

Video Inspection of Highway Edgedrain Systems April 1998



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Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Project Manager: Robert H. Baumgardner

16. Abstract

Minimizing infiltration of water in pavement structures has long been a priority of pavement designers. Incorporation of subsurface edgedrains is frequently an integral part of an pavement drainage system. In order for such a system to be effective however, it must be properly installed and maintained. With advances in video technology, inspection of edgedrain systems can now be conducted quite efficiently.

This report documents the results of 287 video inspections of highway edgedrain systems in 29 states. These inspections were conducted to both demonstrate the capabilities of the technology as well as demonstrating some of the common problems associated with the performance of edgedrain systems. Findings indicated not only that the equipment was quite effective in identifying edgedrain performance concerns, but also how widespread the concerns of edgedrain performance are. Almost one third of the systems inspected had nonfunctional outlets, another third were either found to have non-functional mainlines or the mainlines could not be inspected due to physical obstructions. Only one third of the systems inspected were found to be performing as intended.

Recommendations are provided for edgedrain design improvements to facilitate performance of the system and their inspections as well as recommendations to improve quality control during construction. Suggestions are also provided for maintenance procedures to address concerns identified in the inspection process. A Draft Guide Specification For Video Edgedrain Inspection and Acceptance is also provided as an Appendix.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Minimizing the infiltration of water in pavement structures has long been a high priority of highway and municipal engineers. Numerous studies have been conducted on this subject, many of which are referenced or discussed in the FHWA's Demo. No. 87 Participant Notebook (Reference 1). Ongoing studies like the Long-Term Pavement Performance Program (LTPP), have various specific pavement study test sections (SPS) constructed to include permeable bases which are designed to help transfer water away from the pavement structure to an edgedrain system constructed within the shoulder medium. These SPS projects include both new construction and rehabilitation projects.

The incorporation of subsurface edgedrains is frequently an integral piece of an effective pavement drainage system. Performance of the edgedrains can effectively dominate the performance of a drainage system. With this in mind, construction and maintenance of edgedrains is an area of considerable interest. Edgedrains stop performing their primary function of diverting water from the pavement for various reasons. Pipe settlement and/or sags, silt build-up, crushed pipes, rodents' nests or other similar obstructions can cause these systems to malfunction.

Fortunately, new video technology has allowed highway agencies to conduct inspections and establish if their edgedrains are functioning properly. Edgedrain inspection equipment has effectively been utilized to identify the types of problems that exist in an edgedrain system and their locations within the system. From these inspections, appropriate maintenance can be planned. This new technology has also been effectively utilized as a QA tool on rehabilitation and/or new construction of edgedrain systems.

Maintaining the edgedrain system is essential for continued successful performance of permeable bases. Inspecting edgedrain systems with a video camera provides a clear observation of their condition and/or ability to perform as intended. This project has introduced highway agencies to this new technology as part of the process in providing an effective pavement drainage system.

The intent of this project was to provide State Highway Agencies clear video images of the interior of highway edgedrain systems as a tool for inspecting and maintaining existing highway edgedrain systems, and demonstrate their capabilities for use in this capacity.

2.0 **DEMONSTRATIONS**

A high resolution, high sensitivity, color video camera, capable of negotiating a 100mm x 100mm 90° tees, is attached to a pushrod cable (approximately 15mm diameter, 150m long). A detailed listing of the equipment used is provided in Table 1. The camera design includes a ball-shaped lighthead that is introduced at outlet pipes; and the lighthead has spring-actuated segments in the camera assembly to help it negotiate 90° tees. A camera guide has also been fabricated to help negotiate the tees, when necessary (Figure 5). A 200mm video monitor allows the operator to view the edgedrain system during the inspection process. As the camera is pushed along (Figure 6), the VCR records the inspection in progress, combining digital distance output, as well as a clear color image of the edgedrain's interior.

When the camera approaches an obstruction in the edgedrain system, it is identified on the screen of the camera control unit. The operator can also encode the exact location along the edgedrain where the obstacle or obstruction section lies. The operator types information, such as the highway location, milepost, state and other pertinent information on the the keyboard of the camera control unit, which is in turn displayed on the screen. Similarly, audio dubbing capabilities are available to help document observations made. A 35mm video printer also generates a clear color print of the edgedrain interior or problems of interest.

Upon completion of the inspection, the performance of the edgedrain system is well documented on video tape. State Highway Agencies were supplied with copies of a narrated videotape and a set of video prints showing representative conditions in the edgedrain system. The video inspection provided the State Highway Agency with a clear picture of edgedrain condition in their state, and gave them additional insight for developing different means for maintaining or constructing their edgedrains in the future.

Table 1. Equipment Description

<u>Camera</u> - The camera is a Pearpoint flexiprobe high resolution, high sensitivity, waterproof color video camera engineered to inspect pipes 75mm to 150mm in diameter. The flexiprobe lighthead and camera has a physical size of 70mm and is capable of negotiating 100mm x 100mm plastic tees. The lighthead incorporates six high-intensity lights. This lighting provides the capability for a clear "true" color picture of the entire surface periphery of a pipe. The camera includes a detachable hard plastic ball which centers the camera during pipe inspections (Figure 1).

<u>Camera Control Unit</u> - The portable color control unit includes a built-in 200mm color monitor and controls including remote iris, focus, video input/output, audio in with built-in speaker, and light level intensity control. Two VCR input/output jacks are provided for video recording as well as tape playback verification through the built-in monitor (Figure 2).

<u>Metal Coiler and Push Rod With Counter</u> - The portable coiler contains 150 meters of integrated semi-rigid push rod, gold and rhodium slip rings, electro-mechanical cable counter and electrical cable. The integrated push rod/electrical cable consists of a special epoxy glass reinforced rod with polypropylene sheathing material which will allow for lengthy inspections due to the semi-rigid nature of this system (Figure 3).

<u>Video Cassette Recorder</u> - The video cassette recorder is a high quality four head industrial grade VHS type recorder with audio dubbing, still frame, and slow speed capabilities.

<u>Generator</u> - A compact portable Honda EX650 generator is capable of 115 volts and 650 watts to power the inspection equipment.

<u>Molded Transportation Case</u> - A molded transportation case specifically built for air transportation encases the control unit, camera and video cassette recorder.

<u>Panasonic AG-EP60 Color Video Printer</u> - A video printer is incorporated into the system which allows the technician to obtain color prints of pipe anomalies or areas of interest. This system obtains direct electronic input from the monitor control unit providing a high quality print (Figure 4).

This system allowed the State Highway Agencies to determine pinpoint locations of defects within the system were portions could subsequently be excavated and repaired. The video camera system also allows highway agencies to efficiently and economically inspect edgedrains for quality control purposes immediately after construction.

Under this project, 22 demonstrations have been conducted which included 29 States (Figure 7). A listing of those demonstrations and the associated states and dates where demonstrations were conducted is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. State Demonstrations

August 7-11, 1995	North Carolina
August 21-24, 1995	Pennsylvania, New Jersey
September 25-29, 1995	West Virginia
October 9-12, 1995	Kentucky, Tennessee
October 23-26, 1995	Mississippi, Alabama
November 6-10, 1995	Arkansas
November 13-17, 1995	Louisiana
November 27-30, 1995	South Carolina
February 26-28, 1996	Florida
April 8-12, 1996	Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan
April 29-May 3, 1996	Connecticut
May 1-2, 1996	New York
May 13-17, 1996	New Mexico
May 20-24, 1996	Arizona
June 17-21, 1996	Wyoming
June 24-28, 1996	Montana
July 8-12, 1996	Oklahoma
July 23-25, 1996	Maryland, Delaware
September 16-18, 1996	Nevada
October 28-30, 1996	Missouri
April 15-17, 1997	Virginia
August 12-12, 1997	Hawaii

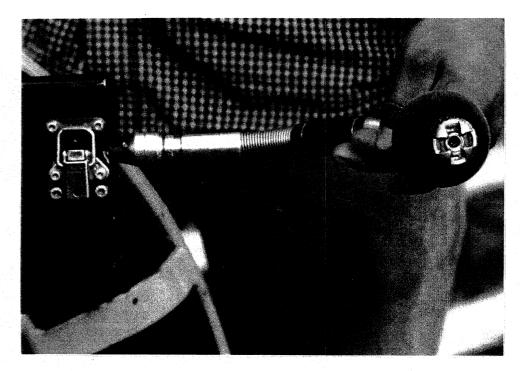


Figure 1. Pearpoint Camera.



Figure 2. Camera Control Unit.

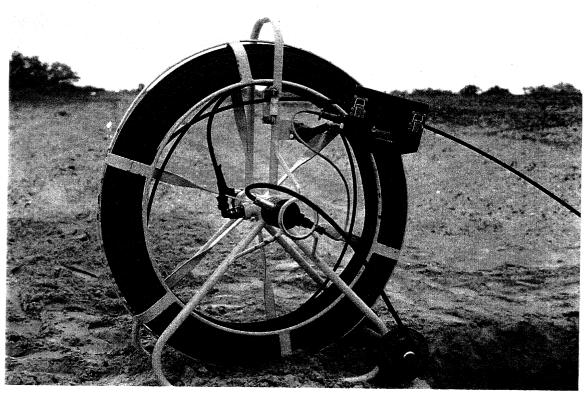


Figure 3. Metal Coiler and Push Rod.



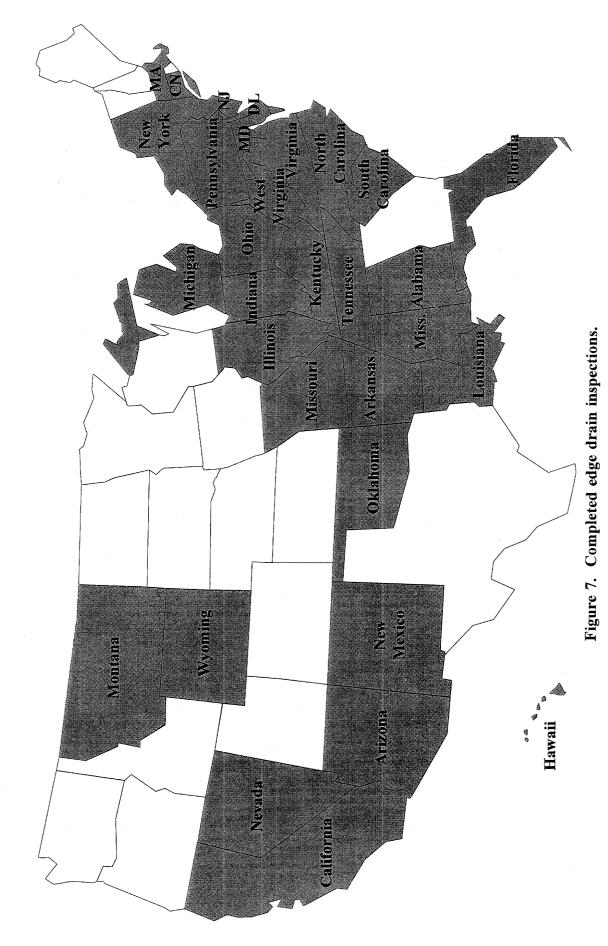
Figure 4. Panasonic AG-EP60 Color Printer.



Figure 5. Camera Guide.



Figure 6. Inspection in Progress.



3.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Video inspection/demonstrations have been performed in over 29 states during the past 24 months through August 1997 on behalf of Demo No. 87. The inspections have been conducted on 287 lateral/mainline segments which range in age from over 30 years to systems currently being constructed.

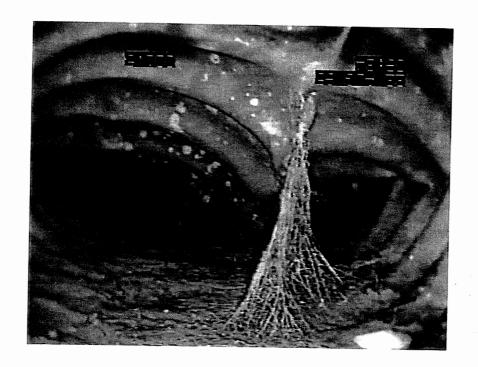
3.1 Edgedrain Observations

Of the 287 lateral/mainline edgedrain systems attempted, over 100 demonstrations were terminated due to defects with the laterals. Fifty-two (18%) had crushing in the lateral. Another 50 (17%) of the lateral systems were silted-in, limiting the investigations on these systems (Figure 8 and 9). In addition, 36 (13%) were composed of geocomposite sock, panel drain, drop tees, drop inlets, or no mainline systems at all (Figure 10).

