U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20590 202-366-4000

Policy and Governmental Affairs Office of Highway Policy Information

Highway Performance Monitoring System Field Manual

Errata

The FHWA intends to correct these errors via a future rulemaking action. This list of known errors is provided solely for the information of HPMS Field Manual users and does not constitute official changes to the HPMS Field Manual at this time.

Deletions shown in **bold red strikethrough**

Additions shown in **bold blue**

Page Discussion Original Text Revised Text

Table 1.1:
Minimum
Data
Reporting for
Selected
HPMS
Products Footnotes

1/ Data for Lane-Miles on Rural Minor Collector, and Local roads are calculated using Summary miles times 2. Since the States are not required to report the number of through lanes on these systems, except for NHS sections, FHWA uses a multiplier of 2 for the number of lanes, to be consistent across all States.

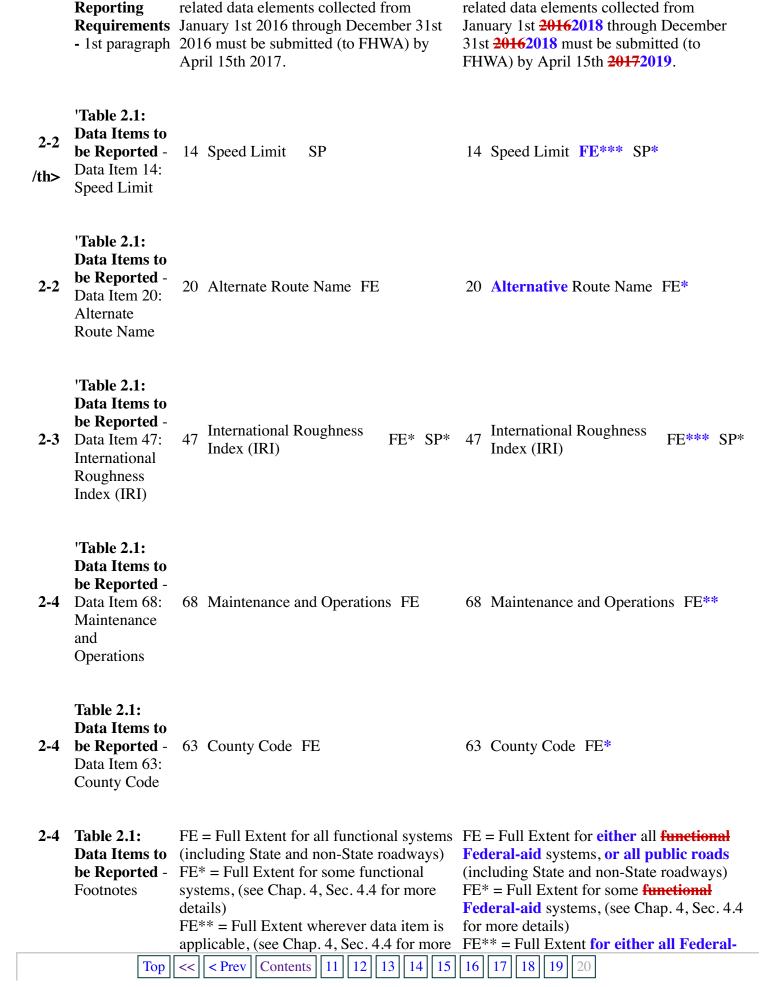
2/ Data reported for Total VMT on Rural Minor Collector and Local roads are provided at a summary level of detail. States are not required to report section level AADT on these systems, except for NHS sections.

Total Daily VMT 3/ Total Daily Truck VMT 3/

1/ Data for Lane-Miles on Rural Minor Collector, and Local roads are calculated using Summary miles times 2. Since the States are not required to report the number of through lanes on these systems, except for NHS sections, FHWA uses a multiplier of 2 for the number of lanes, to be consistent across all States.

2/ Data reported for Total VMT on Rural Minor Collector and Local roads are provided at a summary level of detail. States are not required to report section level AADT on these systems, except for NHS sections.

3/ These "data products" are converted to annual VMT for end-product reporting purposes.



