

## Instructions for Preparation

**Column 1: Control Points and Mileage.** Top of column is one terminus of road. Indicate control points by identical number as shown on uploaded map. Show mileage between control points in miles and tenths.

<b>Column 2: Pavement Type.</b>	<b>Code</b>
High type, heavy duty	H
Intermediate type	I
Low type, dustless	L (show in red)
Not paved	N (show in red)

<b>Column 3: Pavement Condition</b>	<b>Code</b>
Excellent	E
Good	G
Fair	F (show in red)
Poor	P (show in red)

NOTE: In columns 2 and 3, where pavements types and conditions change, the location of the change shall be indicated by a short horizontal line at the proper place opposite the mileage log and the proper code letter (shown above) shall be entered in the respective column between the locations so indicated.

**Column 4: Traffic.** Indicate average daily traffic volumes in this column. Points of changes in these data to be indicated by short horizontal lines opposite the appropriate mileage point on the mileage log. Any existing main line rail crossing that is not separated shall be indicated at the appropriate mileage point by RXR - black if signalized - red if not protected by signals.

**Columns 5 & 6 Pavement Width and Shoulder Width.** These columns to be completed by comparing standards of highway involved with applicable AASHTO standards. Entries that fall to the right of the tolerance lines (dashed) should be shaded in red. If there are no deficiencies indicate by use of the word NONE.

**Columns 7 & 8 Major Structures.** Show in these columns those structures that do not meet AASHTO standards. Show by horizontal line sufficiently long to indicate percentage of deficiency. Portion on right of tolerance line shall be shown in red. Indicate length of structure in feet immediately under the line. Any sub-standard highway underpass structure shall be shown opposite the appropriate mileage point by the designation LP with the vertical clearance in feet following and shown in red. If there are no deficiencies indicate by the use of the word NONE.

**Column 9: Vertical Sight Distance.** Items to be shown in this column as a horizontal line, the length of which will indicate the deficiency as determined in accordance with comparisons with comparable AASHTO standards. Portions of the line past the tolerance line shall be shown in red.

**Column 10: Horizontal Curvature.** Curves in excess of AASHTO applicable standards to be shown in this column by a short horizontal line with degree of curve shown immediately above the line. To be shown in red.

**Column 11 Percent Grades.** Show by horizontal lines opposite proper mileage point on mileage log. Show percent of grade above the line and length of grade in feet immediately below. To be shown in red.

*What follows is an Excel worksheet that you can open by right clicking your mouse and select “Worksheet Object” – you can then Edit, Open or Convert but you must first unlock the form as shown when inserting maps.*

Mileage	1	2	3	4	5								6	7				8	9				10	11
	Control Points and Mileage	Pavement Type	Pavement Condition	Traffic ADT	Comparison to Applicable AASHTO Design Standards																			
					Pavement Width Deficiency	Shoulder Width Deficiency	Major Structures				Vertical Sight Distance Deficiency	Show When In Excess of Standard												
							Roadway Width Deficiency		H - Loading Deficiency			Horizontal Curvature	Percent Grade											
					Percent				Percent				Percent				Percent				Degree	Length		
10	20	30	40	20	40	60	80	10	20	30	40	20	40	60	80	20	40	60	80	Degree	Length			
0																								
20																								
40																								
60																								
80																								
100																								
120																								
140																								
160																								

Attach additional sheet here if necessary