149 (52%) mainline segments were capable of inspection. Figure 11 shows a clear 90° tee junction of the lateral and mainline. Of these 149, 17% (26) were found to be crushed, silted in, or obstructed within the first 30 meters. Sixteen percent (24) of the inspections covered 30-60-meters of the mainline segment, 28% (41) went to the 60-90-meter range (Figure 12), 18% (27) were in the 90-120-meter range and 21% (31) covered 120-150-meters of the mainline (Figure 13). In many instances, a crush in the mainline system could be identified or associated with a known construction crossing prior to the opening of traffic on to a given highway.

Some of the more common crushed pipe occurrences were found in edgedrain systems under construction. This lends evidence to the theory that many edgedrain failures may occur before the Contractor has left the project. Use of inferior construction materials (Figure 14) or questionable construction practices (Figures 15-17) can render the edgedrains ineffective before they are even paid for.

Similarly, if the pipe is not placed to an uniform grade, sags will develop which can lead to other concerns. These sags will collect water which fosters weed growth (Figure 18) and a habitat for all sorts of creatures, such as turtles, snakes, crawfish and frogs (Figure 19). If rodent screens are not



1 UP

Figure 8. Silted and Crushed Lateral, Just Inside the Lateral Outlet (1.5 Feet).

(Note: The Image is Upside Down)

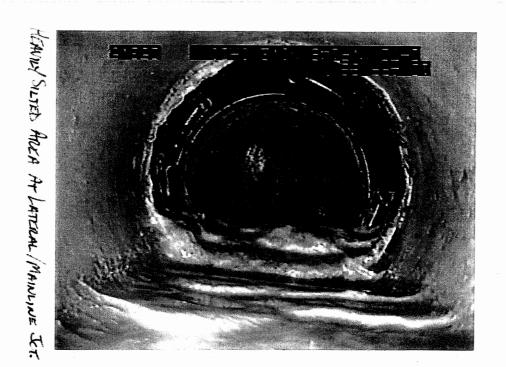
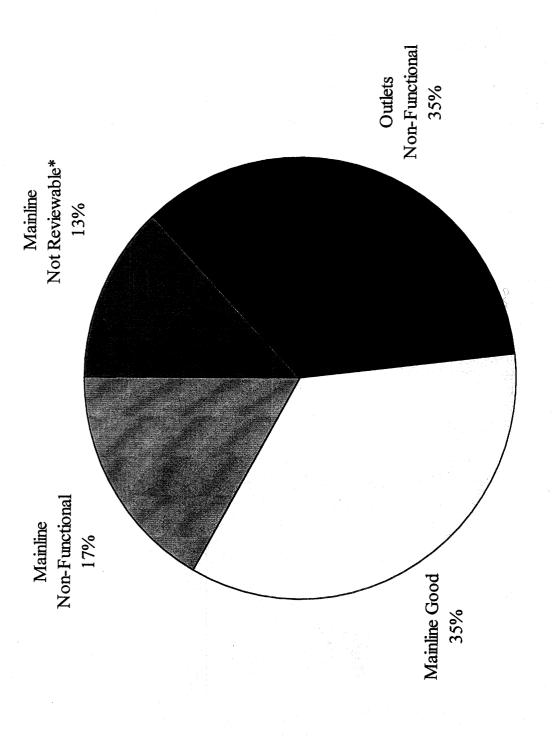


Figure 9. Heavy Silt Flow at Lateral/Mainline Junction.



Could not inspect geocomposite socks, panel drains, drop tees, drop inlets or systems where no mainline was installed.

Figure 10. Breakdown of Video Inspections.

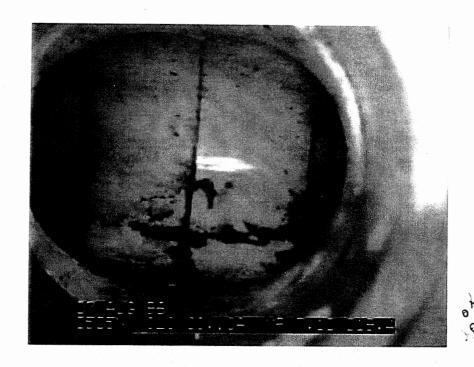


Figure 11. Clear 90° Tee Junction of Lateral and Mainline

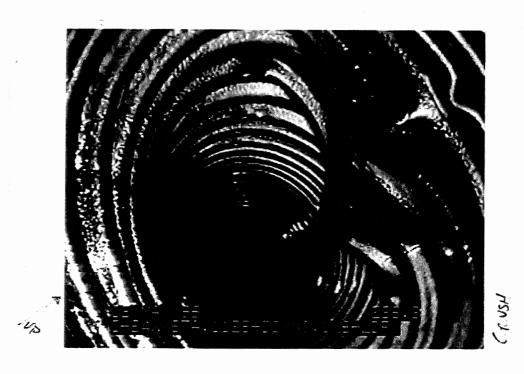


Figure 12. Crushed Mainline Segment at 238.3 Feet.
(Note: Top of Pipe is Upper Right)

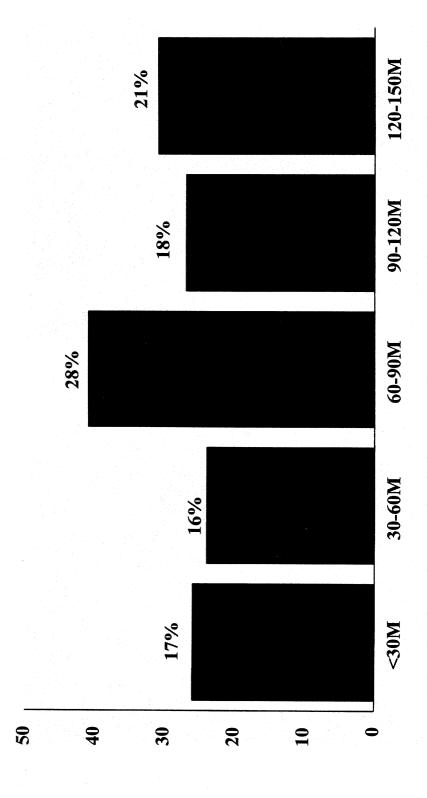


Figure 13. Mainline Demonstrations Resulting in the Following Attained Distances.

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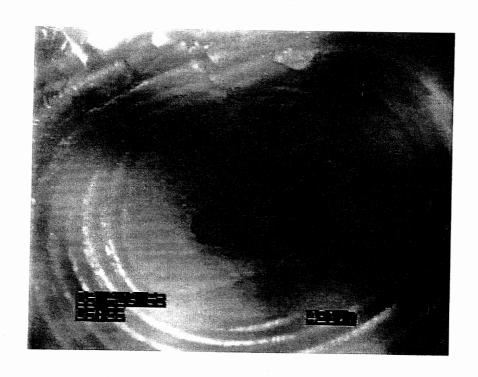


Figure 14. Inferior Construction Materials (A Brick End Cap)

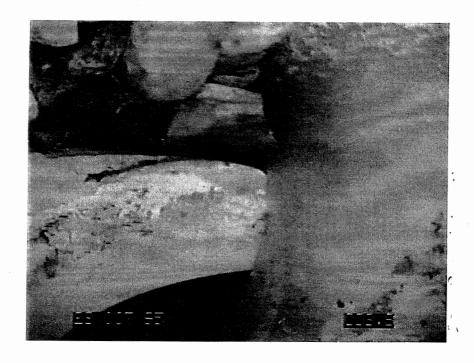


Figure 15. Materials/Obstructions Introduced During Construction. Note: PVC



Figure 16. Asphalt-Stabilized Base in Edgedrain.

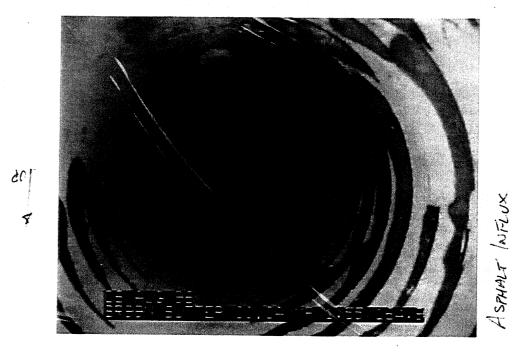


Figure 17. Asphalt Base Permeating Slots in Drain.



Figure 18. Root Growth Underwater.

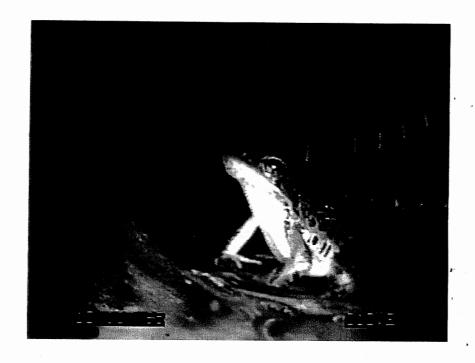


Figure 19. Sags With Standing Water Provide a Desirable Environment for Unwanted Inhabitants.



Figure 20. Rodent's Nests Found Blocking the Mainline at 61.0 Feet.



Figure 21. Mouse in Mainline.

incorporated in these systems, this can lead to other obvious unwanted inhabitants (Figures 20 and 21). These and other revealed problems highlight the need for video inspections of highway edgedrain systems as a quality assurance tool for both rehabilitation and new projects. Detailed observations are included in Appendix A.

3.2 Equipment Observations

There are several equipment observations that warrant consideration. The most significant concern was shipment of equipment via air transport. While the equipment was transported in heavy-duty air freight, hardened cases with foam backing, there were several instances where the equipment malfunctioned due to loosened sophisticated internal parts of the camera control unit, the carriage and tapehead assembly within the VCR, and the portable generator itself. All of the problems experienced could easily be associated with excessive force during shipment or due to the lack of observation of right-side up shipping instructions labeled on all shipping containers.

The 100mm x 100mm 90° tee also poses a certain element of difficulty. The stiff nature of this cable is necessary to attain the distances required for these inspections. When the lateral outlet is 90° to the longitudinal mainline, the PVC camera guide can be used to help guide the camera around the 90° tee (Figure 5) without having its transition interrupted by the angular physical geometry of the 90° tee's interior. In a large percentage of the laterals attempted, a significant amount of sediment and/or obstructions were encountered. Therefore, the rigid electrical PVC guide with sweep was required to overcome the silt and other obstacles. In several instances, the lateral outlet was constructed of a flexible corrugated pipe that meandered laterally from one side of the ditch to the other during construction. The result was a lateral outlet which was not a straight line as one might anticipate with a rigid PVC outlet pipe. At times, this caused the angle between the lateral and mainline edgedrain systems to be either less than or greater than 90° immediately at that junction. Those angles less than 90° posed a greater difficulty in negotiating the 100mm x 100mm junction.

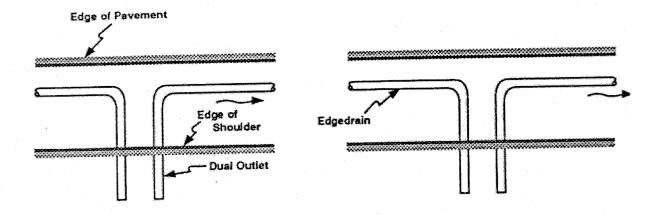


Figure 22. Edgedrain Design for Maintenance.

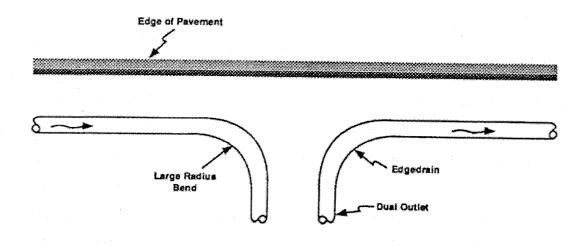


Figure 23. Smooth, Long Radius Bends for Edgedrain Outlet.

the specific equipment utilized on this project was developed for inspecting pipes 75-150mm in diameter. It was realized that when demonstrations were performed on pipes six inches in diameter, lighting approached an inadequate level. Also, there was a significant difference in the quality of video and prints obtained from the solid or rigid white PVC. The interior of the white PVC pipe tended to reflect the light vs. the flexible black pipe interiors which tended to absorb the light.

