WICA WIP Report

NPS Retaining Wall Inventory Program Wind Cave National Park

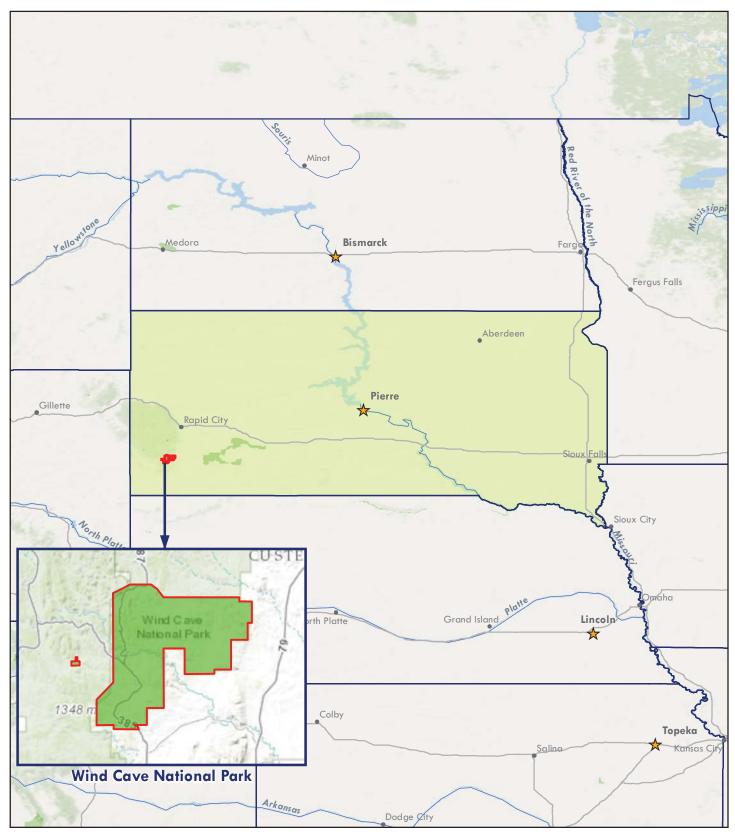




Federal Lands Highway Road Inventory Program Prepared By: Federal Highway Administration Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division Road Inventory Program (RIP)

Data Collection Date: November 2006 Report Date: October 2015

Wind Cave National Park in South Dakota



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community Esri, DeLorme, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

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Introduction



Wind Cave National Park



Introduction

The Federal Lands Highway Division (FLH) of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in partnership with the National Park Service (NPS), has conducted a retaining wall inventory and condition assessment as part of the NPS Retaining Wall Inventory Program (WIP). This inventory provides information to the NPS Facility Management Software System (FMSS) regarding such things as type, size and location of retaining structures, as well as the condition of these facilities and consequences of failure. In addition, when wall and/or adjacent element deficiencies are identified, repair recommendations and estimated costs are also provided, suitable for use as FMSS work orders.

The main intent of this effort is to determine the backlog of needs associated with retaining wall assets – equipment features ascribed to the "parent" roadway asset. Inventory and condition assessments (pavement only) for the roads themselves are conducted under the NPS Road Inventory Program (RIP). Prior to development of the WIP, the vast majority of retaining walls were not accounted for in FMSS. Based on WIP inventory work to date, NPS wall assets are valued at well over \$400M. A second and equally important intent of this effort is to inform and improve project selection, prioritization, and development activities and processes at NPS regions/parks, FLH Division offices and the NPS Denver Service Center.

In support of WIP, a comprehensive procedures manual (available at the following link: <u>http://www.cflhd.gov/programs/techDevelopment/geotech/WIP/</u>) was developed to document the data collection and management process, wall attribute and element definitions, and team member responsibilities for conducting retaining wall inventories and condition assessments. This manual was used for nearly 3,500 wall assessments initially conducted between 2007 and 2008 within 34 national parks. WIP is supported by several key components described in the procedures manual, including a comprehensive training program for field inspectors, an Oracle-based database for long-term data management, unique data collection forms, a supporting field guide, and a wall repair/replace cost estimate guide.

Ultimately, condition assessments for retaining wall structures are expressed as deferred maintenance costs, which are then divided by current year replacement costs to arrive at a "Facility Condition Index" (FCI). Coupling this condition prioritization index with an "Asset Priority Index" (API), which measures the feature's importance to the mission of the park, capital asset investments are made more efficiently. This approach appropriately focuses maintenance and construction priorities on value, rather than solely on cost. Wall inventory condition and cost data are transferred from the WIP database to FMSS, the primary asset documentation, management and planning platform maintained at each park. In addition, wall data are also provided to the Road Inventory Program to update equipment assets associated with the parent roadway asset.

Initial inventories were conducted based on RIP Cycle 3 data, but future planning has ensured updates to WIP will occur simultaneously with RIP. For long-term data management purposes, the WIP database will be linked to the larger, parent RIP database and be updated under the responsibility of the RIP Database Administrator.

This report is organized in a tiered approach from the broad park overview perspective (Tier 1) to a route overview perspective (Tier 2), then down to the details of each wall (Tier 3). Tier 1 presents park wall location maps and an overall park-specific summary narrative of the results of the wall inventory program. Tier 2 presents route overview maps with associated wall summary information. Tier 3 presents individual wall information in a three-page detailed format, including a photograph of each wall. Appendix A provides a condensed summary of wall inventory definitions and assessment categories to assist in reading this report.

