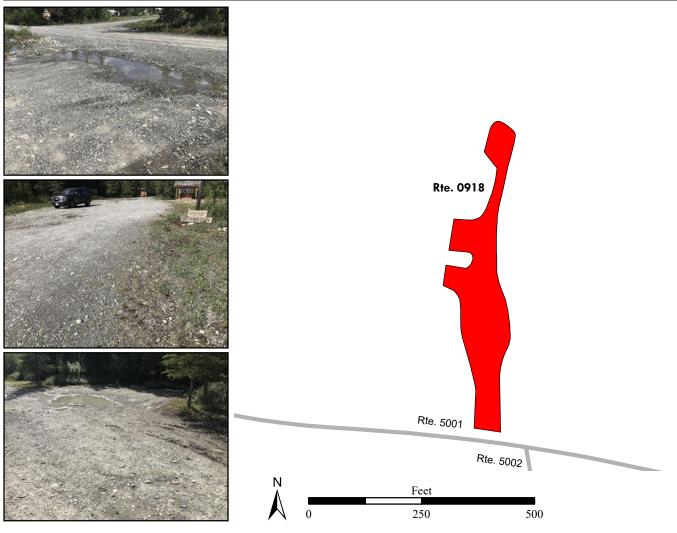


Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve ROUTE 0918: MCCARTHY ROAD - WEST VISITOR CENTER PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD) AT MP 58.59 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
10961	0.189	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb	Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Reconstruction		1		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				

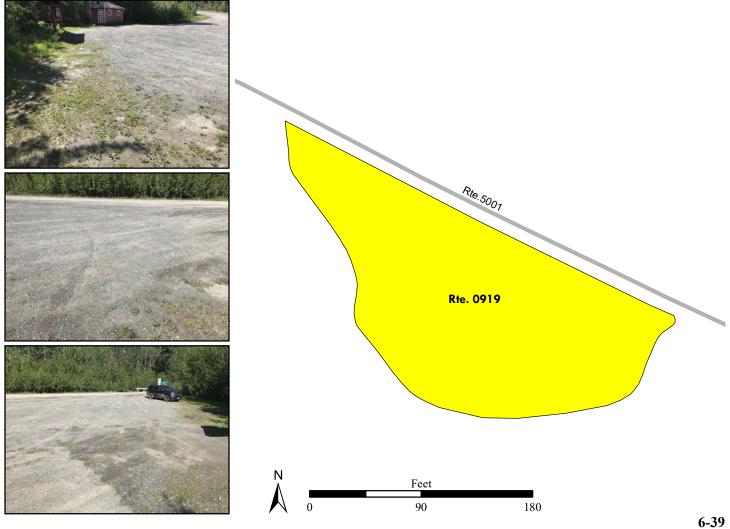


ROUTE 0919: MCCARTHY ROAD - GILAHINA PARKING

Manual Rating

FROM ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD) AT MP 29.05 ON RIGHT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
8179	0.141	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb	Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Light Rehabilitation		3		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				



ROUTE 0920: MCCARTHY ROAD - KUSKULANA PARKING

Manual Rating

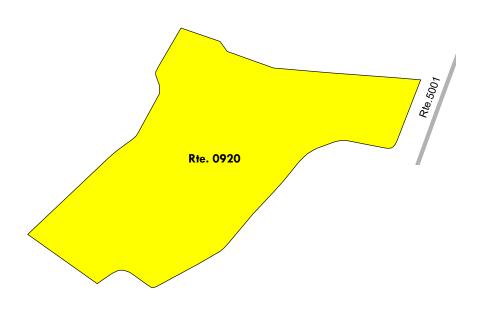
FROM ROUTE 5001 (MCCARTHY ROAD) AT MP 17.44 ON LEFT

Inspection Date	FMSS Number	User Access	Surface Type	
6/20/2019		PUBLIC	GRAVEL	
Area (Sq. Ft.)	Lane Miles (11' Widths)	Curb Reveal (Inches)	Curb Recommendation	
8088	0.139	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Curb	Curb Type		Curb & Gutter Type	
NO CURB		NO CURB AND GUTTER		
Treatment Recommendation		Condition Rating		
Light Rehabilitation		3		
Unpaved Condition Legend				
Not Rated Fail	ed (1) Poor (2)	Fair (3) Good (4)	Excellent (5)	
See Appendix for definitions and formulas				











Section 7 Road Milepost Information



Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve



WRST: Road Milepost Information

Milepost information is collected with the Data Collection Vehicle (DCV) when it is used to collect pavement condition data. No DCV routes existed in this park at the time of data collection. Therefore, in Cycle 6, there is no data to report for this section.

Section 8 Appendix



Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve



Improvements to the RIP Index Equations and Determination of PCR

In 2005, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) began implementing the use of a Pavement Management System (PMS) to assist the National Park Service (NPS) in prioritizing Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation activities. The PMS used by FHWA is the Highway Pavement Management Application (HPMA) which has the ability to store inventory and condition data from the Road Inventory Program (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 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 RIP 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.

Additionally, methodologies were updated in 2013 for Manually Rated Routes (paved routes that the collection vehicle is unable to drive) as well as Parking Areas to provide more accurate condition data to the HPMA. These updated methodologies allow for the efficient assessment of pavement conditions using a visual inspection method to denote specific distresses. These distresses are indicative of current conditions, the causes for current and future deterioration, and identify the level of targeted repair and rehabilitation practices required.

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 in early 2014 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.

Description of the Rating System

The Federal Highway Administration, National Park Service Road Inventory Program (NPS-RIP), 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) and manually using Manually Rated Route (MRR) procedures. Roads having brick or cobblestone surfacing are not normally surveyed with the DCV, but are manually rated for condition rating.