It was also noticed that corrugation appeared to affect the stability of the camera and lighthead assembly itself. After introducing the assembly over many corrugations, it became apparent that the camera and lighthead assembly would become loosened both internally and externally. The external loosened parts were easily remedied in the field by the technician, however, internal parts requiring attention had to be serviced by the manufacturer. Bituminous coating of those corrugated metal pipe systems also posed a level of difficulty during demonstration/inspections. After a short inspection run, it became apparent that the bituminous coating was easily transferred from the corrugated metal pipe's interior to the cable and subsequently counter assembly. Although minute amounts accumulated in a given short segment of pipe, the amount of bituminous coating over the length of a 150-meter cable required frequent cleaning and maintenance of the equipment.

Inspections/demonstrations of a given edgedrain interior were also complicated by the fact that the miniature systems required to perform an inspection are generally pushrod systems. As a result of the friction build-up between the cable and the pipe's interior which increased as the camera and lighthead assembly progressed down the pipe, a coil-like effect would occur causing the camera and lighthead assembly to rotate within the pipe. Unlike crawler systems which normally don't rotate beyond a 60° angle from vertical, the pushrod systems, at times, present a level of difficulty in discerning an upright position. Also, as a result of this coiling effect, using a Gyroscope Module System to provide both lateral and vertical deviations within the edgedrain system, may not work on a pushrod system. The Gyroscope system requires or utilizes the force of gravity. Once the camera and lighthead assembly rotated to a point beyond 60° from a vertical position, the Gyroscope would no longer be functional and would remain that way until it came back within the vertical range. This could result in the loss of data for several meters at regular intervals each time the Gyroscope rotated from its vertical operating limit.

Video inspection equipment such as the Pearpoint Pushrod System can be operated by one individual, however, this can lead to a variety of limitations if certain circumstances are encountered. The inspection operator must, at all times, be close enough to the camera control unit monitor as the inspection is being conducted, to ensure that the camera and lighthead assembly is not placed in an irretrievable position that would result in the loss of that equipment. The requirement to be near the monitor may result in the need for a second technician for this at times, may preclude inspections in manhole structures, drop inlets and/or steep slopes.

All of the equipment utilized to conduct the inspection/demonstrations for this project had a combined weight of approximately 250 kilograms and was divided up into three shipping containers, the largest of which weighed approximately 90 kilograms. This could present problems if the operator is of questionable physical capabilities or has a history of back trouble. For this project, a portable dolly was utilized for the transport of equipment down all inclines to the lateral outlet. The dolly was also fashioned with an additional set of wheels up towards the handle, which facilitated the stowage of the equipment into the transport vehicle.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

With continuing advances in technology, closed-circuit video monitoring systems are now being produced economically and sufficiently field worthy to effectively be used in the inspection of these edgedrain systems. The use of the video system is very beneficial for both maintenance and rehabilitation on existing systems as well as a quality control measure for new systems. All the components of this system can be operated by one person in the field. More importantly, substantial cost savings can be realized by the State Highway Agency who accurately identifies specific areas requiring repair rather than making assumptions because of the inability to properly inspect these systems. In addition, the application for this technology appears to extend well beyond this specific application.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Most states could benefit from additional quality control measures when constructing edgedrain systems. Some states (Arkansas, Michigan, Oklahoma and Virginia) are initiating the use of quality control specifications which require the use of video inspection prior to acceptance, however, the use of such specifications is still relatively new. Obviously crushed drains identified during inspection must be corrected but tolerances for acceptable deviations from grade (sags) or tolerable levels of silt infiltrations must be refined with experience. In all likelihood, the increased use of such specifications will drive improvements in the design of such systems and selection of materials.

Edgedrain design is already experiencing changes such as less angular connections (and dual outlets Figures 22 and 23) to facilitate performance and use of inspection and clean-out equipment. From these initial demonstrations one could identify materials which appear to be better suited for use in edgedrain systems. Such a practice for selection of materials can be very misleading. Evaluations incorporating initial materials and construction costs, maintenance and replacement costs were beyond the scope of this project. However, as quality control specifications come into play, such considerations will typically find their own natural balance.

As a result of the overwhelming information gathered from this project, it would appear that many of the states could also benefit from a more aggressive maintenance program. This would include the clearing of debris and vegetation at the lateral outlet, maintaining, marking and/or location programs, use of better rodent screens, as well as a periodic inspection/flushing maintenance activity. Maintenance systems which consist of a high pressure pump and water storage tank along with a reel of flexible high pressure hose outfitted with a jetted nozzle are currently in use in some states (Oklahoma) to help facilitate a maintenance-flushing program. The high pressure equipment (with pressures between 2,500-3,000 psi) forces a stream of water forward along with several jetted streams directed back towards the lateral outlet's opening. The result is a system which helps to cut

through roots and loosen debris facilitating the removal of built-up sediments. The use of a high pressure system coupled with the video inspection equipment could help ensure the viability of a given edgedrain system. This dual system approach could also provide State Highway Agencies with an opportunity to observe whether those fines existing in the lateral outlet are a result of the migration of fines immediately after construction of an edgedrain system or if the fines are continuously migrating from the road bed. This valuable information could help State Highway Agencies to develop specifications, if needed to control base or subbase erosion.

6.0 REFERENCES

1. Federal Highway Administration, "Drainable Pavement Systems", Participant Notebook - Demonstration Project No. 87, March 1992, FHWA-SA-92-008, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

APPENDIX A

Detailed
Observations
From
Demonstrations

STATE				PVM'T	YEAR			MAIN LINE	LATERAL	DETPO 2	LATERAL	#	TRENCH
DATE	HWY	MILEPOST	COUNTY	TYPE		TERRAIN	SIZE	TYPE	TYPE	YEAR		LATR'LS	
Ditte	1100	WILLI OOT	COUNTY	1175	DUILI	IERRAIN	SIZE	IIFE	IIFE	ILAN	FREQ.	LATINES	AALAZI
NORTH CAROLIN	A I-40	277	DURHAM	JPC	1986	Rolling	4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	?	4	YES
AUG, 1995	I - 40	312	JOHNSTON	JPC	1989	Rolling	4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	450	2	YES
	l - 40	312	JOHNSTON	JPC	1989	Rolling	4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	450	1	YES
	I - 40	318	JOHNSTON	JPC	1989	Rolling	4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	450	1	YES
	l - 40	318	JOHNSTON	JPC	1989	Rolling	4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	450	1	YES
	I - 40	329	JOHNSTON	AC	1989	Rolling	4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	450	-1	YES
	I - 40	330	JOHNSTON	AC	1989	Rolling	4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	450	2	YES
	I - 40	339	JOHNSTON	AC	1989	Rolling	4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	450	1	YES
	US - 70	US 70 / I-95	JOHNSTON	JPC	1991		4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	300	1	YES
	US - 70	US 70 / I-95	JOHNSTON	JPC	1991		4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	300	1	YES
	US - 70	US 70 / SR-3	JOHNSTON	AC	1991		4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	300	1	YES
	I-485	I-485 / I-77	MEULLENBURG		1994		4	BLK COR	WHT PVC	NO	400	1	YES
	I-485	I-485 / I-77	MEULLENBURG		1994		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	400	1	YES
	I-485	I-485 / I-77	MEULLENBURG		1994		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	400	1	YES
	I-485	MP 100	DAVIDSON	JPC	1982		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	500	1	YES
	I-485	MP 100	DAVIDSON	JPC	1982		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	500	1	YES
	I-485	MP 100	DAVIDSON	JPC	1982		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	500	1	YES
	US - 52	STA 235+00	DAVIDSON	JPC	1994		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	300	1	YES
	US - 52	STA 238+00	DAVIDSON	JPC	1994		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO -	300	1	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	I - 81	640	CUMBERLAND	CRC	1969		6	COR METAL	COR METAL	NO	500	1	YES
AUG, 1995	1-81	621	CUMBERLAND	CRC	1969		4	CONCRETE		NO	500	1	YES
7100, 1000	1-80	272	LUZERNE	CRC	1991		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	500	2	YES
	1-80	272	LUZERNE	CRC	1991		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	500	1	YES
	1-80	272	LUZERNE	CRC	1991		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO NO	500	1	YES
	I - 81	145	LUZERNE	CRC	1967		6		COR METAL	NO	500	1	YES
	1-81	145	LUZERNE	CRC	1967		6		COR METAL	1985	500	1	YES
	1-81	EXIT 21	DAUPHIN				6			NO	500	1	YES
NEW JERSEY	I - 195	30	MONMOUTH	CRC AC	1995 1980		6	BLK COR	BLK COR COR METAL	NO	500	<u>'</u> 1	YES
AUG, 1995	I - 195	30 30	MONMOUTH	AC	1980		6		COR METAL	NO	500	1	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	1- 195	104	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	100	1	YES
SEPT, 1995	1-77	104	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	100	2	YES
GLI 1, 1993	1-77	104					•			NO	250	1	YES
			KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		4	BLK COR	BLK COR		250 250	1	YES
	1 - 77	105	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO YES?	100	4	YES
	1 - 77	115	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		6	GEO SOCK	BLK COR			1	
	1 - 77	115	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		6	GEO SOCK	BLK COR	YES?	100	1	YES
	I - 77	117.5	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		6	GEO SOCK	BLK COR	YES?	100	1	YES
	1 - 77	122	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		6	GEO SOCK	BLK COR	YES?	100	2	YES
	I - 77	147.5	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	250	1	YES
	I - 77	147.5	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	250	1	YES
	I - 79	35.5	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		4	PANEL	PVC	1987	250	1	NO
	I - 79	39.5	KANAWHA	AC / CONC	1970		4	PANEL	PVC	1987	250	1	NO
	CODR-G	LORY RD	BOONE	AC	1994		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	250	1	YES
	CODR-G	1 MI N. LOGAN	BOONE	AC	1994		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	250	3	YES
	CODR-G	BRWNRDG RD	BOONE	AC	1994		4	BLK COR	BLK COR	NO	250	1	YES

TRENCH WRAP	ν ΣΕ'Ο	X ES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	9	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
# T LATR'LS	ď	· -		-	_	_	-	7		-	-		-	-	-		-		-	τ-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	τ-		_
LATERAL FREQ. 1	250	200	200	250	250	200	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	-	IRREG	200,	IRREG	IRREG	200,	200,	200,	200,	200,	200,	200,	200,	250'	250'	250'	200	200	200	250'	250'	250'
RETRO ? YEAR	Ç	2 2) C	2	<u>Q</u>	ON.	2	<u>Q</u>	<u>Q</u>	<i>د</i> .	ç.	1993	1993	1994	1993	<u>Q</u>	<u>Q</u>	Q N	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Q</u>	2	9	9	9	<u>Q</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>Q</u>	2	1977	1977	1977	9	9	2
LATERAL TYPE	0007110	BIK CON	B K COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	FIBER	FIBER	FIBER	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK
MAIN LINE TYPE	000		EK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	BLK COR	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	FRENCH	FRENCH	FRENCH	FRENCH	FRENCH	FRENCH	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK
SIZE	,	t -	t 4	- 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
TERRAIN S	CINITION	אַכרוואפ		1	-	-	SLOPE	SLOPE	SLOPE	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	SLOPE	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	SLOPE	SLOPE	SLOPE	SLOPE	FILL	Ⅱ	CUT	CUT	CUT	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING
YEAR BUILT		0	ر <i>ر</i>	۰ ،	۰ ۵			1993								1994	1995	1995	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1995	1995	1995	1962	1962				1992
PVM'T TYPE	٥	ָרָ לָ טְבָּ		AC/.IPC	AC/.IPC	AC/JPC	AC	AC	AC	AC / JCP	AC / JCP	8" AC	8" AC	AC	AC	JPC - 13"	JPC	JPC	AC/JPC	AC/JPC	PC	JPC	JPC	JPC	JPC	JPC	AC	AC.	AC	AC	AC AC	AC	AC	AC	AC
COUNTY	14000	CEFFERSON	BARKEN	BARREN	WARREN	WARREN	DAVIDSON	DAVIDSON	DAVIDSON	DAVIDSON	DAVIDSON	SUMNER	SUMNER	WARREN	WARREN	WARREN	RANKIN	RANKIN	RANKIN	RANKIN	LAUDERDALE	LAUDERDALE	LAUDERDALE	LAUDERDALE	LAUDERDALE	LAUDERDALE	BIBB	BIBB	BIBB	CHILTON	CHILTON	CHILTON	Щ	Щ	出
MILEPOST		٥	€ 4	45	33.5	8 8	25	25	25	36	32	66	66	S. OF VICKSBURG	S. OF VICKSBURG	15	46	46	22	22	. 19	19	. 19	RT. 19				82	82	205	205	205	134 (NOT A TS)	134 (010107)	134 (010109)
HWY	100	407 -	65		- 65	- 65	BRILEY P	BRILEY P	BRILEY P	1 - 24	1 - 24	1 - 65	1-65	US - 61			1-20	1-20	1-20	1-20	US - 45	US - 45			US - 45	US - 45	US - 82	US - 82	US - 82	1-65	1-65	1-65	US - 280 /	US - 280 /	US - 280 /
STATE DATE	Y CHALL	NENI UCA 1	001, 1995				TENNESSEE	OCT, 1995						MISSISSIPPI	OCT, 1995												ALABAMA	OCT 1995	-						