FE*** = Full Extent for all NHS roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

FE***# = (Optional) Full Extent for NHS roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

FE***# = (Optional) Full Extent for Interstate roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

FE + R = Full Extent including ramps located within grade-separated interchanges

SP = All Sample Panel Sections (as defined by HPMS)

SP* = Some Sample Panel Sections (see Chap. 4, Sec. 4.4 for more details)

data item is applicable, (see Chap. 4, Sec. 4.4 for more details)

FE*** = Full Extent for all NHS roadways (including State and non-State roadways)
FE**# = (Optional) Full Extent for NHS roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

FE****# = (Optional) Full Extent for Interstate roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

FE + R = Full Extent for all Federal-aid systems, including ramps located within grade-separated interchanges
SP = All-Sample Panel Sections (as defined by HPMS) on all Federal-aid systems
SP* = Some-Sample Panel Sections on

some Federal-aid systems (see Chap. 4, Sec. 4.4 for more details)

Table 3.5 Routes Footnotes

Extent â€" All public roads including Federal-aid highways, and ramps located within grade-separated interchanges (including NHS routes). This roadway network is termed 'All Roads Network' or ARNOLD.

Extent â€" All public roads including Federal-aid highways, and ramps located within grade-separated interchanges (including NHS routes). This roadway network is termed the 'All Roads Network of Linear Referenced Data' or ARNOLD.

Table 3.8 3-11 Sections Description

Table 3.8 describes the State reported HPMS Section dataset representing all Federal-aid highways and other applicable sections. The specific requirements for the information to be reported in the Data Item field are defined in detail in Chapter 4. See Table 4.2 for a full list of the required HPMS Data Items and related reporting requirements.

Table 3.8 describes the State reported HPMS Section dataset representing all Federal-aid highways and other applicable sections. in a few cases, all public roads. The specific requirements for the information to be reported in the Data Item field are defined in detail in Chapter 4. See Table 4.2 for a full list of the required HPMS Data Items and related reporting requirements.

Table 3.8 3-11 Sections Footnotes

Extent: All Federal-aid highways and ramps located within grade separated interchanges and applicable items on other sections where a toll facility exists; optional for other sections.

Extent: All Federal-aid highways and ramps located within grade separated interchanges and applicable items on other sections where a toll facility exists for most data items; all public roads for certain data items; optional for other sections.

3-14 Table 3.10 Statewide Summaries Description

Table 3.10 describes the dataset which contains demographic and system length estimates for all Urban and Rural public roads, functionally classified as minor collector in rural areas or local in any

Table 3.10 describes the dataset which contains demographic and system length estimates for all **Urban and Rural** public roads, functionally classified as minor collector in rural areas or local in any area,

this dataset contains daily vehicle-miles traveled (VMT) estimates for all public roads located in Small Urban areas, functionally classified as minor collector or local. This includes NHS roads located on these functional systems.

dataset contains daily vehicle-miles traveled (VMT) estimates for all public roads located in Small Urban areas, and roads functionally classified as rural minor collector or local. This includes NHS roadways located on these functional systems.

3-14 Table 3.10 Statewide Summaries Footnotes

Extent: All public roads functionally classified as Rural Minor Collector/Local and Small Urban Local. Any NHS routes or toll roads on these functional systems should be included.

Extent: All public roads functionally classified as Rural Minor Collector or Local and Small Urban Local. Any NHS routes or toll roads on these functional systems should be included.

Table 3.16 3-22 Estimates Discussion

Table 3.16 describes the dataset which contains statewide estimates to be used as default inputs for FHWA's pavement deterioration models. Table 3.18 contains a list of the valid entries for the Estimate Type Field and their associated values.

Table 3.16 describes the dataset which contains statewide estimates to be used as default inputs for FHWA's pavement deterioration models. Table 3.183.17 contains a list of the valid entries for the Estimate Type Field and their associated values.

Table 3.18 Estimates Estimate Type - Valid Values

A detailed list of the estimate types is provided in Table 3.18 below.

A detailed list of the estimate types is provided in Table 3.18 3.17 below.

Table 3.18 Estimates 3-22 Value Numeric -

Valid Values

Must be numeric as specified (in Table 3.18) under the Value Numeric descriptions.

Must be numeric as specified (in Table 3.18 3.17) under the Value Numeric descriptions.

Table 3.18 3-26 Metadata Discussion

Table 3.18 describes the dataset which contains data that captures and explains variability in the collection and reporting of traffic and pavement data in HPMS. Table 3.20 lists the valid entries for the Metadata Type Field and their associated values.

Table 3.18 describes the dataset which contains data that captures and explains variability in the collection and reporting of traffic and pavement data in HPMS. Table 3.203.19 lists the valid entries for the Metadata Type Field and their associated values.