The FHWA RIP is implemented based on the premise that an accurate pavement surface condition assessment can be accomplished using automated crack detection technology as applied to digital images. Various methods of pavement condition assessment have been developed over the years with varying degrees of accuracy and acceptance. The use of digital photography to record pavement images and subsequent crack detection and classification has undergone continuous improvements over the past decade. Digital cameras with increasingly superior resolution and high definition have become more affordable, and the proprietary programming code and algorithms have been improved in crack detection software.

With the use of quality digital photography and automated crack detection software, FHWA RIP is tasked with executing a pavement condition assessment on a network of roughly 5,700 miles of National Park Service roads and parkways. Because a subset of roads will be collected multiple times this cycle, the total collection length will be around 13,000 miles. Foremost in setting up the basis of pavement distress identification is employing the distress identification protocols used by FHWA. There is no single distress identification system that is universal among entities conducting a program of distress identification. For the purpose of the NPS RIP, FHWA employs distress identification protocols that are specific to this program.

FHWA has referenced the "Distress Identification Manual for the Long-Term Pavement Performance Program", Publication No. FHWA-RD 03-031, June 2003, as the point-of- reference for distress types on NPS pavement. In truth, the FHWA RIP distress types are similar to those described in the LTPP manual with some modifications. This document, "Distress Identification Manual for the NPS Road Inventory Program, Cycle 6, 2014-2020" 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.

Cycle 6 has launched in the spring of 2014 and will again comprise all parks, large and small, that are served by paved roads and/or parking areas. For Cycle 6, roughly 333 large and small parks will have all paved routes and parking areas collected at least once in the cycle, some will have multiple collections depending on the size of the park and the functional class of the route.

This "Distress Identification Manual for the NPS Road Inventory Program, Cycle 6, 2014-2020" 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 6.

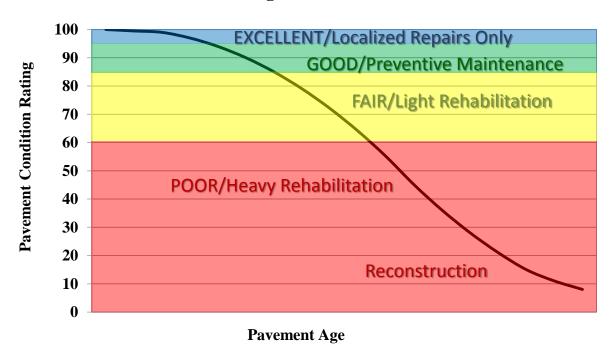
Explanation of the Condition Descriptions

In addition to the RIP Index changes that were 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 PMS data from our (HPMA) please contact the Eastern Federal Lands pavement team.

Condition Categories and Treatments



Description of Pavement Treatment Types

- 1. **Preventive Maintenance** is a planned strategy of cost-effective treatments to an existing roadway system and its appurtenances that preserves the system, retards future deterioration, and maintains or improves the functional condition of the system (without significantly increasing the structural capacity). Preventive maintenance is typically applied to pavements in good condition having significant remaining service life. As a major component of pavement preservation, preventive maintenance is a strategy of extending the service life by applying cost-effective treatments to the surface or near-surface of structurally sound pavements. Examples of preventive treatments include asphalt crack sealing, chip sealing, slurry or micro-surfacing, thin and ultrathin hot-mix asphalt overlay, concrete joint sealing, diamond grinding, dowel-bar retrofit, and isolated, partial and/or full-depth concrete repairs to restore functionality of individual slabs.
- 2. Pavement Rehabilitation consists of structural enhancements that extend the service life of an existing pavement and/or improve its load carrying capacity. Rehabilitation techniques include restoration treatments and structural overlays. Rehabilitation projects extend the life of existing pavement structures either by restoring existing structural capacity through the elimination of age-related, environmental cracking of embrittled pavement surface or by increasing pavement thickness to strengthen existing pavement sections to accommodate existing or projected traffic loading conditions. Two sub-categories result from these distinctions, which are directly related to the restoration or increase of structural capacity.
 - **Light Rehabilitation** (**L3R**) Examples include single-lift overlays up to 2.5 inches in total thickness and milling and overlays for flexible pavements
 - **Heavy Rehabilitation (H3R)** Requires rehabilitation with grade improvement. H3R stands for resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation projects. H3R projects typically involve multi-depth (overlays greater than 2.5 inches) pavement improvement work (short of full-depth replacement) and targeted safety improvements. H3R projects generally involve retention of the existing three-dimensional alignment.
- 3. **Reconstruction** (4R) is defined as the replacement of the entire existing pavement structure by the placement of the equivalent or increased pavement structure. Reconstruction usually requires the complete removal and replacement of the existing pavement structure. Reconstruction may utilize either new or recycled materials incorporated into the materials used for the reconstruction of the complete pavement section. Reconstruction is required when a pavement has either failed or has become functionally obsolete.

Appendix A

Methodology for Determining Condition Ratings with the Data Collection Vehicle (DCV)

Surface Distresses Identified by the Data Collection Vehicle

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 and rutting are determined from digital images that provide both the longitudinal and transverse profile. The images also provide an elevation profile of the road, creating a 3-dimensional image of the paved surface.

- Transverse Cracks
- Longitudinal Cracks
- Alligator Cracks
- Patching/Potholes
- 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 Surface Condition Rating (SCR).

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.

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 mile interval before it reaches MAE and fails.