CTATE			117-1W										TOTALOU
STATE	LIVADA	MII EDOOT	OOLINT) (PVM'T	YEAR		0.75	MAIN LINE	LATERAL		LATERAL		TRENCH
DATE	HWY	MILEPOST	COUNTY	TYPE	BUILT	TERRAIN	SIZE	TYPE	TYPE	YEAR	FREQ.	LATR'LS	WRAP
ARKANSAS	I - 40	440	DI II AOIZI	150 61	1005			00000011	0000 DI I/		0001		VEC
NOV, 1995	1 - 40 I - 40	140 140	PULASKI PULASKI	JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1 2	YES
1404, 1993	I - 40	140		JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'		
			PULASKI	JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	I - 40	140	PULASKI	JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4 .	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	1 - 40	140	PULASKI	JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	1 - 40	144	PULASKI	JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	I - 40	144	PULASKI	JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1 -	YES
	I - 40	144	PULASKI	JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	1 - 40	140	PULASKI	JPC - 9"	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	l - 40	40	CLARK	JPC	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	I - 40	40	CLARK	JPC	1985	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	SR - 540	1	CRAWFORD	JPC	1994	CUT	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	SR - 540	1	CRAWFORD	JPC	1994	SLOPE	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	SR - 540	1	CRAWFORD	JPC	1994	SLOPE	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
	SR - 540	1	CRAWFORD	JPC	1994	SLOPE	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	, 1	YES
	SR - 540	6	CRAWFORD	JPC	1995	SLOPE	4	CORR BLK	PVC-THIN	NO	300'	1	YES
	SR - 540	6	CRAWFORD	JPC	1995	SLOPE	4	CORR BLK	PVC-THIN	NO	300'	1	YES
	SR - 540	6	CRAWFORD	JPC	1995	SLOPE	4	CORR BLK	PVC-THIN	NO	300'	1	YES
	SR - 540	10	CRAWFORD	JPC	1995	SLOPE	4	CORR BLK	PVC-THIN	NO	300'	· 1	YES
	SR - 540	10	CRAWFORD	JPC	1995	SLOPE	4	CORR BLK	PVC-THIN	NO	300'	1	YES
1.	I - 30	32	HEMPSTEAD	JPC	1970	FILL	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1985	300'	1.	YES
	I - 30	37	HEMPSTEAD	AC/JPC	1970	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1985	300'	1	YES
	I - 30	37	HEMPSTEAD	AC/JPC	1970	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1985	300'	1	YES
	I - 30	38	HEMPSTEAD	JPC	1970	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1985	300'	1	YES
	I - 30	40	HEMPSTEAD	JPC	1970	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1985	300'	1	YES
	I - 30	46	HEMPSTEAD	JPC	1970	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1985	300'	1	YES
	I - 30	49	HEMPSTEAD	JPC	1970		4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1985	300'	1	YES
	1 - 30	41	NEVADA	JPC	1970	_	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1985	300'	1	YES
LOUISIANA	LA - 3132	3	CADDO	JPC - 10"	1985	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	200'	1	YES
NOV, 1995	1-49	2	LAFAYETTE	AC/JPC	1965	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	250'	· i	YES
1101, 1000	i - 10	101	LAFAYETTE	10" PCC	1965		4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	250'	i	YES
	i - 12	37	TANGIAPAHOA	10" JRCP	1965	ROLLING	-	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1987	300'	1	YES
	1-12						4					1	YES
	I - 12 I - 12	37 37	TANGIAPAHOA	10" JRCP	1965	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1987	300'	1	YES
	1-12		TANGIAPAHOA	10" JRCP	1965	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1987	300'	1	YES
		152	W. BAT ROUGE	10" JRCP	1965	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	YES?		1	
	I - 10	152	W. BAT ROUGE	10" JRCP	1965	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	YES?	300'	1	YES
	I - 10	152	E. BAT ROUGE		1965	ROLLING	4	GEOCOMP	CORR BLK	1993	300'	•	YES
60 04501111	I - 12	44	E. BAT ROUGE			ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	NO	300'	1	YES
SO. CAROLINA	I - 85	73	SPARTANBURG	JCP	1994	ROLLING	4	PVC	CORR BLK	NO	250'	1	YES
NOV, 1995	I - 85	73	SPARTANBURG	JCP	1994	ROLLING	4	PVC	CORR BLK	NO	250'	1	YES
	I - 85	73	SPARTANBURG	JCP	1994	ROLLING	4	PVC	CORR BLK	NO	250'	1	YES
	I - 85	73	SPARTANBURG	JCP	1994	ROLLING	4	PVC	CORR BLK	NO	250'	1	YES
	I - 85	73	SPARTANBURG	JCP	1994	ROLLING	4	PVC	CORR BLK	NO	250'	1	YES
	I - 85	73	SPARTANBURG	JCP	1994	ROLLING	4	PVC	CORR BLK	NO	250'	1	YES
	I - 77	54	CHESTER	AC / JCP	1984	ROLLING	4	CORR BLK	THIN DRAIN	1985	500'	1	YES
	1 - 77	56	CHESTER	AC / JCP	1984	ROLLING	4	PVC	PVC	1985	500'	, 1	YES
	I - 77	57	CHESTER	AC / JCP	1984	ROLLING	4	PVC	PVC	1985	500'	1	YES
	I - 77	61	CHESTER	AC / JCP	1984	ROLLING	4	PVC	PVC	1985	500'	1	YES

TRENCH	VEC.	S H	2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	<u>Q</u>	ON N	YES	YES	YES	9	9	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	29	9 S	9 9	2 2	20	202	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	9	9	02
# LATR'LS	,	- 0	۱	-	,	-	-	τ-	τ-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	1	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	. .	.	- ,	. .			- •	- +			-	-	_	_	_		Ψ-	-	-
LATERAL FREQ.		- 200	} '	500'	200,	500'	200,	200,	500'	500'	200,	500,	500'	200,	200,	500'	200,	200,	200,	200,	200,	200,	500,	300'-500'	300'-500'	300'-500'	300'-500'	300'-500'	300-200	300-200	300-200	300-200	300-500	300'-500'	300-500	300'-500'	300'-500'	•	1		1	100'-300'	100,-300,
RETRO? YEAR	9	1985 1985	3 '	8	2	2	9	9	<u>Q</u>	9	YES/?	YES/?	YES/?	9	<u>0</u>	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	YES	YES	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1887	1007	1992	1994	1994	1994	1985	1985	1985	1994	1994	1994
LATERAL TYPE	7 1000	CORK BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	PVC/PERF	CORR BLK	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	CORR BLKx2	CORR BLKx2	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORRELA	CORRELA	CORNEL	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORREIK	CORR BIK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK
MAIN LINE TYPE	3	CORR BLK	PVC	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLKx2	CORR BLKx2	MONSANTO	MONSANTO	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	GEOCOMP	GEOCOMP	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	CORRECT	CORR BLA	CORR BLA	COBB BLK	CORRERER	CORREIK	CORR BIK	CORR BIK	CORR BLK		CORR BLK
SIZE	,	4 4	+ c	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	9	9	9	4	4	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 .	4 -	4 -	4 <	t <	+ 4	ي -	(· (c	· c	9	9
TERRAIN		ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	SLOPE	SLOPE	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	POLLING POLLING	NOT INC	NO LING	ROLLING	BOIL ING	SIOPE	SLOPE	SLOPE						
YEAR BUILT		1978	0/6	1984	1984	1984	1988	1988	1988	1988	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1995	1995	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	400	1994	1004	1001	1085	1985	1985	1994	1994	1994
PVM'T Y		<u>ට</u> ට	<u>ن</u> ز	GD.	<u> </u>	SCP	CRC	CRC	CRC	CRC	AC	AC	JPC	AC	AC	AC	AC.	JPC	JPC	JPC	JPC	JPC	JPC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	AC/CRC	ACCR CROSC	ACICRC	AC/GRAN	NAGO/OA	100 N	Q Q	A C	AC/CONC	AC/CONC.	AC/CONC.
COUNTY		JACKSON	OPANGE	HII SBOROLIG	HILLSBOROUG	HILLSBOROUG	WOODFORD	WOODFORD	MOLEAN	Mol FAN	MARION	MARION	MARION	-	MUSILINGUM	LICKING	LICKING	CLINTON	CLINTON	CLINTON	CLINTON	CLINTON	CLINTON	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	TOLLAND	OCHAND	COLUMBIA	COLCIMBIA	CCCOMO	ONE CIN	ביים היים היים היים היים היים היים היים	MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY
MILEPOST		158	148 DETENTION POND			NAI		9	? oc	~	115/#1	115/#2	107	148/#1	148/#2	136/#1	136/#2	STA 1374+50/2	STA 1374+50/1	STA 1374+50/3	STA 1418+00/1	STA 1433+00/1	STA 1433+00/1	STA 855 + 00/#1	STA 990 + 00/#2	STA 1055 + 00/#3	STA 1055 + 00/#4	STA 500 + 00/#5	STA 505 + 00/#5A	STA 725 + 00/#6	STA 485 + 00/#1	STA 725 + 00/#1A	STA 1128 + 00/#1	SIA 1085 + 00/#2	STA 950 + 00/#3	SIA 1114 + 00/#1	1#/00+01/18	0 - 20 LO 0	140.121	2#10:121			
HWY		9	01 - 1 CD 436/C		1-75	1-75	- 39	- 39	- 39	- 39	1-65	1-65	1-65	1-70	1 - 70	1-70	1-70	US - 27N	US - 27N	US - 27S	US - 27S	US - 27N	US - 27S	1-84	1-84	1-84	1-84	1-84	1-84	1-84	I - 84W	I - 84W	I - 84W	1 - 84W	1 - 84W	SK - 98	מאיי איי	CO. 17 0	20.7	072	7/0-1	W06 - 1	1 - 90W
STATE DATE		FLORIDA FFB 4000	7EB, 1990				ILLINOIS	APR 1996))		INDIANA	APR. 1996	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OHO	APR. 1996			MICHIGAN	APR, 1996	-				CONNECTICUT	APR, 1996										NGON MELIN	NEW YORK	APK, 1990						