Table 3.18Metadata Metadata Type - Valid Values

A detailed list of the metadata types is provided in Table 3.20 below. Multiple metadata types are permitted per data item.

A detailed list of the metadata types is provided in Table 3.20 3.19 below. Multiple metadata types are permitted per data item.

Data Items to 4-10 be Reported -Data Item 14:

> **Table 4.2: Data Items to** be Reported -

Speed Limit

10/11/2019

Metadata

Numeric -Valid Values

Table 4.2 Data Items, Related Submission **Deadlines**

Reporting Formats – Data Item 7: Through Lanes

'Table 4.2:

Value

4-10 20 Alternate Route Name FE Data Item 20:

20 Alternative Route Name FE*

Table 4.2:

Alternate Route Name

Data Items to 4-12 be Reported -

63 County Code FE Data Item 63:

63 County Code FE*

County Code

Table 4.2: Data Items to

Maintenance and Operations

be Reported -4-12 68 Maintenance and Operations FE Data Item 68:

68 Maintenance and Operations FE**

4-12 Table 4.2: **Data Items to** be Reported -**Footnotes**

FE = Full Extent for all functional systems FE = Full Extent for either all functional (including State and non-State roadways) FE^* = Full Extent for some functional systems, (see Chap. 4, Sec. 4.4 for more

Federal-aid systems, or all public roads (including State and non-State roadways) FE* = Full Extent for some **functional**

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 FE^{**} = Full Extent wherever data item is applicable, (see Chap. 4, Sec. 4.4 for more FE** = Full Extent for either all Federaldetails)

 FE^{***} = Full Extent for all NHS roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

FE***# = (Optional) Full Extent for NHS roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

 FE^{****} # = (Optional) Full Extent for Interstate roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

FE + R = Full Extent including rampslocated within grade-separated interchanges

SP = All Sample Panel Sections (as defined by HPMS)

SP* = Some Sample Panel Sections (see Chap. 4, Sec. 4.4 for more details)

/td>

for more details)

aid systems, or all public roads wherever data item is applicable, (see Chap. 4, Sec. 4.4 for more details)

FE*** = Full Extent for all NHS roadways (including State and non-State roadways) FE^{***} # = (Optional) Full Extent for NHS roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

 FE^{***} # = (Optional) Full Extent for Interstate roadways (including State and non-State roadways)

FE + R = Full Extent for all Federal-aid systems, including ramps located within grade-separated interchanges SP = All-Sample Panel Sections (as defined)by HPMS) on all Federal-aid systems SP* = Some-Sample Panel Sections on some Federal-aid systems (see Chap. 4, Sec. 4.4 for more details)

*NOTE: The extent requirement specifications in Sec. 4.4 will be updated, for the applicable data items, to reflect the revisions noted above.

Code - Extent

All Public highways including ramps **Item 2: Urban** located within grade-separated interchanges as identified in 23 U.S.C. 101.a(27).

All **Public** Federal-aid highways including ramps located within grade-separated interchanges as identified in 23 U.S.C. 101.a(27).

FS 6 - MiC 7 - Local

6 - MiC 7 - Local FS

Item 2: Urban **4-17 Code** - Extent Grid

Rural FE + R FE + R

Rural FE+R FE+R

Urban FE + R FE + R

Urban FE + R FE + R

Item 7: Through 4-30 Lanes -Guidance For LRS purposes, this Data Item can be reported independently for both directions of travel associated with divided highway sections, for which dual carriageway GIS network representation is required per guidance in Chapter 3, Section 3.3 and Table 3.5.

For LRS purposes, this Data Item can be reported independently for both directions of travel associated with divided highway sections, for which dual carriageway GIS network representation is required per guidance in Chapter 3, Section 3.3 and Table 3.5.

4-42 Figure 4 29. Figure 4 20. Multiple Turn Lanes (Code

> < Prev Contents 11 12 13 Top

Lanes (Code '2') Example - Image

Item 21: 4-52 AADT -Guidance If average weekday, average weekly, or average monthly traffic is calculated or available, it shall be adjusted to represent the annual average daily traffic (AADT). AADT is an average daily value that represents all days of the reporting year.

If average weekday, average weekly, or average monthly traffic is calculated or available, it shall be adjusted to represent the annual average daily traffic (AADT). AADT is an average daily value that represents all days of the reporting data/inventory year.