The index formulas are based on a scale of 0 to 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 = (less than or equal to 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 less than 0 defaults to 0. Index values greater than 100 defaults 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	Units Of Measure	Converted To	Defined Severity Levels?	Measured By
Alligator Cracking	Square Feet	Percent of Lane Per 0.02 Mile	Yes	3 Dimensional pavement imaging system
Transverse Cracking	Linear feet	Number of Cracks Per 0.02 Mile	Yes	3 Dimensional pavement imaging system
Longitudinal Cracking	Linear feet	Percent of Lane Length Per 0.02 Mile	Yes	3 Dimensional pavement imaging system
Patching / Potholes	Square Feet	Percent of Lane Per 0.02 Mile	No	3 Dimensional pavement imaging system
Rutting	Inches	Rut Depth Per 0.02 Mile	Yes	3 Dimensional pavement imaging system
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

Table 1. Distress summary

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 with little to no interconnecting cracks with no visible spalling. Cracks are less than or equal to a mean width of 0.25 in. (6mm). 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 greater than 0.25 in. (6 mm) but less than or equal to 0.75 in. (19 mm) or any crack with a mean width less than or equal to 0.75 in. (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 greater than 0.75 in. (19mm) or any crack with a mean width less than or equal to 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 as shown in Table 2.

ALLIGATOR CRACKING SEVERITY LEVELS					
	CRACK	CRACI	CRACK PATTERN		
	SEVERITY	LOW	MED	HIGH	
CRACK WIDTH	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	
	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	
	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	

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 less than or equal to 0.25 in. (6 mm). This also includes sealed cracks with sealant in good condition and a width that cannot be determined.

MEDIUM

Cracks with a mean width greater than 0.25 in. (6 mm) but less than 0.75 in. (19 mm). Also, any crack with a mean width less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) and adjacent random low severity cracking.

HIGH

Cracks with a mean width greater than 0.75 in. (19 mm). Also, any crack with a mean width less than 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 less than or equal to 0.25 in. (6 mm). Sealed cracks with sealant in good condition and a width that cannot be determined.

MEDIUM

Cracks with a mean width greater 0.25 in. (6 mm) and less than or equal to 0.75 in. (19 mm). Also, any crack with a mean width less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) and adjacent random low severity cracking.

HIGH

Cracks with a mean width greater than 0.75 in. (19 mm). Also, any crack with a mean width less than 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 0.100 mi. (0.161 km). (Any full-lane patch exceeding 0.100 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.

Manhole covers should not be rated as patches unless there is obvious patching around the manhole.

Speed bumps should not be rated as patches

Severity Levels:

There are no stratified severities for Patching and 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 of 0.20 inches to 0.49 inches Ruts less than 0.20 in. are not included in the distress calculations.

MEDIUM

Ruts with a measured depth of 0.50 inches to 0.99 inches

HIGH

Ruts with a measured depth greater than 1.00 inch

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.

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	

Table 3. International Roughness Index

Roughness Collection Parameters

On shorter roads with a lower speed limit the usefulness in collecting and reporting IRI is negligible. Lower, inconsistent speeds can lead to a less accurate IRI value. Therefore RIP has put in place the following protocols for reporting IRI.

International Roughness Index (IRI) is not reported on routes with the following criteria:

- Posted speed limit is less than 25 mph
- Length of route is less than 0.50 miles

When a collected route has a posted speed limit of at least 25 mph and length of at least 0.50 miles, IRI will be collected except on road sections where the speed is less than 20 mph

Other situations may arise where the speed and length factors are met, but reporting IRI could lead to an inaccurate PCR. RIP will determine whether or not it is reasonable to report IRI on these routes on a case by case basis.

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 greater than or equal to 0 and can exceed 100.

%LOW = Percent of interval length (primary lane, 0.02 in length), low severity %MED = Percent of interval length (primary lane, 0.02 in length), medium severity %HI = Percent of interval length (primary lane, 0.02 in length), high severity

Percent of interval length is computed as:

length of respective longitudinal cracking (0.02 mile)*(105.6 ft.)

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 longitudinal 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 greater than or equal to 0.

LOW = Number of cracks in interval (primary lane, 0.02 in length), low severity MED = Number of cracks in interval (primary lane, 0.02 in length), medium severity HI = Number of cracks in interval (primary lane, 0.02 in length), high severity

Number of cracks is computed as:

Total length of transverse cracks
Lane width

In TC_INDEX, the denominators 21.1, 4.4, and 2.6 are the Maximum Allowable Extents (MAE) for each severity. In other words, we will allow up to 21.1 low severity transverse cracks for a 0.02 interval before failure, 4.4 cracks for medium severity, and so on. As you can see, if any single severity reaches MAE the resulting index value is 60, or failure.

Patching Index

PATCH_INDEX =
$$(100 - 40) * (\% PATCHING / 80)$$

Where:

The value %PATCHING reports the percentage of the observed pavement (0.02 mile, primary lane) that contains patching/potholes. This value ranges from 0 to 100.

%PATCHING = Percent of total area (primary lane, 0.02 in length)

Percent of total area is computed as:

square foot area of patching/potholes (0.02 mile)*(lane width)

There are no severity levels for patching. It either exists or does not.

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 report the percentage of the 40 measurements within that 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 wheel path based on 20 ruts.

Percent of rut measurements within each severity can also be computed as:

$$\frac{(total\ number\ of\ ruts\ within\ each\ severity\ in\ both\ wheelpaths)}{20}\times 100$$

In RUT_INDEX, the denominators 535, 205, and 40 are the Maximum Allowable Extents for each severity; Low, Medium, and High, respectively. Only the MAE for high severity rutting can fail a section, since 200% of *only* low severity ruts would yield a rut index of 85 and 200% of *only* medium severity ruts would yield a rut index of 61.

Roughness Condition Index (Asphalt)

$$RCI = 32 * [5 * (2.718282^{(-.0041 * AVG IRI)})]$$

Where:

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

Average IRI is computed as:

There is no applicable threshold for failure for this index.

Roughness Condition Index (Concrete)

$$RCI = (-0.0012)(IRI^2) + (0.0499)(IRI) + 99.542$$

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 is collected by FHWA using a Pathway Services Inc. Data Collection Vehicle (DCV), called a 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 jpeg digital imagery files at a frequency of every 26.4feet.