DATE	HWY	MILEPOST	COUNTY	PVMT	YEAR BUILT TERRAIN	RAIN SIZE	MAIN LINE TYPE	LATERAL TYPE	RETRO? YEAR	LATERAL FREQ.	# LATR'LS	TRENCH WRAP
NEW MEXICO	I - 40W	365	QUAY	JPC	1989 ROLLING	NG 4	NHL	DVG.		500'		YES
MAY, 1996	1-40E	364.3	OUAY	E C		A G	Z I	2 6		200	٠,-	У П П
	I - 40E	364.7	OUAY	9 <u>-</u>		N. A.	Z	2 6		200	- 4-	У П П
	I - 40W	329	QUAY	P C	_	S C U		2 2		200		У П П
	1-40W	191.2	TORRANCE	A C		N.C.	y ia aaco	Y IS GOOD	1088	,00)
	I - 40W	190.8	TORRANCE	Y S		N N N	CORP BLK	CORRELE	1089	200		2 L
	I - 40W	185	TOPPANCE	001/04				7 1 2 CCC	1900	000		2 5
	I - 25N/SP	e e e	DONA ANA	5 (אם איני	אלם אאכט	900	200	- ,	י ה ה
	1-25N/SP	3 8		2 (1 NG	ر ا ک	S i		300.	_	YES
	JENIOD I	၀ င	DONA ANA	S A		ING 4	PVC	PVC	,	300,		YES
	LONO7 - 1	ج ج	DONA ANA	AC		ING 4	PVC	PVC	:	300,	_	YES
	MOI -	140	DONA ANA	PC		ING 4	NH.	CORR BLK	1989	500'-1000'	_	9
	- 10W	134	DONA ANA	PC	1967 ROLLING	ING 4	NHL	CORR BLK	1989	500'-1000'	_	2
	- 10W	134	DONA ANA	JPC	1967 ROLLING	ING 4	NHL	CORR BLK	1989	500'-1000'	-	2
	1 - 10E	134	DONA ANA	JPC	1967 ROLLING	ING 4	NHL	CORR BLK	1989	500'-1000'	_	2
AKIZONA	I - 40E/SP	203	COCONINO	AC	1991 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	,	500'-1000'	-	YES
MAY, 1996	I - 40E/SP	203	COCONINO	AC	1991 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	,	500'-1000'	-	YES
	I - 40E/SP	503	COCONINO	ĄÇ	1991 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	,	500'-1000'	· •	YES
	I-40E/SP	203	COCONINO	AC		ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK		500'-1000'	· •	YES
	US - 93N/	52	MOHAVE	AC		ING 4	PVC	PVC	,	300,	-	YES
	/NE6 - SO	25	MOHAVE	AC	_	ING 4	PVC	PVC		300,		YES
	US - 93N/	25	MOHAVE	AC	1995 ROLLING	ING 4	PVC	PVC		300,	_	YES
	US - 93N/	106.3	MARICOPA	PCCP	1993 ROLLING	ING 4	PVC	PVC		300,	· (YES
WYOMING	1-80E	_	UINTA	PCC	_	ING 4	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2		400	_	YES
JUNE, 1996	I - 80E	13	OINTA	PCC		PE 4	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2		400	-	YES
	- 80E	20.5	UINTA	PCC		PE 4	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2	,	400,	τ-	YES
	1-80E	21.2	UINTA	PCC		PE 4	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2		400,	_	YES
	1-80E	84	SWEETWATER	ပ္ပ		PE 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	•	400,	_	YES
	1-80E	%	≤	PC		PE 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	•	400,	_	YES
	1-80E	214	CARBON	PCC		PE 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	,	500'	-	YES
	1 - 80E	214	CARBON	PCC	1992 SLOPE	PE 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	,	200,	_	YES
	1-80E	214	CARBON	ပ္ပ	_	ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	•	200,	-	YES
	∃08 - I	234	CARBON	ပ္ပ	_	ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	1	500'	-	YES
	1-80E	234	CARBON	SC	1992 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2	,	200,	-	YES
	I - 25S	25	LARAMIE	AC/PCC	1989 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2	,	500'	_	YES
	I - 25S	52	LARAMIE	A'C/PCC	1989 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2	ı	500'	-	YES
	I-25S	24	LARAMIE	AC/PCC	1989 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2	,	200,	-	YES
	M06 - I	63	NOSNHOC	CRCC	1995 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK		200,	_	YES
	M06 - I	63	NOSNHOC	CRCC		ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	•	500	-	YES
the state of the s	M06 - I	99	JOHNSON	CRCC	1995 ROLLING	ING 4	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	•	200,	-	YES

TRENCH WRAP	VEC	ν Ε Ο Ε	2 2	- >	- >	2 (ν (Ε	YES	YES	YES	YES	У Ц Т Т) L) 	YES	YES	ν (Τ (У (Ц	YES.	YES	YES	YES	20) Z	20	2	YES	ΥΕΥ ΥΕΥ	2 2	ν Ε Ε	S C	ν της Σ Ι	2 Y	7 2	2 2	2 2	3 1	בי ל בי ל	Y ES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
# LATR'LS		- •		- 7	- ,	- ,	-	-	-	-	-		- ,	- -	_ .		.	_	.	. .	-				, ,		- ·	- 4	_	•				- -		- 7		- •			_	,	_	_	•	_	_	•	_	
LATERAL FREQ.	jour	250	000	000	027	067	250	250'	75M	75M	75M	75M		MC/	MC/	300.	300	300,	300,	300	300.	25'- 50'	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	200,	500	.000	500'	200-300	200'-300'	2000	2000	007	000	000	200	500.	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	VARIED	300'-500'	300'-500'
RETRO? YEAR		ı	ı	•		1	1	•	•			ı			•	1993	1993	•	1993	1993	1993					The state of the s																								
LATERAL TYPE	0	SCH 40	00 H 20	05 H 20	SCH 40	SCH 40	SCH 40	SCH 40	CORR BLK	CORP RI KX2	CODE BLKX2	SONA BLAXA	JORR BLAZZ	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	BIT FIBER	BIT FIBER	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2	CORR BLK					CPE	CPE	CPE	CPE	CPE	CPE	2 G	C.F.	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC		SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC			SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC					
MAIN LINE TYPE		SCH 40	SCH 40	SCH 40	SCH 40	SCH 40	SCH 40	SCH 40	CORR BLK	CORP BLKX2 CORP BLKX2	CODE DI KY2 CODE BI KX3	מאטן פי ממסס	CORR BLAZZ CORR BLAZZ	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2	CORR BLK	CORR BLK	BIT FIBER	BIT FIBER	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2	CORR BLKX2 CORR BLKX2	CORR BLK	SCH 40 PVC	4 TERRACOTTA	6 TERRACOTTA	CMP	CPE	CPE	CPE	CPE	CPE E	CPE	CPE	CPE	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC	GAI VANIZED	GALVANIZED	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC
SIZE		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	. ~	t =	4 .	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	9	4	9	12	ဖ	9	9	ဖ	9	9	9	9	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	٠,) C.) er	۰ «	י כי	۰ د	۱ ۸	l W	3
TERRAIN 8		ROLLING	ROLLING	KOLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	DOLLING	NOLLING POLLING	ROLLING	KOLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING					ROLLING	ROLLING			œ				SLOPE	SLOPE				SLOPE	ROLLING										- 1
YEAR BUILT		1995	3661	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1996	1006	000	988	1996	1996	1996	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1994	1990	1988	1988	1988	1993	1993	1993	1996	1994	1994	1996	1996	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1986	1986	1986	1086	1088	1000	1000	1083	1983	1981	1981
PVMT Y	A COMMON TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	AC	AC AC	AC AC	AC PC	AC AC	AC	AC AC	AC	2 5	2 5	٦,	S S	AC	AC	JPC	JPC	PC	JPC	AC/JPC	AC/JPC	AC	AC/CRC	AC	AC	AC	JPC/PATB	JPC/PATB	S S	AC/PATB	AC/GABC	AC/GABC	¥C	AC	AC/PCC	AC/PCC	AC/PCC	AC/PCC	AC/PCC	JPC/ATPB	IPC/ATPB	IPC/ATPB	adT//Odi	arty/or			ָבְיבָ בְּבַבְּ	<u>.</u>	2 2 2	JPC
COUNTY		TETON	TETON	PONDERA	PONDERA	PONDERA	PONDERA	PONDERA	RICHORN		אוציטריטום	BIGHORN	BIGHORN	BIGHORN	BIGHORN	MUSKOGEE	MUSKOGEE	MUSKOGEE	MUSKOGEE	McINTOSH	MCINTOSH	NNE ARUNDE	HOWARD	WICOMICO	WICOMICO	WICOMICO	KENT	KENT	KENT	SUSSEX	NEW CASTLE	NEW CASTLE	NEW CASTLE	NEW CASTLE	SISKIYOU	SISKIYOU	SISKIYOU	SISKIYOU	SISKIYOU	BUTTE	RITTE	д Т Т Т	100	01 IE	A 1 1 1 2 2	SOLIER	Kai CX	200	VOI O	YOLO
MILEPOST		STA 1727+50	STA 1730+00	STA 1809+50	STA 1809+50/MED	STA 1879+50	STA 1946+50	STA 1974+50	STA 30+79	100 CH	SIA 39+04	SIA 59+64	STA 61+14/A	STA 61+14/B	STA 40+90/MED	10MILES N./I-40	8.3MILES N./I-40	11MILES N./I-40	10MILES N./I-40	1MILES N./I-40	2.5MILES N./I-40	SMILES W./MD713 ANNE ARUNDE	43	2MILES S./US50	2MILES S./US50	2.5MILES S./US50	99.5	108	119.5	STA. 416+50	191	397	AT FREEDOM TR.	AT FREEDOM TR.	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.05	15.05	286	20.5	25.5	0.02	87 6	D. 4	_ 1	1.33	7.7	 	6.2
HWY		I - 15N	I- 15N		1-15N	I - 15N	I - 15N	1-15N	100	1 1 1	106-1	1 - 90E	30E-	1- 90E	1- 90E	N69 - SN	N69 - SN	N69 - SN	S69 - SN	S69 - SN	S69 - SN	MD-100W	N26-I	MD347N	MD347N	MD347N	SR1N	SR1N	SR1N	US113S	OLD BAL	OLD BAL	RTE. 273	RTE. 273	I-5N (1-A	I-5N (1-B)	NS-I	(A) (A)	1-5N (B)	SBOOK	00000	00000	28820	SKAAS	NAGO	NEGHA	NEEKO -	NCOC-I	F-505N SR113S	SR113S
STATE DATE		MONTANA	JUNE, 1996													OKLAHOMA	JULY, 1996	•				MARYL AND	JULY, 1996	-			DELAWARE	JULY, 1996							CALFORNIA	AUGUST, 1996														

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STATE		The second secon		PVM'T	YEAR			MAIN LINE	LATERAL	RETRO ?	LATERAL	#	TRENC
DATE	HWY	MILEPOST	COUNTY	TYPE		TERRAIN	SIZE	TYPE	TYPE	YEAR	FREQ.	LATR'LS	
NEVADA	1450		21.12.										
	I-15S	50	CLARK	AC		ROLLING		SCH 40 PVC		1995	200']	?
SEPTEMBER, 199	I-15S	50	CLARK	AC		ROLLING	4	SCH 40 PVC		1995	200']	?
	I-15S	50	CLARK	AC	1995	ROLLING	4	SCH 40 PVC		1995	200'		?
	US-95S	76.5	CLARK	JPC		SLOPE	6		CPE		VARIED	1	?
	US-95S	76.5	CLARK	JPC		SLOPE	6		CPE		VARIED	1	?
MISSOURI	US-95S	76.5	CLARK	JPC		SLOPE	6		CPE	* · ·	VARIED	1	
	I-44W	218	CRAWFORD	JPC		ROLLING	-	SCH 40 PVC			250	. 1	YES
OCTOBER, 1996	I-44W	218	CRAWFORD	JPC		ROLLING		SCH 40 PVC			250	1	YES
	I-44W	218	CRAWFORD	JPC		ROLLING		SCH 40 PVC			250	1	YES
	I-44W	218	CRAWFORD	JPC	1995	ROLLING	4	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC		250	1	YES
	I-44W	218	CRAWFORD	JPC	1995	ROLLING	4	SCH 40 PVC	SCH 40 PVC		250	1	YES
VIRGINIA	I-95	14	GREENVILLE	CRC	1977	FILL	3	CORR	CORR	1991	300	. 1	NO
APRIL, 1997	I-95	14.3	GREENVILLE	CRC	1977	FILL	3	CORR	CORR	1991	300	1	NO
	I-95	14.2	GREENVILLE	CRC	1977	FILL	3	CORR	CORR	1991	300	. 1	NO
	1-95	14.1	GREENVILLE	CRC	1977	FILL	3	CORR	CORR	1991	300	1	NO
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300	1	YES
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300	. 1	YES
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300	. 1	YES
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300	1	YES
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300	. 1	YES
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300	1	YES
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300		YES
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300	- 1	YES
	I-64	213	NEW KENT	CRC	1993	ROLLING	4	CORRUD4	PVC		300	1	YES
	I-95	107	CAROLINE	ACP	1994	ROLLING	6	PERF PIPE					YES
	I-95	107	CAROLINE	ACP		ROLLING	6	PERF PIPE					YES
HAWAII	H-3		HONOLULU	CRC	1994		6	CORR BLK			250		NO
AUGUST 1997	H-1		HONOLULU	CRC			6	CORR BLK					
	H-61		HONOLULU	ACP		CUT	. 6	CORR BLK					