- 4-53 Item 22: Single-Unit Truck and Bus AADT -Guidance
- For two-way facilities, provide the bidirectional Single-unit Truck and Bus AADT; for one-way roadways, and ramps, provide the directional Single-unit Truck and Bus AADT.
- This value shall be representative of all single-unit truck and bus activity based on vehicle classification count data from both the State's and other agency's traffic monitoring programs over all days of the week and all seasons of the year. Actual vehicle classification counts shall be adjusted to represent average conditions as recommended in the *Traffic Monitoring Guide (TMG)*.

Single-unit trucks and buses are defined as vehicle classes 4 through 7 (buses through four-or-more axle, single-unit trucks).

- AADT values shall be updated annually to represent current year data.

Section specific measured values are requested based on traffic counts taken on a minimum three-year cycle. If these data are not available, values derived from classification station data on the same route, or on a similar route with similar traffic characteristics in the same area can be used.

- Specific guidance for the frequency and size of vehicle classification data collection programs,

factor development, age of data, and other applications is contained in the *Traffic*

- For two-way facilities, provide the bidirectional **combined** Single-unit Truck and Bus AADT; for one-way roadways, and ramps, provide the directional **combined** Single-unit Truck and Bus AADT.

This value shall be representative of all combination truck activity based on vehicle classification data from traffic monitoring programs over all days of the week and all seasons of the year. Actual Short-term vehicle classification counts shall be adjusted to represent average daily conditions as recommended in the *Traffic Monitoring Guide (TMG)*. Single-unit trucks and buses are defined as vehicle classes 4 through 7 (buses through four-ormore axle, single-unit trucks).

- Historical AADT values shall be updated adjusted annually (during non-collection years) to represent current year data.
- Sample Section-specific measured values are requested shall bebased on traffic counts taken on a minimum three-year cycle and a duration minimum of 48 hours. If these data are not available, values derived from classification station data on the same route, or on a similar route with similar traffic characteristics in the same area can be used.
- -Specific guidance for the frequency and size of vehicle classification data collection programs, factor development, age of data, and other applications is contained in the *Traffic Monitoring Guide*.

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Guide.

- For two-way facilities, provide the bidirectional Combination Truck AADT; for one-way roadways, and ramps, provide the directional Combination Truck AADT.
- This value shall be representative of all combination truck activity based on vehicle classification data from traffic monitoring programs over all days of the week and all seasons of the year. Actual vehicle classification counts shall be adjusted to represent average conditions as recommended in the *Traffic Monitoring Guide (TMG)*. Combination trucks are defined as vehicle classes 8 through 13 (four-or-less axle, single-trailer trucks through seven-or-more axle, multi-trailer trucks).

Combination
Truck AADT
- Guidance

Item 24:

- AADT values shall be updated annually to represent current year data.
- Section specific measured values are requested based on traffic counts taken on a three-year cycle, at a minimum. If these data are not available, use values derived from classification station data on the same route or on a similar route with similar traffic characteristics in the same area.

Specific guidance for the frequency and size of vehicle classification data collection programs,

factor development, age of data, and other applications is contained in the *Traffic Monitoring*

Guide.

- For two-way facilities, provide the bidirectional Combination Truck AADT; for one-way roadways, and ramps, provide the directional Combination Truck AADT.
- This value shall be representative of all combination truck activity based on vehicle classification data from traffic monitoring programs over all days of the week and all seasons of the year. Actual Short-term vehicle classification counts shall be adjusted to represent average daily conditions as recommended in the *Traffic Monitoring Guide (TMG)*. Combination trucks are defined as vehicle classes 8 through 13 (four-or-less axle, single-trailer trucks through seven-or-more axle, multi-trailer trucks).
- Historical AADT values shall be updated adjusted annually (during non-collection years) to represent current year data.
- Sample Section-section-specific measured values are requested shall bebased on traffic counts taken on a three-year cycle, at a minimum and a duration minimum of 48 hours. If these data are not available, use values derived from classification station data on the same route or on a similar route with similar traffic characteristics in the same area.

Specific guidance for the frequency and size of vehicle classification data collection programs, factor development, age of data, and other applications is contained in the *Traffic Monitoring Guide*.