Two forward-facing cameras are mounted above the vehicle cab, one pointed straight ahead and the other to the right shoulder providing seamless roughly 120 degree viewing. A third camera is mounted in the rear of the vehicle, recording the left shoulder.

CAMERA SPECIFICATIONS TWO FORWARD / ONE REAR FACING CAMERA		
Camera lens/type Prosilica GT 2750 (GigE Technology)		
Image format	*.jpg	
Image resolution	2750 x 2200, 18 frames/second	
Image pixel size	depends on distance	
Zoom ratio	16mm Fixed	
Aperture Range F 1.8 – Infinity (P-Iris,		
Iris range	Automatic	

Pavement Imaging and Rutting

High resolution rutting data and surface imaging are collected in a single data stream using a three-dimensional (3D) pavement surface transverse profile data acquisition system. The 3D camera captures a laser line as it is projected over the pavement surface and uses the location of this line to measure the height deviations of the pavement surface. These height deviations can be used to calculate rutting in both wheelpaths. These deviations also provide a grayscale image detailing the change in height throughout the surface, i.e. providing depth measurements for cracking.

THREE-DIMENSIONAL PAVEMENT SURFACE AND TRANSVERSE PROFILE DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM		
Surface Image Specifications		
Image size	1536 pixels/scan @3000 Hz	
Image width	4 meters (3950 mm nominal)	
Laser class	3B	
Power	16W (Two lasers @ 8W Ea)	
Vehicle speed limitations	62 mph	
Environment	Dry pavement, day or night	
Sensor size (approximate)	1536 pixels x 512 pixels	
Image display length	26.4 feet	
Rutting Specifications		
Reported rut depth units	Inches	
Vehicle speed limitations	Up to 62 mph	
Sampling rate	3000 profiles/second	
Transverse resolution	1536 points/profile	
Transverse field-of-view	14 feet	
Depth accuracy (nominal)	<1mm	
Environment	Dry pavement, day or night, above 32 degrees F	
Adherence to specifications	ASTM E1703M-95 (reapproved 2005)	

Distance Measuring Instrument (DMI)

The DMI (Distance Measuring Instrument) obtains road length measurements that are accurate to 0.15% 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)

IRI SPECIFICATIONS	
Reported IRI units	Inches/mile
Vehicle speed limitations	12-62 mph
IRI equipment certification	Texas Transportation Institute (TTI)
Wavelengths accommodated	0.5 feet to 300 feet
IRI computed & reported	World Bank Technical Paper Number 46
Environment	Dry pavement, day or night, above 32 degrees
Adherence to specifications	ASTM E950 Class 1 & AASHTO M 328

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.

GPS & Inertial Systems

GPS is collected by an onboard system employing Omnistar real time correction and a spinning gyroscope to provide accurate positioning data in instances of satellite obstruction. All GPS coordinates are tied to an 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	± 1.75%
Grade	± 1.75%
Adherence to specifications	ASTM E1703M-95 (reapproved 2005)

*NOTE – GPS accuracy is dependent on many different factors. Satellite constellation, tree coverage, GPS receiver quality, and real-time correction availability can all affect the locational and elevation accuracies. The elevation (z coordinate) accuracy is less dependable than locational or horizontal accuracy (x/y coordinates or latitude/longitude). In areas of heavy tree coverage or poor satellite constellations, elevation data can vary by as much as +/- 100 feet.

Appendix B

Methodology for Determining Condition Ratings Using Manual Rating Procedures

Description of Manual Rating Methods

In 2013, the Federal Highway Administration updated existing Manual Rating Procedures in an effort to better align pavement conditions for Manually Rated Routes and Parking with the Highway Pavement Management Application (HPMA). HPMA is the Pavement Management System used by the FHWA to store inventory and condition data from the Road Inventory Program (RIP) and forecast future performance using prediction models. HPMA uses pavement condition data (collected by the Road Inventory Program) to develop life cycles for pavements and recommend treatments to maximize useable pavement life while minimizing costs associated with maintenance and repair.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) developed a set of manual rating methods for pavement that are appropriate for Federal Roadways. Two different methods were developed for linear roads and a separate method was developed for parking areas and nonlinear roads. These methods employ a 0 to 100 rating scale and improve consistency and objectivity in the manual evaluation of surface distresses. They are compatible with ratings that are collected by the automated Data Collection Vehicle (DCV).

- The first of the two manual evaluation methods for roads uses rating criteria to assign index values to each distress type based on a visual evaluation of severity and extent.
- The second manual evaluation method for roads is very time demanding and is best employed on only a select set of routes which may have the highest visitor use and require a more intensive assessment. This method will be used for the Manual Rating of Function Class 1, 2, 7, and 8 Roads. This method is based on measurements that are recorded for each instance of a surface distress. These measurements are converted into index values using conversion formulas.
- Parking areas and non-linear roads are rated similar to the first method shown above, however, there are some slight differences due to the non-linear nature.

The details and criteria used for each of these rating methods are outlined below.

Visual Inspection Method for Manually Rating Secondary Roads

The visual inspection method for manually rated roads uses condition rating criteria that have been developed by FHWA. This criteria is based on a visual evaluation of the severity and extent of distresses to determine the overall condition of the roadway. This method is used for secondary roads that are Functional Class 3, 4, 5, and 6. This constitutes the majority of manually rated roads collected by the Road Inventory Program.

Rating Section Lengths

For this method, Manually Rated Roads are rated in sections. These sections may be made based on length of changes in surface type or condition as described below. The ratings are then aggregated to give an overall rating for the Route:

- Rating sections should be no longer than 0.25 miles in order to keep the area being rated manageable.
- A new rating section may be started based on changes in condition, width, or surface type if these changes represent a significant portion of the route (are not isolated instances).
- If the road condition, width, and surface type remain constant then new sections do not need to be created unless the road exceeds 0.25 miles.