Park Retaining Wall Location Maps



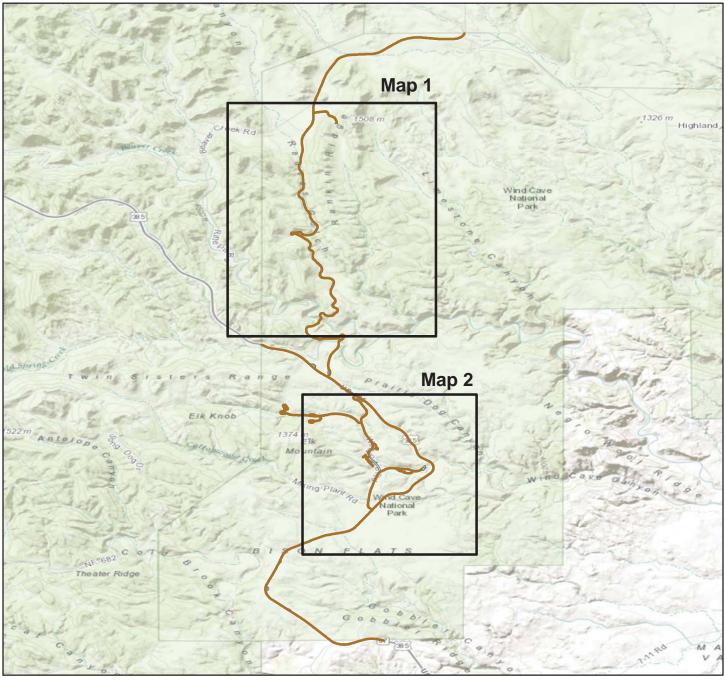
Wind Cave National Park



Wind Cave National Park

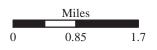
WALL LOCATION MAP

Key Map



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

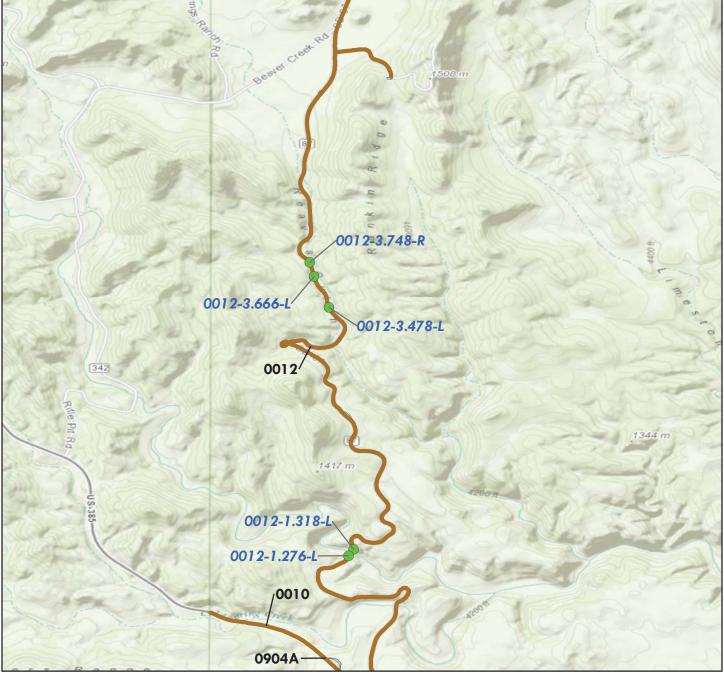
RIP Collected Routes



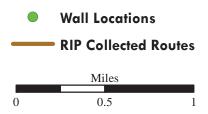
Wind Cave National Park

WALL LOCATION MAP

Map 1



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



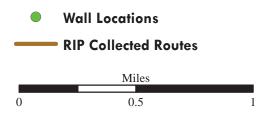
Wind Cave National Park

WALL LOCATION MAP

Map 2



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



Tier 1 Park Retaining Wall Overview



Wind Cave National Park



Parkwide Summary: Wind Cave National Park

Initial retaining wall inspections were conducted at Wind Cave National Park in 2006, and encompassed all known retaining wall structures associated with Park roadways - including structure's retaining cuts and fills, as well as qualifying headwalls at culverts. For the purposes of the assessment, walls must be a minimum of 4 feet in maximum height of retained earth and greater than 6 feet in maximum height for culvert headwalls. This does not include the height of parapet or guardwall above a retaining wall. In general, guardwall or parapets are not included in this assessment, but were inspected for Wind Cave National Park in 2010 under a separate effort as part of the Guardwall/Rail Inventory Program (GIP). A report for GIP is available under separate cover.

All paved roadways and parking areas listed in the RIP Route Identification Report were inspected for walls. Occasionally, unpaved routes not in RIP were inventoried due to their future programmatic addition at the park, which was a decision made on site specific to each park.

The following tables provide an overview of the findings of this inspection and assessment effort. In all, 11 walls were inventoried on the routes listed below.

Route Number	Route Name	No. of Walls
0011ZZ	VISITOR CENTER/CAVE ACCESS ROADS	4
0012	NORTH ENTRANCE ROAD (STATE HIGHWAY 87)	5
0900	VISITOR CENTER PARKING	2

Table 1: Number of Walls by Route

The following table shows the number of walls broken out by seven possible categories of basic wall function.

Table 2: Number of Walls by Wall Function

Wall Function	No. of Walls
BW - Bridge Wall	2
CW - Cut Wall	1
FW - Fill Wall	3
HW - Head Wall	5

The following table shows the primary wall types that were inventoried and assessed. There are 24 possible primary wall types, which are summarized in Appendix A.

Primary Wall Type	No. of Walls
GC, Gravity - Mass Concrete	1
GD, Gravity - Dry Stone	7
GM, Gravity - Mortared Stone	3

Table 3: Number of Walls by Primary Wall Type

The following table shows the number of walls by one of six categories of recommended action along with associated 2007 costs and the number of walls that are in each recommended action category. The majority of walls have a recommendation of *No Action* or *Monitor*; work orders were created for all other recommended actions.

Table 4: Number of Walls by Recommended Action and Associated 2007 Cost

Recommended Action	2007 Repair Costs*	No. of Walls
No Action	\$0	3
Monitor	\$0	0
Maintenance	\$2,020	3
Repair Elements	\$60,575	4
Replace Elements	\$0	0
Replace Wall	\$19,125	1
Totals	\$81,720	11

*2007 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), preliminary for comparison to other repair costs only.

The following table categorizes the number of walls that fall into one of ten cost ranges, based on the prepared work orders. The locations, work descriptions, and cost of the recommended repairs for these walls are listed by individual wall in Tier 3 of this report.

Cost Range*	No. of Walls
\$0	3
\$1 - \$25,000	7
\$25,001 - \$50,000	1
\$50,001 - \$100,000	0
\$100,001 - \$250,000	0
\$250,001 - \$500,000	0
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	0
\$1,000,001 - \$2,000,000	0
\$2,000,001 - \$3,000,000	0
\$3,000,001 - \$4,000,000	0
Total Number of Walls	11

 Table 5: Number of Walls Grouped by Associated 2007 Cost

*2007 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), preliminary for comparison to other repair costs only.

Routine inspection and performing the noted maintenance will greatly aid in the continued performance of all walls at Wind Cave National Park. Work orders for walls needing maintenance generally included items such as replacing missing stones, replacing mortar, filling voids at the top or bottom of fill walls, and clearing vegetation.

Work orders for walls needing localized element repairs generally included items such as adding riprap protection to the wall foundation, replacing missing sections of dry stone walls, replacing culverts, grouting voids in walls, and patching/restoring roadway pavement. While decaying mortor generally does not threaten wall stability in the near term, grout repair will extend the life of these walls.

Work orders for walls needing major repairs (replace elements or replace wall) generally include items such as foundation repair or replacement, fill voids, repair roadway shoulder, replace or extend retaining wall in either height or length, rebuild failed segments of walls, repair elements across 50% or more of the wall, remove and recompact backfill material, add scour protection (typically with riprap, concrete, or rock fill), and remove/reset culvert headwalls. Due to the large unit items associated with major repairs, recommendations vary by specific wall and are presented in Tier 3 of this report.

WIP identified 55 critically deficient walls nationally based on wall ratings less than 49 (poor/critical overall condition). The following table presents the walls in Wind Cave National Park that are on this list and have been elevated to the Park Regional Coordinators in a Regional Park Summary Memorandum. Generally, these are walls with major repair element recommendations that may be a priority for repair work in your park.

Table 6:	Number	of Walls	by	Route
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Wall	Failure	Wall	Recommended	2007
Identification	Consequence(1)	Rating(2)	Action(3)	Repair Costs(4)

No critically deficient walls.