RDN'T NST - RODENTS NEST HS - HEAVILY SILTED OGWV - OVERGROWN W / VEGETATION NO HDWL - NO HEADWALL FWDGRASS - FILLED WITH GRASS

S OUTLET ED CONDITION	HS, OGWV HS,
OUTLETS	COOONOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO
DRAINABLE BASE	5 INCH 5 INCH 5 INCH 5 INCH 5 INCH 6 INCH 6 INCH 6 INCH 7 INCH 7 INCH 7 INCH 8
MAINLINE INSPECTED	NO
SILT	NO N
RDN'T NST SAGS/H2O	SAG NO SAGS / H2O NO NST H2O SAGS SAGS SAGS SAGS NO
Crushed	LATERAL NO
PIPE WRAP	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
HWY	1-40 1-40 1-40 1-40 1-40 1-40 1-40 1-40
STATE DATE	NORTH CAROLINA AUG, 1995 AUG, 1995 WEST VIRGINIA SEPT, 1995

STATE		ביים	Paris C	FOR FIRE	1		1		+1 +1
DATE	HWY	WRAP	SEGMNT	SAGS/H2O	SIL I INFIL	MAINLINE	UKAINABLE BASE	DENTIFIED	CONDITION
KENTUCKY	I - 264	9	LATERAL	ON.	9	ON.		9	CLEAR
OCT, 1995	1-65	2	MAIN	SAGS / MAIN	MAIN	230,	BRK/SEAT	9	CLEAR
	1 - 65	2	MAIN/150'	UNCUPL'D / MAIN	MAIN	150.5'	BRK/SEAT	9	CLEAR
	1-65	9	MAIN / 95'	ON o	<u>Q</u>	95.5'	BRK/SEAT	<u>Q</u>	OGWV
	I - 65	2	8	8	MAIN	258'	RUBBLE	9	OGWV
	I - 65		Q	SAGS / MAIN	MAIN	281'	RUBBLE	9	COVR'D W/ MULCH
TENNESSEE	BRILEY P		LATERAL	LATERAL / SAG	LATERAL	ON	****	<u>Q</u>	CLEAR
OCT, 1995	BRILEY P		LATERAL	8	9	<u>Q</u>		9	CLEAR
	BRILEY P	2	MAIN	MAIN / SAGS	9	204'		9	CLEAR
	l - 24	2	MAIN	MAIN / SAGS	MAIN	30,	GRAN	2	NO HDWL / CLEAR
	1-24	2	2	MAIN / SAGS	MAIN / HVY	100,	GRAN	9	CLEAR
	I - 65	YES	MAIN / 221'	MAIN / RDN'T	9	221.5	1	<u>Q</u>	CLEAR
	1-65	YES	LATERAL		9			9	CLEAR
MISSISSIPPI	US - 61	2	ON		9			YES	CLEAR
OCT, 1995	NS - 61	8	2		.6 ©	ON N		YES	OGWV
	1-20	YES	9		YES		1	Ī	COVR'D W/ GRASS + SILTED
	1-20	9	8		YES + AGG		1	YES	CLEAR
	1-20	9	<u>Q</u>		YES	155'	1	YES	CLEAR
-	1-20	2	<u>8</u>	NST	YES			YES	CLEAR
	1-20	2	9	"	MINOR	240,		YES	CLEAR
	US - 45	2	Q N	<u>Q</u>	YES+VEG	375'	-	YES	HS, OGWV
	US - 45	2	9	<u>Q</u>	YES	220		YES	OGWA
	US - 45	2	9	<u>Q</u>	2	320,		YES	CLEAR
	US - 45	2	9	SAGS / H2O	YES	293' NO CAP		YES	CLEAR
	US - 45	2	9	SAGS / H2O	MINOR	280' BURRS	-	YES	CLEAR
	US - 45	2	8	RDNT NST	2	350' BURRS		YES	CLEAR
ALABAMA	US - 82	1	S	ON	S S	LAT TO 24.5'		YES	OGWV
OCT, 1995	US - 82	1	<u>Q</u>	ON N	OUTLET	LAT TO 38'	-	YES	SS, OGWV
-	US - 82	I	<u>0</u>	ON N	<u>Q</u>	LAT TO 33'	-	YES	CRUSHED & SILTED
	1-65	I	8	<u>Q</u>	YES	9	SOIL/AGG	THERMOPL	SILTED IN @ 2'
	I - 65	1	LATERAL	ROD NST/SAG	YES	LAT TO 23'	SOIL/AGG	THERMOPL	SS, OGWV
	I - 65	ŀ	ON.	Q N	YES	LAT TO 26'	SOIL/AGG	THERMOPL	SS, OGWV
	US - 280 /	2	LATERAL	<u>Q</u>	YES	LAT TO 14'	-	ON ON	CLEAR
	US - 280 /	2	2	SAG	ON.	475'	PATB/AGG	YES	CLEAR
	US - 280 /	2	ON	ROOTS	8	300,	PATB/AGG	YES	DEAD VEG

OUTLET	OGWV / MUDDY	OGWV / MUDDY	OGWV / MUDDY	OGWV / MUDDY	OGWV / MUDDY	OGWV / MODUT / CLOGGED	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	OCIAN MIDDIN	DGWY / WOOD	DROP INCE	CLEAR	O CONN	CLEAK	VINIT OGVVV	CLEAR	CLEAR		כביים	MIDDY	- ANEC							VEG GROWNG IN OUTLET	SEMI OGNAV	BIBIED	BURIED	BURIED	MUDDY	MUDDY	MUDDY	OGWV	CLEAR	SILTED IN	CLEAR	CLEAR	PLUGGED/ UGWV	CLEAR OTHER OCIAN	VVVD-UGVVV	CLEAN	SEMI-OGWV	
OUTLETS IDENTIFIED	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	7 1 1 1 1	2 1 2	ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב	י ה ה	א ניי	Y K	Y ES	YES	נו נו נו	ν Ε ς Ε ς	2 L L - >	2 L	2 2	П П Т	N C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES YES	У Т Т В	YES SES	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	ν μ ν ν ν ν	YES	
DRAINABLE BASE	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG AGG	AG 6	AG (AG 6	AGG	AGG PITOTE	BILSTAB	BILSTAB	BIT STAB	BI SIAB	KUBBLE	KUBBLE DI IBBI E	AUDDLE PIDDIE	מבות מיות מיות	KUBBLE CP STONE	CR. STONE	CR. STONE	CR. STONE	CR. STONE	CR. STONE	CR. STONE	CR. STONE	SOIL CEM	SOLCEM	SOILCEM		SOLES	6" UKNWN	6" UKNWN	CKNWN	UKNWN	ON N	2	9	<u>0</u>	99	2 :	2 2	22	22	
MAINLINE	ON C	2	TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE			I EE NOI NEGOTIABLE		2 2	2 2	2:	00	OZ.	ON S	Z L	YES	TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE	I EE NOI NEGOTIABLE	ON OLA	YES / Z/U./	I EE NOI NEGO I ABLE	2 2	202	ON	TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE	O.	ON	471.9	0 L	S S			2 2	ON		ON	ON	ON	YES	YES	O			425.1	315. #2 ROD SCRN	
SILT	92	22	<u>Q</u>	14.7	2 2 1	LAIERAL	<u> 1</u> 2	27.5	33.6	Ӭ́ ,	 	<u>Q</u>	2	MAIN	MAIN / 75	2 2	⊋ ⊆		MAIN	<u> </u>	I AT / GRAV	LATERAL	LATERAL	LATERAL	ON ON	LATERAL	MAIN	LAT @ 1.5	NAN C	MAINI@716	MAIN@127	ATERAL	LAT FULL	LAT+ROOTS	LATERAL	ON N	2	300, +	.06	2	0 N	THIN DRAIN	MAIN	₽ E	
RDN'T NST SAGS/H2O	ON SAS	SAG	SAG	SAG / LAT	SAG / LAT	SAG/LAI	SAG/LAI	SAG/LA!	SAG/LAI	SAG/LAI	SAG / LAT	SAG / LAT	ON G	SAG / MAIN	SAG / MAIN	2 2	2 2		SAG/MAIN	140 CM	SAG / LAT	0 2	SAG / LAT	SAG / LAT	ON.	2	<u>Q</u>	O :	2 2	NOW CAN	NICW CAS	SAG / LAT	SAG / LAT	SAG / LAT	SAG / LAT	ON	8	O _N	ON N	Q N	0 Q	2	NST/SAGS-MAIN	SAGS-MAIN	
Crushed	LATERAL	LATERAL	<u>Q</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>0</u>	99	2 2	2 2	2 1	. A. @ 9	LAT @ 1.3	LAT @ 5.4'	LAT @ 1.5'	MAIN @ 60.	2	LAIERAL	2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	A 60.50	2 2	- AT (0)	AT @ 7.0'	LAT @ 1.0'	LAT @ 1.1'	9	LAT @ 1.5'	LAT @ 0.5'	MAIN	02	MAIN@53.1	(S)	22	I AT @ 8.3'	9	9	LAT @ 3.6'	LAT @ TEE	LAT @ TEE	2	2	LAT @ TEE	LAT @ TEE	2	Q (2 2	
PIPE WRAP	99	22	9	9	2	29	2 2	2 2	2 :	2	29	2	2	2 :	29	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2		2	2	9	9	2	<u>Q</u>	29	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	9	8	8	99	2 2)
H H		- 4	1-40	1-40	- 49	1-40	1-40	- 40	1 - 40	1-40	SR - 540	SR - 540	SR - 540	0K-540	SR - 540	SK - 540	OK - 340	0K - 540	SK - 540	000	000	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	LA - 3132	- 49 	2:	7	7	1. 10	1-10	1-10	1-12	1-85	1-85	1-85	1-85	1-85	I - 85	1-77	1-77	17-1	
STATE	ARKANSAS NOV 1995	, AON																									LOUISIANA	NOV, 1995								SO. CAROLINA	NOV, 1995								