Rating Criteria

For this method, Manually Rated Roads are evaluated using a visual inspection of the six distress types listed below. Each distress is assigned one of five index values. An overall Surface Condition Rating (SCR) and Pavement Condition Rating (PCR) are calculated based on these index values.

- Alligator Cracking
 - o Rating based on percentage of road surface affected
- Longitudinal Cracking
 - o Rating based on severity level (crack width) and percentage of road section length of longitudinal cracks
- Transverse Cracking
 - o Rating based on crack width, crack spacing, and percentage of surface affected
- Patching
 - o Rating based on percentage of road surface affected
- Rutting
 - o Rating based on percentage of road section length affected by visible rutting (>1 inch depth) that requires remediation
- Roughness
 - o Manual assessments of roughness are not made due to the subjectivity of the measurement. Therefore, roughness is not incorporated into the PCR calculation of manually rated roads.

Concrete Routes also receive a PCR rating based on visual evaluation of the following six distress types.

- Slab Faulting at Joints
- Slab Cracking and breakup
- Surface Delamination and Pop-outs
- Joint Distresses
- Patching

Distress Measurement Method for Manually Rating Primary Roads

A more intensive and time demanding assessment than our standard method was developed for Primary roads that are functional class 1, 2, 7, or 8. These high visitation roads are usually accessible by the automated Data Collection Vehicle but in rare instances may need to be manually rated. The method developed is based on measuring each instance of a distress. These measurements are totaled over each section length being measured and are then converted into index values between 0 and 100 (100 being a road with no distress) using index formula equations outlined below. The goal of this method is to produce measured index values which are directly comparable to the automated DCV.

Rating Section Lengths

For the distress measurement method roads are broken into sections in order to rate. Distress measurements are totaled for each section separately in order to determine the index value for that particular section. The section length to be rated is determined based on the following rules:

- Rating sections are between 0.25 and 0.50 miles long
- A new rating section is created if there is a significant change in condition or pavement width
- If there are no significant changes in condition or pavement width, rating sections are broken at equal intervals, typically 0.50 miles

Manual Distress Measurements

Alligator Cracking

- Alligator cracking is measured by area (square feet). Instances of Alligator cracking are measured along the length and multiplied by the average width of the distressed area.
- The index for alligator cracking takes the total area of cracking compared to the interval length and converts it to a percentage. That percentage is then input into an index formula that yields a value between 0 and 100 (0 being the most distressed).
- Severity levels are not defined for manually measured Alligator cracks. The Alligator Crack Index formula is calculated based on an assumption of medium severity.

Longitudinal Cracking

- Longitudinal cracking (cracking in the direction parallel to the roadway) is measured by length (ft.).
- The index for longitudinal cracking takes the total length of cracking compared to the interval length and converts it to a percentage broken down by severity. That percentage is then input into a formula that yields a value between 0 and 100 (0 being the most distressed).
- Two severity levels are defined for manually measured Longitudinal Cracks. Lower severity cracks are those with a mean width of less than 0.25 inches. Sealed cracks with sealant in good condition are also considered lower severity. Higher severity cracks are those with a mean width of greater than 0.25 inches.

Transverse Cracking

- Transverse cracking (cracking in the direction perpendicular to the roadway) is measured by length (ft).
- The index for transverse cracking takes the total number of cracks (1 crack would encompass the full lane) broken down by severity. The total numbers of each severity are then put into a formula that yields a value between 0 and 100 (0 being the most distressed).
- Two severity levels are defined for manually measured Transverse Cracks. Lower severity cracks are those with a mean width of less than or equal to 0.25 inches. Sealed cracks with sealant in

good condition are also considered lower severity. Higher severity cracks are those with a mean width of greater than 0.25 inches.

Patching and Potholes

- Patching and Potholes are measured by area (square feet). Instances of Patching are measured along the length and multiplied by the average width of the patch.
- Instances of full lane width patching cannot be longer than 0.100 miles, otherwise is should be considered a pavement change rather than a distress.
- There are no stratified severities for Patching. It is either present or it is not.

Rutting

- Visible rutting is measured by length (ft.) in each wheel path. Only visible ruts are rated, which are ruts greater than 1 inch deep.
- All rutting recorded in a manual rating is considered to be high severity (> 1 inch). Lesser severities are generally not distinguishable in a visual inspection.

Roughness

• Manual assessments of roughness are not made due to the subjectivity of the measurement. Therefore, roughness is not incorporated into the PCR calculation of manually rated roads.

Index Formulas for Distress Measurement Method:

The method used to convert distress measurements into index values is shown below. The Surface Condition Rating and Pavement Condition Rating are calculated based on these index values.

Alligator Crack Index for Manual Rating:

AC INDEX =
$$100 - 40 * (\% ALLIGATOR / 15)$$

Where:

% ALLIGATOR = Percent of total area of section being rated that contains Alligator cracking.

Longitudinal Crack Index for Manual Rating:

$$LC_{INDEX} = 100 - 40 * [(\%LOW / 175) + (\%MED / 75)]$$

Where:

%LOW = Percent length of longitudinal cracks where crack width less than or equal to 0.25 inches

%HIGH = Percent length of longitudinal cracks where crack width greater than 0.25 inches

Transverse Crack Index for Manual Rating:

$$TC_{INDEX} = (100 - 40) * [(LOW / 21.1) + (MED / 4.4)]$$

Where:

LOW = Count of the total number of transverse cracks within the section length where one transverse crack is equal to the lane width and the crack width ≤ 0.25 inches HIGH = Count of the total number of transverse cracks within the section length where one transverse crack is equal to the lane width and the crack width ≥ 0.25 inches

Number of cracks is computed as:

Total length of transverse cracks/Lane width

Patching Index for Manual Rating:

Where:

%PATCHING = Percentage of pavement section that contains patching/potholes.