Item 47: IRI
(International
Roughness
Index) Coding

Requirements

for Fields 8, 9.

and 10

Value Date: Report the month and year in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

Value Date: Report the month and year (in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

4-92 Item 47: IRI (International Roughness Index) -Guidance

measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable; the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in

length; and

- For the sections on the Interstate System, - For the sections on the Interstate System, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

Item 47: IRI (International 4-92 Roughness Index) -Guidance

- For the sections on the non-Interstate System NHS, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable; the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

- For the sections on the non-Interstate System NHS, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

(Present **Serviceability** 4-93 Rating) -Coding Requirements

for Fields 8, 9,

Item 48: PSR

Value Date: No entry required. Available for State use.

Value Date: Report the month and year (in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

Item 48: PSR - Guidance

and 10

For the non-NHS sections (i.e., Sample Panel sections located on non-Principal Arterial System (PAS) roadways), PSR can be reported in lieu of IRI. If reported, measured PSR values shall be:

For the non-NHS sections (i.e., Sample Panel sections located on non-Principal Arterial System (PAS) roadways where sample section reporting is required), PSR can be reported in lieu of IRI. If reported, measured PSR values shall be:

4-97 Item 49: **Surface Type** - Guidance

Code 1, Unpaved, on the NHS should be verified since they are very rare except in a couple of States.

Code 1, Unpaved, on the NHS should be verified since these sections are very rare except in a couple of States. Roadway sections where subgrade/subbase of a pavement is exposed and roadway sections that are currently being rehabilitated/reconstructed shall not be

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Item 50: Rutting -Coding Requirements for Fields 8, 9, and 10

Value Date: Report the month and year (either in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

Value Date: Report the month and year (either in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

Item 50: Rutting -100 Guidance

measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable; the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

- For the sections on the Interstate System, - For the sections on the Interstate System, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

Item 50: Rutting -Guidance

- For the sections on the non-Interstate System NHS, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable; the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

- For the sections on the non-Interstate System NHS, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

Item 50: 101 Rutting -Guidance

N/A

For the non-NHS sections (i.e., where sample section reporting is required), measured rutting values shall be: - collected for the full extent of the mainline highway;

- in the rightmost through lane or one consistent lane for all data if the rightmost through lane carries traffic that is not representative of the remainder of the lanes or is not accessible due to closure, excessive congestion, or other events impacting access;
- continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528

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route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and - on a biennial frequency (note: data collection shall be performed during a given 2-year duration and must conclude by December 31st of that 2-year duration for reporting purposes).

Item 51: Faulting -Description

Faulting is defined as a vertical misalignment of pavement joints in Portland Cement Concrete Pavements (Jointed Concrete Pavement). Jointed Concrete Pavements is defined as pavements where the top-most surface is constructed of Portland cement concrete with joints (Item 49 codes '3', '4', '9', '10', and '11'). It may be constructed of either reinforced or unreinforced (plain) concrete.

Faulting is defined as a vertical misalignment of pavement joints in Portland Cement Concrete Pavements (Jointed Concrete Pavement). Jointed Concrete Pavements is defined as pavements where the top-most surface is constructed of Portland cement concrete with joints (Item 49 codes '3', '4', '9', and '10', and '11'). It may be constructed of either reinforced or unreinforced (plain) concrete.

Item 51: Faulting -4-Coding 103 Requirements for Fields 8, 9,

and 10

Value Date: Report the month and year (either in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

Value Date: Report the month and year (either in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

Item 51: Faulting -Guidance

- For the sections on the Interstate System, - For the sections on the Interstate System, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable; the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

4-**Item 51:** 104 Faulting -Guidance

- For the sections on the non-Interstate System NHS, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528

- For the sections on the non-Interstate System NHS, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528

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at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable; the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

For the non-NHS sections (i.e., where sample section reporting is required), measured faulting values shall be:
-collected for the full extent of the

- in the rightmost through lane or one consistent lane for all data if the rightmost through lane carries traffic

remainder of the lanes or is not accessible due to closure, excessive congestion, or

- continuously collected in a manner that

uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528

feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11

will allow for reporting in nominally

- on a biennial frequency (note: data collection shall be performed during a given 2-year duration and must conclude by December 31st of that 2-year duration

that is not representative of the

other events impacting access;

mainline highway;

mile in length; and

for reporting purposes).

4- Item 51: Faulting - N. Guidance

N/A

4- Cracking
106 Percent Description

For Asphalt pavements (Item 49 codes '2', '6', '7', and '8'), Cracking Percent is the percentage of the total area exhibiting visible fatigue type cracking for all severity levels in the wheelpath in each section.