Notes: 1) Low consequence of failure and/or no recommended action may indicate repairs are not needed.

2) Wall ratings listed range from 0-49 (Poor/Critical).

3) Information was prepared for project planning purposes only. Actual repair work order scopes and actual costs will need to be

evaluated based on current pay item unit prices for specific locations.

4) 2007 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), preliminary for comparison to other repair costs only.

Tier 2 Route Retaining Wall Overview



Wind Cave National Park





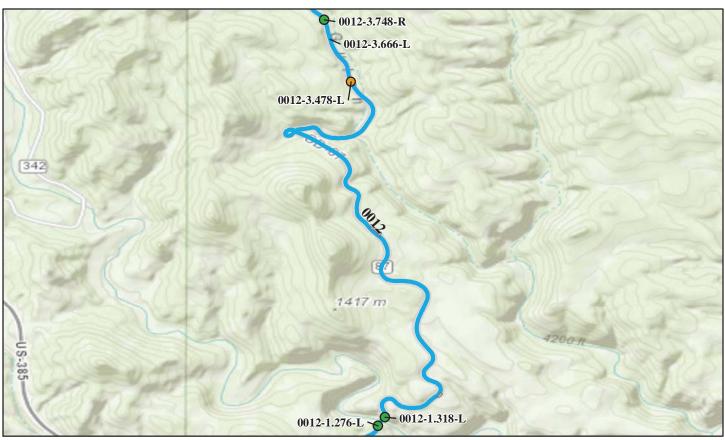
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Retaining Wall Condition Legend – Wall Condition Rating							
Critical / Poor (0 - 49)	Critical / Poor (0 - 49) Fair (50 - 69) Good to Excellent (70 - 100) No Data						
Wall ID Inspection Date:	Wall Area (Sq. Ft.)	Wall Length (Ft.)	Wall Type	Wall Function	Overall Rating	Repair Cost	
WICA-0011ZZ-0.142-R	32	8	Gravity - Mortared Stone	Head Wall	84	\$1,020.00	
11/15/2006							
*2007 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), preliminary for comparison to other repair costs only.							



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

Retaining Wall Condition Legend – Wall Condition Rating							
Critical / Poor (0 - 49)	Critical / Poor (0 - 49) Fair (50 - 69) Good to Excellent (70 - 100) No Data						
Wall ID Inspection Date:	Wall Area (Sq. Ft.)	Wall Length (Ft.)	Wall Type	Wall Function	Overall Rating	Repair Cost	
WICA-0011ZZ-0.025-R 11/14/2006	1,056	132	Gravity - Dry Stone	Fill Wall	52	\$45,000.00	
WICA-0011ZZ-0.480-R 11/14/2006	32	8	Gravity - Mortared Stone	Head Wall	100	\$0.00	
WICA-0011ZZ-0.676-R 11/13/2006	187	83	Gravity - Mortared Stone	Fill Wall	97	\$500.00	
*2007 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), preliminary for comparison to other repair costs only.							



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

Retaining Wall Condition Legend – Wall Condition Rating							
Critical / Poor (0 - 49)		Fair (50 - 69)	Good to Excellent (70	- 100)	No Data		
Wall ID Inspection Date:	Wall Area (Sq. Ft.)	Wall Length (Ft.)	Wall Type	Wall Function	Overall Rating	Repair Cost	
WICA-0012-1.276-L 11/15/2006	37	12	Gravity - Dry Stone	Bridge Wall	91	\$800.00	
WICA-0012-1.318-L 11/15/2006	110	11	Gravity - Dry Stone	Bridge Wall	94	\$0.00	
WICA-0012-3.478-L 11/15/2006	136	39	Gravity - Dry Stone	Head Wall	69	\$11,175.00	
WICA-0012-3.666-L 11/15/2006	255	85	Gravity - Dry Stone	Head Wall	60	\$19,125.00	
WICA-0012-3.748-R 11/15/2006	52	13	Gravity - Dry Stone	Head Wall	94	\$500.00	
*2007 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), preliminary for comparison to other repair costs only.							

Wind Cave National Park ROUTE 0900: VISITOR CENTER PARKING



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

Retaining Wall Condition Legend – Wall Condition Rating								
Critical / Poor (0 - 49) Fair (50 - 69) Good to Excellent (70 - 100) No Data								
Wall ID Inspection Date:	Wall Area (Sq. Ft.)	Wall Length (Ft.)	Wall Type	Wall Function	Overall Rating	Repair Cost		
WICA-0900-0.000-P1	160	64	Gravity - Mass Concrete	Cut Wall	97	\$0.00		
11/14/2006								
WICA-0900-0.000-P2	1282	135	Gravity - Dry Stone	Fill Wall	69	\$3,600.00		
11/14/2006								
*	*2007 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), preliminary for comparison to other repair costs only.							

Tier 3 Retaining Wall Details



Wind Cave National Park



Wall ID:	WICA-0011ZZ025-R			
Route Name:	VISITOR CENTER/CAVE ACCESS RC	DADS		
Inspection Date:	November 14, 2006	Jovember 14, 2006 Approximate Year Built: 1935		
*Wall Rating:	52	Maintenance Action:	Repair Eleme	ents
Wall Description			<u>.</u>	
Wall Function:	Fill Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Dry	/ Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	Wall repaired on south end in early 90 fts. wall acting as foundation for upper, steeper	Compound slope. Steeper at top below roadv section.	vay. Flatter belo	w. Lower
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	132	Face Area (sq.):	1056	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	8	Face Angle (deg.):	50	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	10	Vertical Offset (ft.):	2	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)		Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Wall is failing but road supported by wall sl replaced in 1992.	nows no distress. 15' section of wall failed and	1	5
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00		Lower wall section on steep, well vegetated foundation. Upper wall sections founded on lower wall which has raveled wall in several areas, causing undermining and loss of foundation support		5
PLACED STONE 8.00	Loose overall. Failure in 3 areas, one of wh 8'x12'. Extensive raveling throughout.	ich was repaired. Existing areas 10'x20' and		4
DOWNSLOPE 0.50	in-place rock in some places. No distress.			10
LATERAL SLOPE 0.50	In-place rock			10
ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50	no distress			10
TRAFFIC BARRIER/FENCE 0.50	no distress	no distress		
VEGETATION 0.50	Vegetation above upper wall (between wall and roadway) likely increasing stability by preventing erosion.			10
Repair Recommendations	· 			
Failure Consequence:	LOW			
Recommendation Narrative:	Replace 2 failed wall sections. Use methods at $15x15 = 600sf$. $600sf$ *\$75/sf = \$45,000 - used	nd materials similar to south end repair in 1992. FHWA unit cost for rockery replacement.	Areas: 15x25 +	
Repair Cost:	\$45,000			
	007 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), prelimin	nary for comparison to other repair costs on	ıly.	