Rutting Index for Manual Rating:

$$RUT_INDEX = 100 - 40 * (\% RUTTING / 40)$$

Where:

%RUTTING = Percentage length of high severity rutting within the section being measured.

Method for Manually Rating Paved Parking Areas and Non-Linear Roads

Parking areas are evaluated based on a visual inspection using condition rating criteria that has been developed by FHWA. This criteria is based on a visual evaluation of the severity and extent of distresses to determine the overall condition of the parking area. This overall condition rating is linked to the level of repair and rehabilitation practices required.

A distress index is determined for each of the distresses listed below for Asphalt and Concrete Parking areas. The overall Pavement Condition Rating (PCR) of the parking lot is driven by the most severe distress present.

Rating Criteria:

Asphalt Parking Distress Types

- Alligator Cracking
 - o Rating based on percentage of road surface affected
- Longitudinal, Transverse and Block cracking
 - o Rating based on crack width, crack spacing, and percentage of surface affected
- Rutting and Distortions
 - o Rating based on percentage of road surface affected
- Hot Mix Asphalt Patches
 - o Rating based on overall percentage of HMA patches
- Potholes and Cold Patches
 - o Rating based on percentage of road surface affected
- Surface Raveling and Bleeding
 - o Rating based on percentage of road surface affected

Concrete Parking Distress Types

- Slab Faulting at Joints
 - o Rating based on height differential between adjacent slabs or pieces of broken slabs
- Slab Cracking and breakup
 - o Rating based on quantity of cracks and if slab is acting to able distribute load as designed
- Surface Delamination and Pop-outs
 - o Rating based on percentage of road surface affected to include pop-outs, spalls and surface delamination
- Joint Distresses
 - o Rating based on sealant condition and concrete distresses at/or adjacent to joints
- Patching
 - o Rating based on percentage of road surface affected

Curb Inspection and Treatments

During inspections of manually rated parking lots and routes, the curb reveal and overall curb condition are evaluated. The curb condition is used to determine a recommendation.

Curb Reveal

The vertical distance on the curb face from the gutter flow line or pavement surface to the top of curb. When resurfacing adjacent to curb, the resulting curb reveal should be no less than 4 inches. Additionally, when resurfacing adjacent to a gutter, the resulting pavement surface should be flush with the gutter pan. In cases where a resurfacing would violate either of these parameters, the surface may need to be milled or removed to adjust to these field conditions.

Curb Recommendations

The following treatment categories are based on the overall percentage of distresses along the entire curb structure for a specific pavement structure. Distresses include spalling, cracking, loss of material and any other damage which prevents the curb from conveying storm runoff or failing to perform in its intended function.

- Overall curb damage ranging 0%-5%:
 - o DO NOTHING
- Overall curb damage ranging 5%-20%
 - o LIGHT REPAIR
- Overall curb damage ranging 20%-50%
 - o MODERATE REPAIR
- Overall curb damage greater than 50%:
 - o REPLACE

GPS for Manually Rated Roads and Parking

GPS information for Manually Collected Cycle 6 Routes will be recorded using the latest hardware and software by TRIMBLE 6000 Series GeoXT. Cycle 6 GPS collection units will allow access to GPS and GLONASS, improving overall GPS reliability, accuracy and precision to submeter accuracy. Additionally, the new GPS units have an enhanced ability to collect accurate signals underneath tree cover or adjacent to buildings or natural terrain with extreme vertical gradations that typically reduce GPS accuracy. Trees and buildings create "satellite shadows", limiting the areas where you can reliably collect high-accuracy GPS data. The updated GPS receiver will deliver improved usable data under tree canopy or in natural or urban canyons. Routes that were previously collected accurately will not be recollected in Cycle 6.

TRIMBLE 6000 SERIES GeoXT GPS SPECIFICATIONS	
Receiver	Trimble Maxwell™ 6 GNSS chipset
Channels	220 channels
Systems	GPS / GLONASS / WAAS
Accuracy	Sub-meter
Operation Temperature $-20 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +60 ^{\circ}\text{C} (-4 ^{\circ}\text{F to } +140 ^{\circ}\text{F})$	
Cellular and Wireless	UMTS / HSDPA / GPRS / EDGE / Wi-Fi / Bluetooth
Internal Still Camera w/ GEOTAG ability	Autofocus 5 MP (JPG) and WMV w/ Audio

Appendix C Description of Cycle 6 Deliverables

Interim Report Delivery

Partial report will be primarily focused on manually collected routes. The report will be released approximately four months after manual collection of parking lots and other manually collected routes to provide NPS an immediate report on the condition of routes collected manually.

The Interim Report Delivery consists of an Interim Report PDF that contains the following:

- Parking lot and manually rated route conditions
- Route ID Reports
- Route ID Changes Report.

Please note that since the Data Collection Vehicle will have not collected data at this point in time, the following will not be in the Interim Report:

- No park summary information will be provided in the report
- No DCV data will be provided in report
- No road logs will be provided in report
- No maps will be provided in report
- Any mileages collected will be approximate

All data provided in the Interim Report will also be included in the Final Report.

Final Report Delivery

The Final Report will contain all data collected by Manual Inspection and the Data Collection Vehicle. All information provided in the Interim Report will be included in the Final report. Manually collected information reported in the Interim Report may be updated in the Final Report if pavement conditions have substantially changed between the Manual Inspection and Data Collection Vehicle Inspection or other unforeseen circumstances.

The final report will be released approximately 8 months after the Data Collection Vehicle completes its collection of that specific park.

