

## Brief overview of analyses for determining F4R Facilities

### Background

23 CFR 667 has two phases for the identification of “F4R” Facilities. Phase 1 included NHS roads only; Phase 2 included all non-NHS roads statewide.

### November 2018

Phase 1 was completed by searching for multiple instances of catastrophic damage to roads and bridges dating back to January 1997. Based on the Phase 1 approach, seven NHS facilities were identified and submitted to FHWA.

### January 2019 - June 2020

Phase 2 comprised a more rigorous compilation and analysis of data, relying on project data from FIIPS and cross-comparison, by county, of all emergency declarations since January 1997. The approach used in Phase 2 resulted in numerous non-NHS road segments but also eliminated six of seven previously identified NHS segments—typically because they lacked two instances of catastrophic damage with corresponding emergency declarations. During Phase 2, WisDOT identified three new NHS segments not designated as F4R facilities during Phase 1.

### November 2020 Revision

After the initial F4R list and map were published, the one remaining NHS site identified in Phase 1 was removed after further analysis revealed that the distance between the two identified catastrophic damage locations at that location was too great to be considered it as a single F4R facility. Because the final list and map show only F4R locations identified during Phase 2, the distinction between Phase 1 and Phase 2 locations has been removed. This has resulted in 23 F4R locations statewide—all 23 are located in WisDOT's Southwest and Northwest Regions.