Retaining Wall Condition Photos



WICA_0011ZZ_0.025_R_1.jpg



WICA_0011ZZ_0.025_R_2.jpg

Wall ID:	WICA-0011ZZ142-R	WICA-0011ZZ142-R		
Route Name:	VISITOR CENTER/CAVE ACCESS RC	DADS		
Inspection Date:	November 15, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1935	
*Wall Rating:	84	Maintenance Action:	Maintenance	
Wall Description				
Wall Function:	Head Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Mo	rtared Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	Mortared stone head wall.			
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	8	Face Area (sq.):	32	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	4	Face Angle (deg.):	90	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	4	Vertical Offset (ft.):	9	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)		Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Overall in good condition.			8
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00	No distress			10
STONE MASONRY 8.00	Minor cracks in grout, stones intact. Minor	grout loss.		8
CULVERT 0.50	2 culverts, one in headwall, both in good co erosion at upper culvert about 6-8" deep.	ndition. Lower outlet partly blocked. Outlet		8
VEGETATION 0.50	Vegetation on and around wall - not impact	Vegetation on and around wall - not impacting wall stability		
ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50	No distress			10
LATERAL SLOPE 1.00				6
Repair Recommendations				
Failure Consequence:	LOW			
Recommendation Narrative:		tone at outlet for erosion control. 5cy*\$120/cy = \$ \$6.5/sf = 240 - 2005 RSMeans average unit cost.		
Repair Cost:				
20	07 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), prelimir	nary for comparison to other repair costs on	ıly.	



WICA_0011ZZ_0.142_R_1.jpg

Wall ID:	WICA-0011ZZ48-R			
Route Name:	VISITOR CENTER/CAVE ACCESS RC	DADS		
Inspection Date:	November 14, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1935	
*Wall Rating:	100	Maintenance Action:	No Action	
Wall Description				
Wall Function:	Head Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Mo	rtared Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	Mortared stone head wall.			
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	8	Face Area (sq.):	32	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	4	Face Angle (deg.):	90	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	4	Vertical Offset (ft.):	3	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)		Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Excellent condition.			10
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00	Good Condition			10
STONE MASONRY 8.00	Strong, unweathered rock, showing no signs of cracking or degradation. Mortar is sound, durable, and shows little or no signs of cracking or deterioration. Lower, older wall is sound and shows no signs of distress.			10
CULVERT 0.50	Good Condition			10
ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50	Good Condition			10
Repair Recommendations				
Failure Consequence:	LOW			
Recommendation	None			
Narrative:				
	\$0			



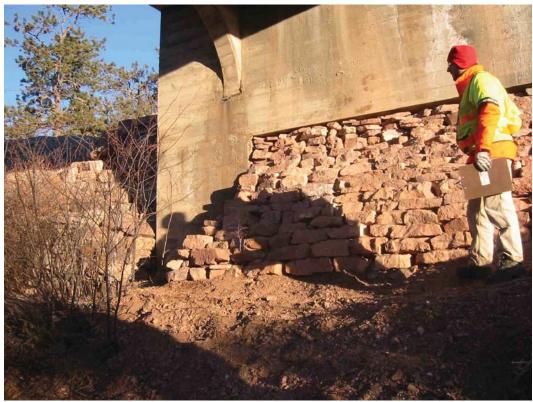
WICA_0011ZZ_0.480_R_1.jpg

Wall ID:	WICA-0011ZZ676-R			
Route Name:	VISITOR CENTER/CAVE ACCESS RO	DADS		
Inspection Date:	November 13, 2006 Approximate Year Built: 1935			
*Wall Rating:	97	Maintenance Action:	Maintenance	
Wall Description				
Wall Function:	Fill Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Mo	rtared Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	MP is for Route 11 intersection with unknoside of this parking area.	wn parking area immediately south of VC bld	g. Retaining wa	ll is on east
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	83	Face Area (sq.):	187	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	2	Face Angle (deg.):	90	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	4	Vertical Offset (ft.):	0	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)		Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Good.			10
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00	No distress			10
CONCRETE 8.00	Face is bulged and irregular but probably built that way. Two full height cracks that appear to penetrate through facing into concrete. Wall obscured by facing.		9	
ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50	No distress			10
TRAFFIC BARRIER/FENCE 0.50	No deflection in fence above wall			10
Repair Recommendations				
Failure Consequence:	LOW			
Recommendation Narrative:	Seal 2 large full-height cracks with grout. Repoint smaller cracks as needed. 4 hrs*2crew*\$40/hr = \$320 - used CESS extra labor unit cost. NOTE: Default to minimum WO amount of \$500.			
Repair Cost:	\$500			
20	07 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), prelimit	nary for comparison to other repair costs on	ıly.	



WICA_0011ZZ_0.676_R_1.jpg

Wall ID:	WICA-0012-1.276-L			
Route Name:	NORTH ENTRANCE ROAD (STATE)	HIGHWAY 87)		
Inspection Date:	November 15, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1929	
*Wall Rating:	91	Maintenance Action:	Repair Elemo	ents
Vall Description				
Wall Function:	Bridge Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Dry	/ Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	Small wall on west side of south bridge ab	utment	•	
Vall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	12	Face Area (sq.):	37	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	3	Face Angle (deg.):	66	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	6	Vertical Offset (ft.):	0	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)	Narrative			Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Overall in very good condition.			10
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00	Erosion/void under high point of wall. Foundation slope steep, stable.			7
STONE MASONRY 8.00	Strong, unweathered rock, showing no signs of cracking or degradation. Mortar is sound, durable, and shows little or no signs of cracking or deterioration. Lower, older wall is sound and shows no signs of distress.			10
VEGETATION 0.50	Small shrub on wall			9
DOWNSLOPE 0.50	Stable fill			10
LATERAL SLOPE 0.50	Good Condition			10
ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50	No distress			10
Repair Recommendations				
Failure Consequence:	MODERATE			
i unui e consequencee	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Recommendation Narrative:		lation stones (1-3 stones) below wall high point. cultural fabric. Labor: 2 person crew for 8 hrs. M	-	1



WICA_0012_1.276_L_1.jpg

Wall ID:	WICA-0012-1.318-L			
Route Name:	NORTH ENTRANCE ROAD (STATE F	IIGHWAY 87)		
Inspection Date:	November 15, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1929	
*Wall Rating:	94	Maintenance Action:	No Action	
Wall Description				
Wall Function:	Bridge Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Dry	v Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	Erosion protection for west side of north br	idge abutment.		
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	11	Face Area (sq.):	110	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	10	Face Angle (deg.):	50	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	12	Vertical Offset (ft.):	4	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)		Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Very good condition and performance.			10
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00	Steep, erosion susceptible soil foundation.	Probably shallow depth to bedrock		8
STONE MASONRY 8.00	Strong, unweathered rock, showing no signs of cracking or degradation. Mortar is sound, durable, and shows little or no signs of cracking or deterioration. Lower, older wall is sound and shows no signs of distress.			10
DOWNSLOPE 0.50	In-place rock			10
LATERAL SLOPE 0.50	In-place rock			10
ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50	No distress			10
Repair Recommendations				
Failure Consequence:	LOW			
Recommendation Narrative:	None			
Repair Cost:	\$0			