Data included in the Final Report package consists of the following:

- Condition Photos: All photos taken during Cycle 6.
- **Data Video:** Data and video of each route collected by the DCV will viewable through PATHVIEW software. PATHVIEW Software and training will be provided to NPS personnel by Eastern Federal Lands.
- **GPS on All Rated Routes:** All GPS data collected from the DCV will be provided. 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 units.
 - o GPS will be provided as Shapefiles and KMLs
 - o All GPS data related to road collection with be linear referenced to the collected length
- **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.
 - o 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.
 - o Consolidating the RIP data into one database creates a seamless relationship of tables and geographic data. It allows RIP to facilitate easier updates and enhancements in the future. A geodatabase can be thought of as simply a database containing spatial data. 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.
- Report (RIP Report and Route ID): A PDF report will be provided that includes a list of all routes and key data. Condition reports for each route will be included. All changes, additions and deletions to any route will be included in the report. Features along routes will not be collected in Cycle 6.

Partial DCV Collections

Additional Partial DCV Collections may be done on specific parks depending on their size and overall mileage of routes within its boundaries during Cycle 6. Parks with greater than 10 miles of paved roadways will receive at least one additional Partial DCV collection during Cycle 6. Data collected during these Partial DCV Collections will not result in the delivery of an additional report to the park.

Data collected by the DCV during Partial DCV Collection will be used to improve HPMA modeling by providing additional "snapshots in time" of park pavement conditions. This improved HMPA modeling will assist in the programing and budgeting of future projects which will help maximize the life of pavement infrastructures.

Instead of receiving a report of conditions collected during the Partial DCV collection, the park will receive a formal letter from the Road Inventory Program requesting coordination for the additional Partial DCV collection, identifying the dates of the Partial DCV Collection and will reinforce the purpose and importance of the Partial DCV Collection.

Appendix D Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

TERM OR ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OR DEFINITION
AC	Alligator Cracking
CRS	Condition Rating Sheets (Section 5)
Curb Recommendation	Curb remediation based on overall percentage of curb distress
Curb Reveal	Height of curb exposed from gutter flow line to top of curb
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
HPMA	Highway Pavement Management Application
Lane Width	Width from road centerline to fogline, or from centerline to edge- of-pavement when no fogline exists
LC	Longitudinal Cracking
MRR	Manually Rated Route
MRL	Manually Rated Line
MRP	Manually Rated Polygon
N/A	Not Applicable
NC	Not Collected
PATCH	Patching and Potholes
Paved Width	Width from edge-of-pavement to edge-of-pavement
PCR	Pavement Condition Rating
PKG	Parking Area
Poor	Poor rating with an index value of 0 to 60
RCI	Roughness Condition Index
SC	Structural Cracking
SCR	Surface Condition Rating
TC	Transverse Cracking

Appendix E Methodology for Determining Condition Ratings Using Manual Rating Procedures for Unpaved Assets

Condition Rating Criteria

ROADS - GRAVEL / NATIVE SURFACES

CROWN	
RATING RATING CRITERIA	
MINOR	Center 3" to 6" above sides.
MODERATE	Center < 3" above sides.
SEVERE	Surface is flat or bowled.

DRAINAGE	
RATING	RATING CRITERIA
MINOR	Road edge 2" above ground level.
MODERATE	Road edge level with ground level.
SEVERE	Road edge below ground level. Inadequate or missing ditches and side drains. Ponding.

POTHOLES / LOOSE AGGREGATE

Note: Loose Aggregate only applies to Gravel

RATING	RATING CRITERIA
MINOR	Potholes Few <2". Loose Aggregate No exposure of subgrade or stone protusion.
MODERATE	Potholes 2" - 4" Loose Aggregate < 20% (width of road) exposure of subgrade.
SEVERE	Potholes > 4" Loose Aggregate > 20% (width of road) exposure of subgrade.

RUTTING / WASHBOARDING	
RATING RATING CRITERIA	
MINOR	Rutting < 1". Washboarding < 1"
MODERATE	Rutting 1" - 3". Washboarding 1"- 3".
SEVERE	Rutting > 3". Washboarding > 3".

DUST	
RATING RATING CRITERIA	
MINOR	Dust slight or not visible.
MODERATE	Dust < 2 feet.
SEVERE	Dust > 2 feet.

PARKING - GRAVEL / NATIVE SURFACES

CROWN	
RATING RATING CRITERIA	
MINOR	Center 3" to 6" above sides.
MODERATE	Center < 3" above sides.
SEVERE	Surface is flat or bowled.

DRAINAGE	
RATING RATING CRITERIA	
MINOR	Road edge 2" above ground level.
MODERATE	Road edge level with ground level.
SEVERE	Road edge below ground level. Inadequate or missing ditches and side drains. Ponding.

POTHOLES / LOOSE AGGREGATE

Note: Loose Aggregate only applies to Gravel

RATING	RATING CRITERIA
MINOR	Potholes Few <2". Loose Aggregate No exposure of subgrade or stone protusion.
MODERATE	Potholes 2" - 4" Loose Aggregate < 20% (width of road) exposure of subgrade.
SEVERE	Potholes $>$ 4" Loose Aggregate $>$ 20% (width of road) exposure of subgrade.

RUTTING / WASHBOARDING								
RATING RATING CRITERIA								
MINOR	Rutting < 1". Washboarding < 1"							
MODERATE	Rutting 1" - 3". Washboarding 1"- 3".							
SEVERE	Rutting > 3". Washboarding > 3".							

DUST							
RATING	RATING CRITERIA						
MINOR	Dust slight or not visible.						
MODERATE	Dust < 2 feet.						
SEVERE	Dust > 2 feet.						

Condition Rating Calculations

FWS Distress calculations - Native/Gravel

Using the "Report Card for Gravel/Native Road Inspection", arriving at an "equivalent PASER score" for different road segment lengths of granularity is necessary.

Individual Distress Score Calculation

Any length of road will have severity lengths for each distress (Crown, Drainage, Rutting/Washboarding, & Potholes/Loose Aggregate). For example, at *L* length, there could be 3 different severities of Crown within *L*. The corresponding Crown score for that length would then take each severity and multiply each to determine the dominate score for that segment.