STATE		PIPE	Court	DOME NOT	OUT	8 4 8 15 15 15 17	DDAINIADI E	OUT ETO	OUTLET
DATE	HWY	WRAP	Crushed SEGMN'T	RDN'T NST SAGS/H2O	SILT	MAINLINE	DRAINABLE BASE	IDENTIFIED	CONDITION
DAIL	11001	VVIXAE	SEGIVINI	SAGS/HZU	INFIL	INSPECTED	BASE	IDENTIFIED	CONDITION
FLORIDA	I - 10	NO	LAT @ 2.5'	NO	?	NO	NO	YES	CLEAR
FEB, 1996	I - 10	NO	NO E.G	NO	YĖS	TO 185'	NO	YES	CLEAR
•	SR 436/C	NO	NO	NO	?	TO 165'	NO	NO	BURIED
	1 - 75	NO	LAT	SGS/H2O/SILT/M	LAT/MAIN	TO 105'	NO	YES	DROP INLET CLEAR
	1 - 75	NO	LAT @ 2'	?	LAT	NO	NO	YES	DROP INLET CLEAR / DRY
	l - 75	NO	LAT @ 3.5'	?	LAT	NO	NO	YES	DROP INLET CLEAR / DRY
ILLINOIS	1 - 39	NO	NO	SAG 12'/UNCOUP	NO	unconv tee conn	<u> </u>	YES	CLEAR
APR, 1996	1 - 39	NO	NO	SAG 10'/UNCOUP	NO	unconv conn	_	YES	CLEAR
	I - 39	NO	NO	SILT/1.5', RDNT/1.5',18'	YES	Monsanto Mat	_	YES	CLEAR
	I - 39	NO	NO	SILT 0-20', SAG/9.4'	YES	Monsanto Mat	-	YES	CLEAR
INDIANA	1 - 65	NO	YES	SAGS-SLIGHT	NO	470	-	YES	CLEAR
APR, 1996	I - 65	NO	YES/6'	NO	NO	NO	<u>-</u>	NO	CLEAR
	I - 65	NO	YES/6'	NO	HEAVY	200'	-	YES	HVY DEPOSIT SILT
OHIO	I - 70	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	RUBBILIZED		CLEAR
APR, 1996	I - 70	YES	NO	NO	15', 42'-55'	DROP TEE	RUBBILIZED		CLEAR
	l - 70	NO	35.8'	14'/SAG	15'-31', 35'+	HEAVY SILT	RECYCLED	NO	CLEAR/FLOWING
14101110111	1 - 70	NO	19.2'	NO		TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE	RECYCLED	NO	CLEAR
MICHIGAN	US - 27N	NO	85.7'	58'-85'/SAG	NO	TO CRUSH-85'	- ,	NO	CLEAR
APR, 1996	US - 27N	NO	MULT	MULT/SAGS	MULT	TO CRUSH-111'	-	NO	CLEAR
	US - 27S	NO	NO	1.2-3.5'/SAGS	GRAV/18'	NO	-	NO	CLEAR
	US - 27S	NO	NO	NO	NO	448'		NO	NO HDWL/CLEAR
e de la companya de l	US - 27N US - 27S	NO	NO	MULT SAGS	5'	101.7'	-	CONST	NO HDWL/CLEAR
CONNECTICUT	1-84	NO NO	NO NO	NO NEO	NO	150.1'	-	CONST	NO HDWL/CLEAR
APR, 1996	I - 84	NO	MULT	YES	NO 5 01 45 01	321.4	-	YES	CLEAR
AFR, 1990	I - 84	NO	MULT NO	MULT SAGS	5.3', 15.6'	410'		YES YES	ĆLEAR CLEAR/RUNNING
	I - 84	NO	. NO	SAGS 0-14'	LIGHT 0-188'		-	YES	DROP INLET
	I - 84	NO	-	MAIN REMOVED	-	DROP IN NO MAIN	-	YES	DROP INLET
	I - 84	NO		MAIN REMOVED	-		-	YES	DROP INLET
,	I - 84	NO	<u>-</u>	MAIN REMOVED		NO MAIN DROP IN	-	YES	DROP INLET
	1 - 84W	NO	LAT 13'	<u>-</u>	-	NO NO	-	YES	DROP INLET
	1 - 84W	NO	LAT 21.2'	NO	MULT	99.6'	-	YES	DROP INLET
	1 - 84W	NO	20', 238.3	NO	MULT	238.3'	-	YES	PRE FAB HWDL
	I - 84W	NO	MULT	SAG/31'-49'	MULT	425'/ ELLIPTICAL	-	YES	CLEAR
	I - 84W	NO	29'	RDN'T/24', 61'	NO	303'	-	YES	CLEAR
NEW YORK	SR - 9s	NO	NO NO	SAG 3.9'	3.9'-5.1'	40'	GRANULAR	NO	CLEAR
APR, 1996	SR - 9n	NO	MULT	SAGS	NO	235.5'/CRUSH	GRANULAR	NO	CLEAR
,	Co. RT - 3	NO	31', 130'	SAGS/MULT	MULT	208'/ROCK	GRANULAR	NO	CLEAR/FLOWING
-	I - 87N	NO	NO NO	SAGS/3.3', 6.0'	GRAV/10.5'	NO	NATURAL	NO	DROP INLET
	I - 87N	NO	160'	SAGS/MULT	DEBRI/160'	160'	NATURAL	NO	DROP INLET/CLEAR
	I - 87N	NO	-	SAGS/LAT	LAT	90 TEE	NATURAL	NO	CLEAR
	I - 90W	NO	NO	SAGS/MULT, RDNT/69'	NO	387.4'	9"CONC	NO	SILTED/VEG
	I - 90W	NO	14.9', 34.2'	NO	NO	90 TEE	9"CONC	NO	SILTED/VEG
	I - 90W	NO	NO	RODN'T/42'	NO	90 TEE	9"CONC	NO	SILTED/VEG

1-40E NO	STATE DATE	ΗM	PIPE	Crushed SEGMN'T	RDN'T NST SAGS/H2O	SILT	MAINLINE INSPECTED	DRAINABLE OUTLETS BASE IDENTIFIED	OUTLETS IDENTIFIED	OUTLET
1-49W NO										And the state of t
1-40E NO	NEW MEXICO	I - 40W	9	ON		@OUTLET	THIN DRAIN		YES	CLEAR
1-40F NO LATMAIN NO OUTLET THIN DRAIN YES 1-40W NO 1.5 SAGA4.1.9-22 OUTLET THIN DRAIN CRK/SEAT YES 1-40W NO 1.5 SAGA7.1.9-22 OUTLET THIN DRAIN CRK/SEAT YES 1-28N/SP NO 1.2.5 SAGA7.1.9-22 OUTLET NO/90 TEE YES 1-28N/SP NO NO NO NO NO NO NO YES 1-10W YES NO NO NO NO NO YES 1-10W YES NO NO NO NO NO YES 1-40E/SP NO NO NO NO NO NO YES 1-40E/SP NO NO NO NO NO NO NO YES 1-40E/SP NO NO NO NO NO NO NO YES 1-40E/SP NO NO NO NO NO NO NO YES 1-40E/SP NO NO NO NO NO NO NO N	MAY, 1996	1 - 40E	9	2	1		THIN DRAIN	•	YES	CLEAR
1-40W NO		1 - 40E	2	LAT/MAIN	•		THIN DRAIN	i	YES	CLEAR
40W NO		I - 40W	2	2	02	OUT, 91'	104'		2	BROKEN, SILTED
1-40W NO MULT SAG/6-9', 13-15' NO THIN DRAIN CRK/SEAT YES 1-28N/SP NO NO NO THIN DRAIN CRK/SEAT YES 1-28N/SP NO NO NO NO NO NO YES NO NO NO NO NO NO NO N		1 - 40W	2	15.	SAG/4.1'. 9'-22'	OUTLET	THIN DRAIN	CRK/SEAT	YES	OVGRWNVEGITATION
1-240W NO 1,25 NO NO NO NO NO NO NO N		I - 40W	2	MULT	SAG/6'-9', 13 -15'	<u>Q</u>	THIN DRAIN	CRK/SEAT	YES	CLEAR
1-25N/SP NO		1 - 40W	2	1, 2,5	•		LAT CRUSH	CRK/SEAT	YES	CLEAR
1-25N/SP NO		I - 25N/SP	2		1	OUTLET	NO/90 TEE	•	YES	CLEAR
1-25N/SP NO		I - 25N/SP	2	1	•	GRAV@TEE	9	•	YES	CLEAR
1-10W YES 17" SAG/15-18" 0'-4" THIN DRAIN YES NO		I - 25N/SP	2	9	ON.) <u>Q</u>	302.	•	YES	CLEAR
1-10W YES		I - 10W	YES	17.	SAG/15'-18'	0'- 4'	THIN DRAIN	ı	YES	SILTED
1-10W YES		I - 10W	YES	8	ON	ROOTS	THIN DRAIN		YES	CLEAR
- 10E YES YES YES - YES		1- 10W	YES	2	<u>Q</u>	0' - 8'	THIN DRAIN	•	YES	SILTED
1-40E/SP NO		1- 10E	YES	•	•	OUTLET	•	•	YES	BELOW GRADE, SILTED
1-40E/SP NO	ARIZONA	1 - 40E/SP	2	-	Þ	•	345	ı	YES	SILTED
1-40E/SP NO	MAY. 1996	I - 40E/SP	2	<u>Q</u>	ON	MULT	300	•	YES	HEAVILY SILTED
1-40E/SP NO		I - 40E/SP	2	8	<u>Q</u>	MULT	400		YES	HEAVILY SILTED
US - 93N/ US - 93N/ US - 93N/ NO NO NO MULT SOF 345 346 PATB PATB PATB PATB PATB PATB PATB PATB		I - 40E/SP	2		1	ı	•		YES	SILTED
US-93N/ US-93N/ US-93N/ NO NO NO NO NO LAT UNCOUP LAT UNCOUP RODNT 271-275 ROB 13' MAIN 340 340 PATB PATB YES YES 1-80E I-80E		US - 93N/	2	2	ON	MULT	315	PATB	YES	DEAD VEGITATION
US-93N/INCOUP NO LAT UNCOUP RODN'T 271'-275' 13' 340 PATB YES US-93N/INCOUP RODN'T QOUTLET MULT 23/FRENCH - YES 1-80E NO LAT UNCOUP RODN'T 271'-275' 13' 340 - YES 1-80E NO LAT SAGST7.6' 18'-63' 63' - YES 1-80E NO LAT RODN'T/120.1'+\$AGS LAT/HVY 470' - YES 1-80E NO LATT',8.3' SAG/LAT LAT/HVY LAT/5' - YES 1-80E NO LAT@2' - LAT/6' - YES 1-80E NO LAT@2' - LAT YES 1-80E NO LAT@9' - LAT@19' - YES 1-80E NO LAT@4' - LAT@4' - YES 1-80E NO LAT@4' - - YES 1-80E		US - 93N/	9	<u>Q</u>	ON	20,	345	PATB	YES	COV'D W/DEAD VEGITATION
US-93N NO LAT UNCOUP RODN'T @ OUTLET MULT 23/FRENCH 1-80E NO MAIN/131',141' SAGS MAIN 340		US - 93N/	2	LAT UNCOUP	RODN'T 271'-275'	13	340	PATB	YES	COV'D W/DEAD VEGITATION
-80E NO MAIN/131',141' SAGS MAIN 340 - 80E NO LAT/17.6' SAGS/17.6' 18-63' 63' - - - - - - - - -		US - 93N/	2	LAT UNCOUP	RODN'T @ OUTLET	MULT	23/FRENCH	-	YES	CLEAR
1-80E NO LAT/17.6' SAGS/17.6' 18-63' 63'	WYOMING	I - 80E	2	MAIN/131',141'	1	MAIN	340	•	YES	CLEAR
-80E NO	JUNE. 1996	I - 80E	2	LAT/17.6'		18'-63'	63,	•	YES	CLEAR
NO LAT/7;8.3' SAG/LAT LAT/HVY 470' NO LAT @ 2' - LAT @ 2' - NO LAT @ 9' - LAT @ 9.1' LAT / 9.1' - NO S1,28;7'-10' MAIN/28.5' - NO LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 6.4' CRSH STON NO LAT @ 4.4' - LAT @ 6.4' CRSH STON NO LAT @ 2.0' - LAT @ 4.4' CRSH STON NO LAT @ 2.0' - AGG @ 26' TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE CRSH STON NO LAT @ 2.0' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' - 365' CTB NO LAT @ 2.0' SAG @ 10'-14' - 315' CTB NO LAT @ 2.0' CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB CTB		I - 80E	2	LAT		LAT/HVY	430,	1	YES	CLEAR
NO		1 - 80E	2	LAT/7',8.3'	SAG/LAT	LAT/HVY	470		<u>0</u>	CLEAR
NO LAT@2' - LAT@2' - LAT/9.1' NO LAT@2' - LAT@2' - LAT/9.1' NO 3',28',7'-10' MAIN/28.5' PATB NO 3',28',7'-10' MAIN/28.5' PATB NO LAT@6.4' - LAT@4.8' LAT@4.8' - LAT@6.4' - LAT@6.4' - LAT@6.4' - LAT@6.4' - LAT@6.4' - LAT/26' CRSH STON NO LAT@27.6' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' - 365' CTB NO LAT@27.6' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' - 365' CTB NO LAT@2.6' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' - 315' CTB		I - 80E	2		1	LAT/HVY	LAT/5'	1	<u>0</u>	CLEAR
NO LAT @ 2' - LAT @ 2' - LAT 9.1' LAT/ 9.1' - LAT/ 9.1' NO 3', 28', 7'-10' MAIN/28.5' PATB NO 3', 28', 7'-10' MAIN/28.5' PATB NO LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 4.8' LAT @ 4.8' - LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 4.8' - CRSH STON NO LAT @ 2.8 G 10'-14' - 365' CTB ON NO LAT @ 2.8 G 10'-14' - 315' CTB CTB		1-80E	2		•	•	470	a •	<u>0</u>	CLEAR
NO LAT @ 9' - LAT @ 9.1' LAT/ 9.1' - NO 3',28',7'-10' MAIN/28.5' PATB NO 3',28',7'-10' A 4.8' LAT @ 4.8' - LAT & CRSH STON NO LAT @ 27.8' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' - 365' - CTB & CTB & NO LAT @ 27.8' - CTB &		I - 80E	2	LAT @ 2'	•	•	LAT @ 2'	•	YES	CLEAR
NO 3;28',7-10' AAIN/28.5' PATB NO LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 4.8' LAT @ 4.8' - LAT @ 6.4' - CRSH STON NO LAT @ 27.5' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' - 365' - CTB		1-80E	2	LAT @ 9	1	LAT @9.1'	LAT/ 9.1'	•	YES	CLEAR
NO LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 4.8' LAT @ 4.8' - NO LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 6.4' CRSH STON NO LAT @ 4.4' CRSH STON NO LAT @ 27.6' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' - 365' CTB NO LAT @ 2.4' CTB NO LAT @ 2.4' CTB NO LAT @ 2.4' CTB CTB NO LAT @ 2.4' CTB CTB NO LAT @ 2.4' CTB CTB CTB	-	1-80E	2	3.28.7-10	•	3',28',7'-10'	MAIN/28.5'	PATB	YES	CLEAR
NO LAT @ 6.4' - LAT @ 6.4' CRSH STON NO LAT @ 4.4' AGG @ 26' TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE CRSH STON NO LAT @ 27.6' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' - 365' CTB NO LAT @ 27.6' SAG @ 10'-14' - 315' CTB NO LAT @ 27.6' CTB NO LAT @ 27.6' CTB NO LAT @ 2.6' CTB NO LAT @ 2.6' CTB NO LAT @ 2.6' CTB CTB		1-80E	2		•	LAT @ 4.8'	LAT @ 4.8'	ı	YES	CLEAR
NO LAT@4.4' - LAT@4.4' CRSH STON NO - AGG @ 26' LAT/26' CRSH STON NO - AGG @ 26' TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE CRSH STON NO LAT@27.6' SAG/H20 @ 10-14' - 365' CTB NO LAT@2.6' SAG @ 10-14' - CTB NO LAT@2.6' CTB NO LAT@2.6' CTB		1.80F	S	1 AT @ 6 4'	1) ,	LAT @ 6.4'	•	YES	CLEAR
AGG @ 26' LAT/26' CRSH STON NO		1-258	2				LAT @ 4.4'	CRSH STON	YES	CLEAR
AGG @ 26' TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE CRSH STON NO LAT@27.6' SAG/H20 @ 10'-14' NO SAG @ 10'-14' NO SAG @ 10'-14' NO LAT@2.6' CTB NO LAT@2.6' CTB CTB		1-255	S			@ 26'	LAT/26'		YES	CLEAR
NO LAT@27.6' SAG/H20 @ 10-14' - 365' CTB NO SAG @ 10-14' - 315' CTB NO AT@2 6' CTB		027	2		ļ	9(9)	TEE NOT NEGOTIAB	ш	YES	CLEAR
NO 1 AT 20 5 K		VIU6 - 1	2 2	1 AT@27 6'	SAG/H20 @ 10'-14'		365		YES	SILTED
NO LATROS 6. CTB		M06 - I	2	2	SAG @ 10-14'	•	315	CTB	YES	CLEAR
		W06 - I	2	I AT@2.6') '	ı	•	CTB	YES	CLEAR