WICA_0012_1.318_L_1.jpg

Wall ID:	WICA-0012-3.478-L			
Route Name:	NORTH ENTRANCE ROAD (STATE F	HGHWAY 87)		
Inspection Date:	November 15, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1935	
*Wall Rating:	69	Maintenance Action:	Repair Eleme	ents
Wall Description				
Wall Function:	Head Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Dry	/ Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	Variable wall angle. Wall extends downgra	ade from headwall for approx 30 ft.	-	
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	39	Face Area (sq.):	136	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	4	Face Angle (deg.):	80	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	4	Vertical Offset (ft.):	3	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)		Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Likely repaired via stone replacement in the past. Poor wall condition not currently effecting roadway.			5
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00	Some foundation stones loose. Mostly in go	bod condition.		9
PLACED STONE 8.00	Stones generally loose. Many missing/dislo are missing	dged stones. Some slope erosion where stone	S	6
CULVERT 0.50	Bottom and sides rusting out. Not adversely	y effecting wall.		8
	Vega on and in wall. Some adding to stability. Larger shrubs may be loosening wall stones			
VEGETATION 0.50	Vega on and in wall. Some adding to stabil	ity. Larger shrubs may be loosening wall ston	es	8
	Vega on and in wall. Some adding to stabil Stable road fill	ity. Larger shrubs may be loosening wall ston	es	8
0.50 LATERAL SLOPE		ity. Larger shrubs may be loosening wall ston	es	
0.50 LATERAL SLOPE 0.50 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER	Stable road fill	ity. Larger shrubs may be loosening wall ston	es	10
0.50 LATERAL SLOPE 0.50 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50 UPSLOPE	Stable road fill No distress Stable, no distress.	ity. Larger shrubs may be loosening wall ston	es	10
0.50 LATERAL SLOPE 0.50 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50 UPSLOPE 0.50	Stable road fill No distress Stable, no distress.	ity. Larger shrubs may be loosening wall ston	es	10
0.50 LATERAL SLOPE 0.50 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50 UPSLOPE 0.50 Repair Recommendations	Stable road fill No distress Stable, no distress. LOW North end of wall around culvert (headwall): 1	ity. Larger shrubs may be loosening wall ston Remove and replace 65sf of wall. Re-use existing t stones as needed. Labor: 3 days for 2 person cr	g stone. 65sf*\$75	10 10 10