That can be expressed as:

Distress Score per segment would take the highest value or length of the resulting calculations = $(1 \times L_{low})$, $(2 \times L_{med})$, $(3 \times (L_{high} + L_{urgent}))$

Where:

 L_{low} = Length of distress rated at Low Severity

 L_{med} = Length of distress rated at Medium Severity

 L_{high} = Length of distress rated at High Severity

L_{urgent} = Length of distress rated at Urgent Severity

The longest length after weighting has occurred would then determine the severity score for that segment.

Urgent and High severity lengths shall be combined and then multiplied by 3 to arrive at their weighted severity.

For reference -

- If only Low severity and Medium severity are selected for a section, it would take > 33% to be rated as Medium severity for the whole section to have a score of **2**.
- If only Low severity and High severity are selected for a section, it would take >25% to be rated as High severity of the section for the whole section to have a score of 3.

Examples

528 foot segments

Crown Distress

```
250 ft Low Severity x 1 = 250 ft weighted severity 150 ft Medium Severity x 2 = 300 ft weighted severity 128 ft High Severity x 3 = 384 ft weighted severity
```

Since the weighted severity for High is the greatest length, the score for this section would be a 3 for High severity crown.

Rutting/Washboarding

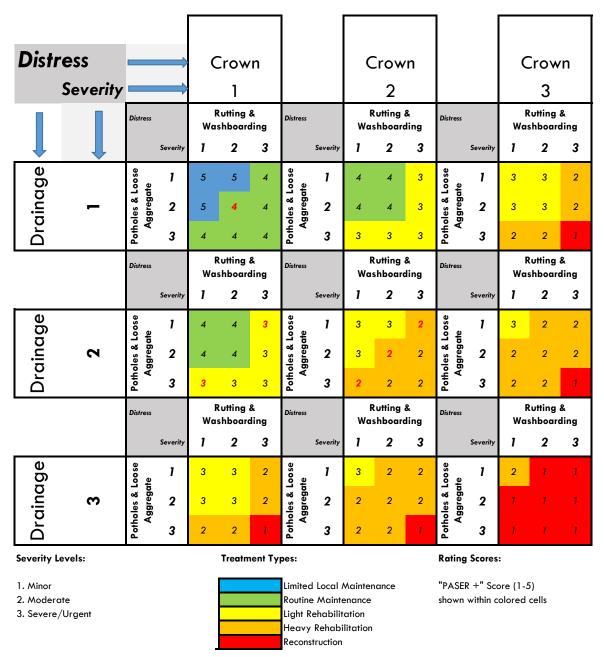
```
78 ft Low Severity x 1 = 78 ft weighted severity 275 ft Med Severity x 2 = 550 ft weighted severity 180 ft High Severity x 3 = 540 ft weighted severity.
```

Since the weighted severity for Medium severity is the highest, the score for this section would a **2** for medium severity Rutting/Washboarding.

Treatment Decision Trees

Gravel Surface Decision Tree (Matrix) for Rating Scores and Treatment Types

VERSION #2 - IMPLEMENTED ON JUNE 1, 2019



Note: Dust is collected at the same severity levels shown above. However, dust is not a factor in the overall rating score.

Note: In June 2019, a validation study was performed to ensure appropriate PASER rating scores and treatment recommendations were arrived at using the unpaved matrix (decision trees). Based on the study findings, the gravel matrix scores were slightly modified (shown in red text) and a new native surface decision matrix was created (using the 1 to 4 PASER scale). Version #2 of the matrices are applied to all inspection ratings after June 1, 2019. By using distress quantities/severities and the matrices, a PASER score is determined. This methodology is referred to as "PASER +" by the RIP team.

Native Surface Decision Tree (Matrix) for Rating Scores and Treatment Types

VERSION #2 - IMPLEMENTED ON JUNE 1, 2019

D *.1									_								
Distress —		\Longrightarrow	Crown					Crown					Crown				
Severity			1					2					3				
				Rutting & Washboarding			Distress		Rutting & Washboarding			Distress		Rutting & Washboarding			
			Severity	1	2	3		Severity	1	2	3		Severity	1	2	3	
ge	Drainage 1	Potholes	1	4	3	1	Potholes	1	4	3	1	Potholes	1	3	3	1	
aina			2	3	2	1		2	3	2	1		2	3	2	1	
Dro			3	1	1	1		3	1	1	1		3	1	1	1	
Distress Severity			Rutting & Washboarding 1 2 3			Distress	Severity	Rutting & Washboarding 1 2 3			Distress	Distress Severity		Rutting & Washboarding 1 2 3			
Φ		Potholes	1	4	3	1	Potholes	1	3	3	1	Potholes	1	3	2	1	
gb	8		-					-					-			,	
Drainage			2	3	2	1		2	3	2	1		2	2	2	1	
Dro			3	1	1	7		3	1	1	1		3	1	1	1	
Distress				Rutting & Washboarding			Distress		Rutting & Washboarding			Distress		Rutting & Washboarding			
			Severity	1	2	3		Severity	1	2	3		Severity	1	2	3	
Drainage	ო	Potholes	1	3	3	1	Potholes	1	3	2	1	Potholes	1	2	1	1	
			2	3	2	1		2	2	2	1		2	1	1	1	
			3	1	1	1		3	1	1	1		3	1	1	1	
Severity Levels:					Treatment Types:					Rating Scores:							

Severity Levels:

1. Minor

2. Moderate

3. Severe/Urgent



Limited Local Maintenance
Routine Maintenance
Light Rehabilitation
Heavy Rehabilitation

Rating Scores:

"PASER +" Score (1-4) shown within colored cells

Note: Dust is collected at the same severity levels shown above. However, dust is not a factor in the overall rating score.