STATE		PIPE	Crushed	RDN'T NST	SILT	MAINLINE	DRAINABLE	OUTLETS	OUTLET
DATE	HWY	WRAP	SEGMN'T	SAGS/H2O	INFIL	INSPECTED	BASE	IDENTIFIED	CONDITION
			***************************************	4					
NEVADA	I-15S	?	-	-	-	210.2'		YES	CLEAR
SEPTEMBER, 199	I-15S	?	-	-	-	250'		YES	CLEAR
	I-15S	?	-	_	-	270'		YES	CLEAR
	US-95S	?	-	-	-	LAT ONLY TO 2.7'		YES	COVERED WITH AGGR.
	US-95S	?	-	-	-	END CAP @ 10.7'		YES	COVERED WITH AGGR.
	US-95S	?	- .	-	-	LAT ONLY TO 9.7'		YES	COVERED WITH AGGR.
MISSOURI	I-44W	YES	-	-	-	TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE	4" PATB	YES	CLEAR
OCTOBER, 1996	I-44W	YES	-	-	-	220'	4" PATB	YES	CLEAR
	I-44W	YES	-	-	-	TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE	4" PATB	YES	CLEAR
	I-44W	YES	-	-	· -	215'	4" PATB	YES	CLEAR
	1-44W	YES	-	•	-	360'	4" PATB	YES	CLEAR
VIRGINIA	I-95	NO	-	-	_	307'		YES	CLEAR
APRIL, 1997	I-95	NO	-	-	- ,	316'		YES	CLEAR
	1-95	NO	-	-	-	LAT ONLY TO 2.2'		YES	CLEAR
	I-95	NO	-	H20/22'-246'	-	310'		YES	CLEAR
	I-64	NO	-	NEST @ 29.2		TO NEST @ 29.2		YES	CLEAR
	I-64	NO	-		-	TO NAIL @ 45.2		YES	CLEAR
	I-64	NO	-	-	· ·	TO NAIL @ 62		YES	CLEAR
	I-64	NO	_	-	-	TO NAIL @ 69		YES	CLEAR
	I-64	NO	-	_	-	TO NAIL @ 104		YES	CLEAR
	I-64	NO	-	-	-	TO NAIL @ 35		YES	CLEAR
	I-64	NO	-	_	-	266'		YES	CLEAR
	1-64	NO	-	-	_	TO NAIL @ 27.5		YES	CLEAR
-	1-64	NO		_	<u>-</u>	TO NAIL @ 50		YES	CLEAR
	1-95		-	-	-	384'		YES	CLEAR
	1-95		-	H20/10'-50'	-	285'		YES	CLEAR
HAWAII	H-3	NO	-	-		250'		YES	CLEAR
AUGUST 1997	H-1					TEE NOT NEGOTIABLE	•	YES	CLEAR
	H-61		-		-	250'		YES	CLEAR

APPENDIX B

Guide Specification for Video Edgedrain Inspection

Draft
Guide Specification
For
Video Edge Drain Inspection
And
Acceptance

1.0 Scope

- 1.1 This guide specification provides a methodology for video inspection of edgedrain pipe systems conducted as part of their original installation during new construction or retrofitted edgedrains incorporated in an existing paved surface. This specification also provides guidance for the final acceptance of the edgedrain system
 - 1.2 This specification does not address the installation of the edgedrain system.
- 1.3 This specification is not specifically intended for inspections of existing edgedrain systems during maintenance operations, but can readily be adapted for such operations.
- 1.4 This specification does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of whomever uses this specification to consult and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use for video edgedrain inspection.

2.0 Equipment

- 2.1 Camera A high resolution, high sensitivity, waterproof color video camera will be required that has been engineered to inspect pipes 75 mm to 150 mm in diameter. The camera must be capable of negotiating a 90 degree angle from one 100 mm diameter pipe to another 100 mm diameter pipe. Sufficient lighting must be provided by the camera to provide a clear "true" color picture of the entire periphery of a 100 mm diameter pipe. The camera should be designed with appropriate attachments such that the camera itself maintains a position in the center of the pipe during inspections.
- 2.2 Camera Control Unit The controls for the camera should be incorporated in a portable unit capable of adjusting iris, focus and light level intensity. The control unit shall include a built-in 200 mm color monitor (or greater) for tracking the cameras progress through the inspections, two video input/output jacks for video recording as well as tape playback verification through the built-in monitor. Audio input shall also be provided to allow for dubbing of the video tapes to incorporate comments as necessary.

- 2.3 Metal Coiler and Push Rod With Counter Sufficient cable/push rod is required to conduct inspections to a length of 150 meters. In order to facilitate lengthy inspections the push rod system must be sufficiently rigid and designed with a coating that minimizes frictional resistance between the cable and the pipe. The portable coiling system shall be equipped with a distance counter for monitoring length of inspection.
- 2.4 Color Video Printer A video printer shall be incorporated into the system to produce color prints of any observations of interest during the course of an inspection. The video printer shall be directly connected to the camera control unit to insure prints of the highest quality possible.
- 2.5 Video Cassette Recorder The video cassette recorder shall be a high quality four head industrial grade VHS type recorder with audio dubbing, still frame, and slow speed capabilities.
- 2.6 Generator A compact portable generator shall be provided with sufficient capacity to power the inspection equipment.

3.0 Safety

- 3.1 Awareness of nearby traffic is essential. Traffic control may be warranted under some circumstances.
- 3.2 Special attention around drainage areas is warranted to be alert for snakes, rodents and other potential inhabitants.
- 3.3 Safety gear such as hardhats, reflective vests may be warranted based on proximity to traffic and or construction operations.
- 3.4 The physical requirements of the inspection procedures will require a technician in good health and cognizant of proper lifting procedures.

4.0 Technician Qualifications

- 4.1 The operator of the video inspection equipment must have a good mechanical aptitude.
 - 4.2 A working knowledge of standard video equipment is required.
- 4.3 Video inspection requires lifting of large heavy containers (40 kilograms) and the ability to push 150 meters of rigid video cable through drain pipe and retrieve and recoil the cable upon completion of the inspection. Good health and physical fitness are essential.
 - 4.4 Knowledge of appropriate safety precautions is advisable.

5.0 Inspection

- 5.1 All mainline edgedrains and lateral outlets installed on this project will be subject to video inspections.
- 5.2 Random video spot-checks will be made at the Engineer's discretion. The random checks will be conducted on no less than 10 percent of the lateral outlets and extending to 150 meters down the mainline system. Should deficiencies be found, a more extensive video inspection with expanded video coverage will be conducted.
- 5.3 Video inspections will be conducted by the contractor (or their representative) after mainline pavement placement (under the Engineers direction), but before shoulder paving (in the case of new construction). For retrofitted edgedrains, inspections will be conducted before the installation trenches are paved over.
- 5.4 Outlets, including outlet end treatment installations, must be completely installed prior to conducting video inspections.

6.0 Deficiencies

- 6.1 Excavation and repair and/or removal and replacement of the deficient portion(s) of edgedrain or edgedrain outlets will be required if the video inspections identify any of the following defects:
 - 6.1.1. Crushed or compressed pipe
 - 6.1.2. Separated Joints
 - 6.1.3. Obstructions within the system which inhibit the passage of the video camera
 - 6.1.4 Structural failure of the pipe wall (a rip or crack)
- 6.1.5. Sags in the mainline, which allow water to stand more than half the depth of the pipe
 - 6.1.6. Any sags where collection of silt is apparent
- 6.2 The Contractor's repair method and/or removal and replacement method must meet with the Engineer's prior approval.

7.0 Payment

- 7.1 All work to correct deficient edgedrain or edgedrain outlets will be the responsibility of the Contractor and performed at the Contractor's expense.
- 7.2 No claims for extension of time or additional compensation will be allowed for delays due to correcting deficient edgedrains or edgedrain outlets, or for the video inspections to identify same.
- 7.3 All edgedrains repaired or replaced as a result of video inspection findings shall be reinspected and certified to be functioning properly before final acceptance.
- 7.4 Payment for the video edgedrain inspections and acceptance should be incorporated under the bid item "edgedrain installation", and considered a prerequisite to payment for acceptable edge drain installations.

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