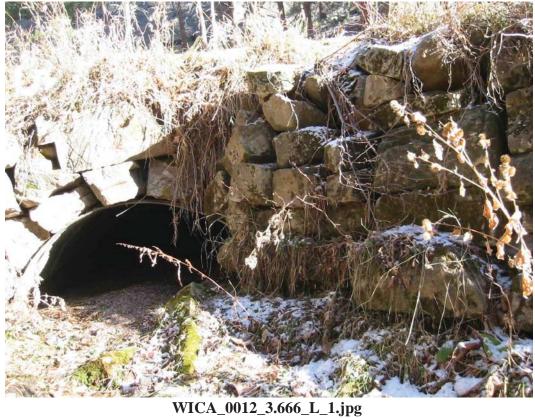


WICA_0012_3.478_L_1.jpg



WICA_0012_3.478_L_2.jpg

Wall FunctionHead WallPrimary Wall TypeGravity - Dry StoneScondary Surface TreatmentArchitectural FacingGeneral Description:Variable face angle: Wall extends downgoade from headwall for approx 70 fl as fill support55General Description:S5Face Area (sq.)25Wall Length (ft.):S5Face Area (sq.):2Average Wall Height (ft.):3Face Area (sq.):2Average Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):2Maximum Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):2Average Kall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):2Maximum Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):2Maximum Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):3Maximum Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):3Stone Stone Maximum Fraction:666Stone Stone Maximum Stone	Wall ID:	WICA-0012-3.666-L			
Wall Rating: 60 Maintenance Action: Replace Wall Wall Description Head Wall Primary Wall Type: Gravity - Dry Stone Surface Treatment: Architectural Facing:	Route Name:	NORTH ENTRANCE ROAD (STATE F	IIGHWAY 87)		
Wall Description Interval (Mail) Primary Wall Type Gravity - Dry Stone Surface Treatment Secondary Wall Type Gravity - Dry Stone Secondary Surface Treatment: Architectural Facing:	Inspection Date:	November 15, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1930	
Wall FunctionHead WallPrimary Wall TypeGravity - Dry StoneScondary Surface TreatmentArchitectural FacingGeneral Description:Variable face angle: Wall extends downgoade from headwall for approx 70 fl as fill support55General Description:S5Face Area (sq.)25Wall Length (ft.):S5Face Area (sq.):2Average Wall Height (ft.):3Face Area (sq.):2Average Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):2Maximum Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):2Average Kall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):2Maximum Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):2Maximum Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):3Maximum Wall Height (ft.):4Vertical Offset (ft.):3Stone Stone Maximum Fraction:666Stone Stone Maximum Stone	*Wall Rating:	60	Maintenance Action:	Replace Wal	
Surface Treatment: Secondary Wall Type: Secondary Surface Treatment: Architectural Facing: General Description: Variable face angle. Wall extends downgende from headwall for approx 70 ft as fill support. Wall Measurements: Size Face Area (sq.): 255 Wall Length (ft.): 85 Face Angle (deg.): 80 Maximum Wall Height (ft.): 4 Vertical Offset (ft.): 2 Assessed Element: Size Face Angle (deg.): 80 Wall Factor) Wall failure impacting road edge and causing fill subsidence 4 WALL FONDNATION MATERIAL Erosion at culvert outlet causing minor undermining. 7 Sione Stones generally loose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing stone loss. 9 CULVERT Rusted, 1/2 to 2/3 full. Minimal effect on wall stability 9 0.50 Stable, no distress. 10 0.50 Stable, no distress. 10 0.50 Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 7 0.50 Stable, no distress. 10 0.50 Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 7 <tr< th=""><th>Wall Description</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr<>	Wall Description				
Secondary Surface Treatment: Architectural Facing: General Description: Variable face angle. Wall extends downgrade from headwall for approx 70 ft as fill support. Wall Messurements 255 Wall Length (ft,): 85 Face Area (sq.): 25 Average Wall Height (ft,): 3 Face Angle (deg.): 80 Maximum Wall Height (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 2 Average Wall Height (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 2 Average Wall Height (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 2 Average Wall Height (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 2 Average Wall Height (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 2 Average Wall Height (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 2 Average Wall Height (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 2 Average Wall Height (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 4 Stones State (ft,): 4 Vertical Offset (ft,): 7 Stones generally loose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing stone loss. 6 6 CULVERT Stable road fill, setting slightly at road edge r	Wall Function:	Head Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Dry	Stone
General Description: Variable face angle. Wall extends downgrade from headwall for approx 70 ft as fill suport. Wall Measurements 255 Wall Length (ft.): 85 Face Angle (deg.): 80 Average Wall Height (ft.): 85 Face Angle (deg.): 80 Maximum Wall Height (ft.): 4 Vertical Offset (ft.): 80 Average Wall Height (ft.): 4 Vertical Offset (ft.): 2 Assessed Element 60 0 0 0 Element (Weighting Factor) Wall failure impacting road edge and causing fill subidence 4 4 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 Erosion at culvert outlet causing minor undermining. Animal traffic (Bison) causing sione loss. 6 STONE MASORY Stones generally lose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing sione loss. 9 9 CULVERT Stable road fill, settling slightly at road edge. 9 9 10 OSO Stable, no distress. 10 10 10 10 10 VEEETATION Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 10 10 10 10 RoadDISIDEWALK/SHOULDER Lower steepe	Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
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Wall Length (ft):85Face Area (sq.):255Average Wall Height (ft):3Face Angle (deg.):80Maximum Wall Height (ft):4Vertical Offset (ft):2Assessed Element (Weighting Faceror)StateStateStatePERFORMANCE 8.00Wall failure impacting road edge and causing fill subsidenceStateStateWALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00Stones generally loose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing stone loss7STONE MASORY 8.00Stones generally loose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing stone loss9CULVERT 0.50Stable, no distress.9UPSLOPE 0.50Stable, no distress.10VEGETATION 0.50Qereatender and adversall face. Likely adding to stability.10VEGETATION 0.50Quere stopened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length.7RobADNSIDEWALK/SHOULDER 1.00Cure stepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length.7Stature Consequence Paiture ConsequenceLowImmove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has faller from the face. Any new stone used should be similiar in character to existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has faller.Tore in the face. Any new stone used should be similiar in character to existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has faller.Tore in the face. Any new stone used should be similiar in character to existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has faller.	General Description:	Variable face angle. Wall extends downgra	de from headwall for approx 70 ft as fill supp	port.	
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Assessed Elements Narrative Condition Rating (0 - 10) PERFORMANCE 8.00 Wall failure impacting road edge and causing fill subsidence 4 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 Erosion at culvert outlet causing minor undermining. 7 STONE MASONRY 8.00 Stones generally loose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing stone loss. 6 CULVERT 0.50 Rusted, 1/2 to 2/3 full. Minimal effect on wall stability 9 LATERAL SLOPE 0.50 Stable road fill, settling slightly at road edge. 9 UPSLOPE 0.50 Stable no distress. 10 VEGETATION 0.50 Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 10 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 1.00 Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 7 Recommendations Narrative replacing the culvert at the sam Remove and replace wall savaging all existing stone. In the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this W0, consider replacing the culvert at the sam	Average Wall Height (ft.):	3	Face Angle (deg.):	80	
Element (Weighting Factor) Condition Rating (0 - 10) PERFORMANCE 8.00 Wall failure impacting road edge and causing fill subsidence 4 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 Ersion at culvert outlet causing minor undermining. 8.00 7 STONE MASORY 8.00 Stones generally loose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing store loos. 9 CULVERT 0.50 Stoles (J 2 to 2/3 full. Minimal effect on wall stability 0.50 9 LATERAL SLOPE 0.50 Stable road fill, settling slightly at road edge. 0.50 9 VEGETATION 0.50 Stable, no distress. 10 ROAD/SDEWALK/SHOULDER 1.00 Qestation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 0.50 10 REPAIR Recommendation Narvet store used shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. Narvet store used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacer 10	Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	4	Vertical Offset (ft.):	2	
(Weighting Factor) (0-10) PERFORMANCE 8.00 Wall failure impacting road edge and causing fill subsidence 4 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 Erosion at culvert outlet causing minor undermining. 8.00 7 STONE MASONRY 8.00 Stones generally loose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing stone loss. 6 CULVERT 0.50 Stones generally loose in wall face. Many stones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing stone loss. 9 LATERAL SLOPE 0.50 Stable road fill, settling slightly at road edge. 0.50 9 VEGETATION 0.50 Stable, no distress. 10 VEGETATION 0.50 Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 0.50 10 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 1.00 Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 1.00 7 Recommendations Remove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam	Assessed Elements				
8.00 If the			Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
8.00 Image: Constraint of the stand st		Wall failure impacting road edge and causin	g fill subsidence		4
8.00 stone loss. CULVERT Rusted, 1/2 to 2/3 full. Minimal effect on wall stability 0.50 Rusted, 1/2 to 2/3 full. Minimal effect on wall stability 0.50 Stable road fill, settling slightly at road edge. 0.50 Stable road fill, settling slightly at road edge. 0.50 Stable, no distress. 0.50 Stable, no distress. 0.50 Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 0.50 Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 0.50 Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 1.00 Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 7 1.00 Repair Recommendations IOW Recommendations Remove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam		Erosion at culvert outlet causing minor unde	ermining.		7
0.50 Intervention of the set of			tones missing. Animal traffic (Bison) causing	Ş	6
0.50 Image: Consequence: 0.50 Stable, no distress. 0.50 Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 0.50 Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 0.50 0.50 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 7 Repair Recommendations Failure Consequence: LOW Recommendation Narrative: Remove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam		Rusted, 1/2 to 2/3 full. Minimal effect on w	all stability		9
0.50 Image: Consequence: 0.50 Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability. 0.50 0 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 1.00 0ver steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. Repair Recommendations 7 Failure Consequence: LOW Recommendation Narrative: Remove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam		Stable road fill, settling slightly at road edge	2.		9
0.50 Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 7 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 1.00 Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length. 7 Repair Recommendations Image: Consequence: Image: Consequence: 1mage: Consequence: Recommendation Narrative: Remove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam		Stable, no distress.			10
1.00 Repair Recommendations Failure Consequence: LOW Recommendation Remove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam		Vegetation on and above wall face. Likely adding to stability.			10
Failure Consequence: LOW Recommendation Remove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Narrative: Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam		Over steepened shoulder/foreslope and pavement edge cracking along most of wall length.			7
Recommendation Remove and replace wall salvaging all existing stone in the wall and nearby stone that has fallen from the face. Narrative: Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam	Repair Recommendations				
Narrative: Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider replacing the culvert at the sam	Failure Consequence:	LOW			
		Any new stone used should be similar in character to existing stone. Although not part of this WO, consider			
	Repair Cost:				





WICA_0012_3.666_L_2.jpg

Wall ID:	WICA-0012-3.748-R			
Route Name:	NORTH ENTRANCE ROAD (STATI	NORTH ENTRANCE ROAD (STATE HIGHWAY 87)		
Inspection Date:	November 15, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1935	
*Wall Rating:	94	Maintenance Action:	Maintenance	
Wall Description				
Wall Function:	Head Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Dr	/ Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	Granite pieces used in wall construction	(unusual)		
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	13	Face Area (sq.):	52	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	4	Face Angle (deg.):	65	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	6	Vertical Offset (ft.):	5	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)		Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Good condition.			10
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00	No distress.			10
PLACED STONE 8.00	Minor voids in wall face			8
CULVERT 0.50	3.5'X5' elliptical. Minor rusting.			9
LATERAL SLOPE 0.50	Stable road fill			10
ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50	No distress			10
UPSLOPE 0.50	Good condition.			10
Repair Recommendations				
Failure Consequence:	LOW			
Recommendation Narrative:	_	l face as needed. Use stones salvaged on site. Labo 40/hr = \$240 Used CESS extra labor cost. Use \$500		