For Asphalt pavements (Item 49 codes '2', '6', '7', and '8'), Cracking Percent is the percentage of the total area exhibiting visible fatigue type cracking (both longitudinal and/or pattern) for all severity levels in the wheelpath in each section (see Figure 4.78 for an illustration of these cracking scenarios).

4- Item 52: 106 Cracking Percent - For Jointed Concrete Pavements (Item 49 codes '3', '4', '9', '10', and '11'), Cracking Percent is the percentage of slabs within

For Jointed Concrete Pavements (Item 49 codes '3', '4', '9', and '10', and '11'), Cracking Percent is the percentage of slabs

cracking. Partial slabs shall contribute to the section that contains the majority of the slab length.

cracking. Partial slabs shall contribute to the section that contains the majority of the slab length.

Item 52: Cracking Percent -Coding **107** Requirements for Fields 8, 9, and 10

Value Numeric: Report the percent of total section area for asphalt pavement and CRCP and percent of slabs for Jointed Concrete Pavements to the nearest 1%. Zero (0) values shall only be reported for roadway sections where cracks are not present.

Value Numeric: Report the percent of total section area for asphalt pavement and Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement (CRCP), and percent slabs of Jointed Concrete Pavements to the nearest 1%. Zero (0) values shall be reported either for roadways sections where cracks are not present, or roadway sections where recorded values are less than 0.5%.

Item 52: Cracking Percent -Coding Requirements for Fields 8, 9, and 10

Value Date: Report the month and year (either in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

Value Date: Report the month and year (either in MM/YYYY format, excluding leading zeroes) for when the data was collected. A default date may be used if the exact date of collection is unknown.

Item 52: Cracking 4-109 Percent -Guidance

measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable: the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

- For the sections on the Interstate System, - For the sections on the Interstate System, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

Item 52: Cracking 109 Percent -Guidance

- For the sections on the non-Interstate System NHS, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable: the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

- For the sections on the non-Interstate System NHS, measured IRI shall be: o continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and

109 Cracking Percent -Guidance sample section reporting is required), measured cracking percent values shall be:

- collected for the full extent of the mainline highway;
- in the rightmost through lane or one consistent lane for all data if the rightmost through lane carries traffic that is not representative of the remainder of the lanes or is not accessible due to closure, excessive congestion, or other events impacting access; continuously collected in a manner that will allow for reporting in nominally
- will allow for reporting in nominally uniform section lengths of 0.1 mile (528 feet); shorter sections are permitted only at the beginning of a route, end of a route, at bridges, or other locations where a section length of 0.1 mile is not achievable (e.g., locations where a change in Surface Type occurs); the maximum length of a section shall not exceed 0.11 mile in length; and
- on a biennial frequency (note: data collection shall be performed during a given 2-year duration and must conclude by December 31st of that 2-year duration for reporting purposes).

4- Item 63: 124 County Code - Extent

All Public highways as Identified in 23 U.S.C 101.a(27).

All Public Federal-aid highways as Identified in 23 U.S.C 101.a(27).

/th>

FS 6 - MiC 7 - Local

FS 6 - MiC 7 - Local

4- Item 63: 124 County Code - Extent Grid

Rural FE FE

Rural FE FE

- Exten /**th>**

Urban FE FE

Urban FE FE

Vehicle
5-8 Classification
- Guidance

Data reported in HPMS shall represent data for the reporting year. Prior year classification counts shall be adjusted with annual adjustment factors to represent current year data and to accurately develop percent trucks and truck travel trends.

Data reported in HPMS shall represent data for the **reporting data/inventory** year. Prior year classification counts shall be adjusted with annual adjustment factors to represent current year data and to accurately develop percent trucks and truck travel trends.

Specifications

Character(60)

Pct_Peak_Single Numeric(2,0)

Pct_Peak_Single Numeric(2,0)(2,3)

Character(60)(120)

Pct_Peak_Combination Numeric(2,0)

Pct_Peak_Combination Numeric(2,0)(2,3)

Rutting Numeric(3,1)

Rutting Numeric (2,0)(3,2)

Faulting Numeric(3,1)

Faulting Numeric (3,1)(3,2)

Cracking_Percent Numeric(3,1)

Cracking_Percent Numeric(3,1)(3)

Page last modified on March 12, 2018