WICA_0012_3.748_R_1.jpg

Wall ID:	WICA-0900-0-P1			
Route Name:	VISITOR CENTER PARKING			
Inspection Date:	November 14, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1979	
*Wall Rating:	97	Maintenance Action:	No Action	
Wall Description				
Wall Function:	Cut Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Ma	ss Concrete
Surface Treatment:	Other - Colored grout over mesh	Secondary Wall Type:		
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	MP is for intersection with unknown parkin parking area.	g area immediately south of the VC bldg. W	all is on west side	e of
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	64	Face Area (sq.):	160	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	2	Face Angle (deg.):	90	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	5	Vertical Offset (ft.): 1		
Assessed Elements				
Element		Narrative		Condition Rating
(Weighting Factor)				(0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Very good condition.			(0 - 10) 10
PERFORMANCE	Very good condition. No distress			
PERFORMANCE 8.00 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL	No distress Bulged and irregular face but probably built	that way (virtually no other distress that woul full height cracks in surface grout that appear	d	10
PERFORMANCE 8.00 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 CONCRETE	No distress Bulged and irregular face but probably built indicate post construction distortion). Two		d	10 10
PERFORMANCE 8.00 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 CONCRETE 8.00 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER	No distress Bulged and irregular face but probably built indicate post construction distortion). Two to penetrate into wall.		d	10 10 9
PERFORMANCE 8.00 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 CONCRETE 8.00 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50 TRAFFIC BARRIER/FENCE	No distress Bulged and irregular face but probably built indicate post construction distortion). Two to penetrate into wall. no distress		d	10 10 9 10
PERFORMANCE 8.00 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 CONCRETE 8.00 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50 TRAFFIC BARRIER/FENCE 0.50	No distress Bulged and irregular face but probably built indicate post construction distortion). Two to penetrate into wall. no distress		d	10 10 9 10
PERFORMANCE 8.00 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 CONCRETE 8.00 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50 TRAFFIC BARRIER/FENCE 0.50 Repair Recommendations	No distress Bulged and irregular face but probably built indicate post construction distortion). Two to penetrate into wall. no distress No deflection		d	10 10 9 10
PERFORMANCE 8.00 WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00 CONCRETE 8.00 ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50 TRAFFIC BARRIER/FENCE 0.50 Repair Recommendations Failure Consequence: Recommendation	No distress Bulged and irregular face but probably built indicate post construction distortion). Two- to penetrate into wall. no distress No deflection LOW None		d	10 10 9 10

Wind Cave National Park ROUTE 0900: VISITOR CENTER PARKING

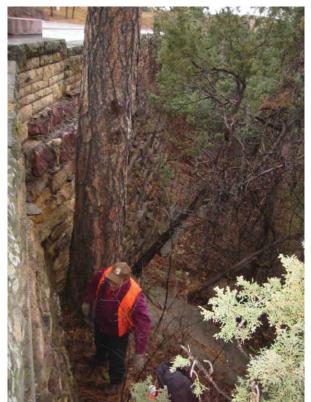


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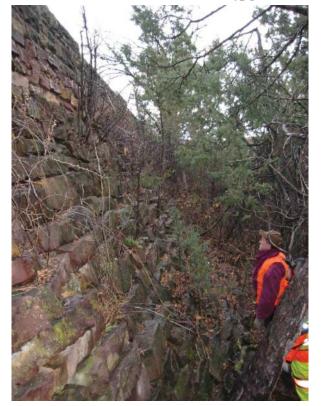
Wall ID:	WICA-0900-0-P2			
Route Name:	VISITOR CENTER PARKING			
Inspection Date:	November 14, 2006	Approximate Year Built:	1935	
*Wall Rating:	69	Maintenance Action:	Repair Eleme	ents
Wall Description				
Wall Function:	Fill Wall	Primary Wall Type:	Gravity - Dry	Stone
Surface Treatment:		Secondary Wall Type:	Gravity - Mo	rtared Stone
Secondary Surface Treatment:		Architectural Facing:		
General Description:	Route 11 parallels PA 900C. Milepost are r	referenced to route 11 but wall is in 900C.		
	Face angle is highly variable and compound	l in several portions of the wall.		
Wall Measurements				
Wall Length (ft.):	135	Face Area (sq.):	1282	
Average Wall Height (ft.):	10	Face Angle (deg.):	60	
Maximum Wall Height (ft.):	17	Vertical Offset (ft.):	0	
Assessed Elements				
Element (Weighting Factor)		Narrative		Condition Rating (0 - 10)
PERFORMANCE 8.00	Evidence of repair to foundation, upper wall	, culvert and spillway.		7
WALL FOUNDATION MATERIAL 8.00	Previous sloughing likely. Evidence of concrete repairs. Toe is steep.		7	
STONE MASONRY 8.00	Large voids in grout in several areas. Missin bulged near 12" culvert in upper portion of s	ng chinking in dry laid portions of wall. Face outh end of wall.		7
DOWNSLOPE 0.50	No distress. Steep but well vegetated			8
WALL DRAINS 0.50	6" pipe drains present. 12" culvert w/concre breaking up but currently functional.	te spillway. Drains in good condition, spillwa	ау	8
ROAD/SIDEWALK/SHOULDER 0.50	7.5 ft concrete sidewalk in good condition			10
VEGETATION 1.00			6	
Repair Recommendations				
Failure Consequence:	MODERATE			
Recommendation Narrative:	_	rge voids in dry laid stone. Repoint/fill large vo vith existing stone face. Masonry labor: 2 person		
Repair Cost:	\$3,600			
20	07 cost estimate (ASTM Class D), prelimin	ary for comparison to other repair costs on	ly.	

Wind Cave National Park ROUTE 0900: VISITOR CENTER PARKING

Retaining Wall Condition Photos

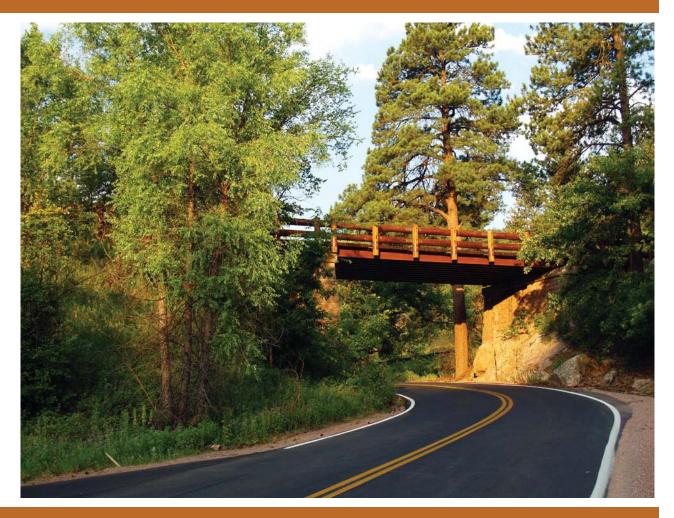


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WICA_0900_0.000_P2_2.jpg

Appendix A Summary of WIP Definitions



Wind Cave National Park



Appendix A

Summary of WIP Definitions and Assessment Categories

Wall Naming Convention

Unique "Wall Identification" names were assigned to the retaining walls that were inventoried. The Wall Identification includes the Park Name, the RIP Route Number (e.g., **0013**), the beginning milepoint of a wall (e.g., **0.622**) and the side of the road the wall is located on (e.g., **L**.) relative to the primary direction of travel (direction of increasing mileposts). Thus, a typical wall identified would have the following format: **YOSE-0013-0.622-L**.

For roadways not in RIP, park-supplied route numbers were used or the convention RRR#. Similarly, for parking areas not in RIP, the park-supplied parking area number or the convention PPP# was used. Also for parking areas, walls are numbered in ascending order as they are encountered when traveling counterclockwise around the parking area (most common direction of traffic flow). Parking area walls are designated P1, P2, P3, etc. as new walls are encountered.

	- NPS Retainin	g Wall Inventory Program	n Field Guide (WIFG)-
		Retaining Wall Acceptance C	
*Walls must r	eside within the constructed	ng areas included in the RIP Route Investi I roadway/parking area prism.	gation Report and/or identified by park staff. c, must be ≥ 4 ft. (>6ft for culvert headwalls).
			neight. Include fully buried retaining structures.
		$45^{\circ} (\geq 1H:1V$ face slope ratio).	lure would require replacement with a retaining wall.
	ans where the intent is to su	Definitions	une would require replacement with a retaining wan.
	Measure of how well curren	nt design criteria are satisfied:	
Design Criteria	None - Does not meet any l Non-AASHTO - Does not n	mown standards.	er structures of its type/period with good performance. Aaterials, and Construction Standards.
Consequence of Failure	Moderate- Hourly to short-	no to low public risk, no impact to traffic du term closure of roadway, low-to-moderate n loss of roadway, substantial loss-of-life r	public risk, multiple alternate routes available
Action	Select from: No Action, Mo	nitor, Maintenance, Repair Elements, Rep	place Elements, and Replace Wall
Weighting Factor		lied to the Condition Rating (CR). When i 1.0 for CR=4-7; and WF= 5 for CR=1-3.	indicated on the Condition Assessment Input Form:
Data Reliability	1-Poor Conditions cannot element performance and/o 2-Good Observed conditio would be useful to better u	be sufficiently observed to rate element(s) r to determine the cause(s) or poor perform ns are sufficient to rate the conditions of w nderstand element performance.	, and if additional investigations may be warranted. , warranting additional investigations to better define nance. vall element(s); however, additional investigations Additional investigations are not needed.
		Wall Function Codes	
[FW] Fill Wall	l	[BW] Bridge Wall	[SW] Switchback Wall
[CW] Cut Wa	11	[HW] Head Wall	[SP] Slope Protection [FL] Flood Wall
		Wall Type Codes	
[AH] Anchor,	Tieback H-Pile	[CC] Crib, Concrete	[MG] MSE, Geosynthetic Wrapped Face
[AM] Anchor,	-	[CM] Crib, Metal	[MP] MSE, Precast Panel
[AS] Anchor,	Tieback Sheet Pile	[CT] Crib, Timber	[MS] MSE, Segmental Block
[BC] Bin, Con		[GB] Gravity, Concrete Block/ Brick	[MW] MSE, Welded Wire Face
[BM] Bin, Me		[GC] Gravity, Mass Concrete	[SN] Soil Nail
[CL] Cantilev		[GD] Gravity, Dry Stone	[TP] Tangent/ Secant Pile
[CP] Cantilev		[GG] Gravity, Gabion	[OT] Other, User Defined
[CS] Cantilev	er, Sheet Pile	[GM] Gravity, Mortared Stone	[NO] None
[BV] Brick Ve	noor	Architectural Facing Type C [PF] Planted Face	ISS Simulated Stone
[CO] Cementi		[SC] Sculpted Shotcrete	[SV] Stone Veneer
. ,	Fin Concrete	[SH] Shotcrete (nozzle finish)	[TI] Timber
[FL] Formline		[SM] Steel/Metal	[OT] Other, User Defined
[PC] Plain Cor	ncrete (float finish or light	[SO] Stone	[NO] None
texture)		Surface Treatment Code	·s
[BG] Bush Gu	n (tool-textured concrete)	[PS] Preservative	[WS] Weathering Steel
[CA] Color Ad		[SE] Silane Sealer	[OT] Other, User Defined
ICA COLO AC			
[GL] Galvaniz		[ST] Stain	[NO] None

			Condition Ratings				
Condition I	Ratings	apply to all Primary and Second		ed to assis	st in consistently defining element seven	rity,	
		extent, and r	epair/replace urgency of wall eler	ment distra	esses.		
9-10			normal range for <i>newly constructe</i>		cated elements.		
Excellent)							
7-8		-Low-to-moderate extent of low severity distress. -Distress present does not significantly compromise the element function, nor is there significantly severe distress to major					
(Good)	struct	structural components of an element.					
5-6 (Fair)		-High extent of low severity distress and/or low-to-medium extent of medium to high severity distress.					
	-Distress present does not compromise element function, but lack of treatment may lead to impaired function/elevated risk of element failure in the near term.						
3-4 (Poor)	-Medium-to-high extent of medium-to-high severity distress.						
	-Distress present threatens element function, and strength is obviously compromised and/or structural analysis is warranted.						
	-The element condition does not pose an immediate threat to wall stability and road closure is not necessary.						
1-2		-Medium-to-high extent of high severity distress. -Element is no longer serving intended function. Element performance threatening overall stability of the wall at the time of					
(Critical)	inspection.						
		Wa	ll Performance Condition R	atings			
		Evaluation of overall wall	Good to Excellent - No observation	on of distr	esses not already captured by individuation	al	
		performance as indicated by	lement condition assessment. No combination of element distresses indicating				
		observations not necessarily entrued by chaorized and the chaorize					
		captured by observed distresses for specific Fair - Some observed global distress is not associated with specific elements. Some					
Performance		elements, including global wallobservation of element distress combinations that indicate wall component problems.distresses (rotation,Minor work on primary elements or major work on secondary elements has occurred					
							settlement, translation, displacement, etc.) and/or
				evidence of prior repairs that		element distresses clearly indicate serious stability problems	
		may further indicate	with components or global wall stability. Major repairs have occurred to wall				
	-	component problems.	structural elements, though funct	tionality h	as not improved significantly.		
				H _{max}	Maximum exposed wall height, ft		
		H	Hom		Average vertical distance from pavement to cut wall toe or		
		v. TŘ		V₀r	groundline at top of fill wall (+ above/- below roadway), ft		
					Horizontal distance to wall face		
		H _{mar}		Horr	from edge of roadway, ft		
				α	Wall face angle measured from		
					·		
				of the wall guardwalls	Maximum earth retaining length of the wall (excluding		
					guardwalls). Wall length is the actual length of the structure, not		
					simply the projected length		
	507-11	Charle .					
		Start point 🖌			VVall End		
		4	L				
	_	Guardwall					
			Only consider walls with H _{max} ≥	4 ft 🗮			
		Observed Groundline			H _{max}		
		ouserved Groundline					
			/				
		Actual Wall Embedment Dept	h				