Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport

PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT REPORT



PREPARED BY

Applied Pavement Technology, Inc. 115 West Main Street, Suite 400 Urbana, Illinois 61801 (217) 398-3977 www.appliedpavement.com

JULY 2022





The preparation of this document was financed in part through an Airport Improvement Program grant from the Federal Aviation Administration (Project Number 3-19-0000-028-2021) as provided under Section 505 of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended. The contents do not necessarily reflect the DOT's official views or the policy of the FAA. Acceptance of this report by the FAA does not in any way constitute a commitment on the part of the United States to participate in any development depicted therein nor does it indicate the proposed development is environmentally acceptable in accordance with appropriate public laws.

CLARINDA-SCHENCK FIELD AIRPORT PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT REPORT

Prepared For:



Iowa Department of Transportation Modal Transportation Bureau – Aviation 800 Lincoln Way Ames, Iowa 50010 515-239-1691 https://iowadot.gov/aviation/

Prepared By:



Applied Pavement Technology, Inc. 115 West Main Street, Suite 400 Urbana, Illinois 61801 217-398-3977 https://www.appliedpavement.com

In Association With:



Robinson Engineering Company Consulting Engineers 819 Second Street NE Independence, Iowa 50644 319-334-7211

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 1
PAVEMENT INVENTORY
PAVEMENT EVALUATION
Pavement Evaluation Procedure
Pavement Evaluation Results7
Inspection Comments 12
Runways12
Taxiways12
Apron
T-Hangar12
PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM
Analysis Parameters
Critical PCIs13
Localized Preventive Maintenance Policies and Unit Costs
Major Rehabilitation Unit Costs
Budget and Inflation Rate
Analysis Approach13
Analysis Results
General Maintenance Recommendations15
FAA Requirements (Public Law 103-305)15
FAA Advisory Circular 150/5830-7B, Appendix A. Pavement Management Program (PMP)
SUMMARY

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Pavement condition versus cost of repair	1
Figure 2. Pavement area by branch use at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport	
Figure 3. Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport network definition map.	5
Figure 4. Visual representation of PCI scale on typical pavement surfaces	6
Figure 5. PCI versus repair type.	7
Figure 6. Pavement area by PCI range at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport.	8
Figure 7. Area-weighted PCI by branch use at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport.	8
Figure 8. Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport PCI map.	9

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. 2021 pavement evaluation results	. 10
Table 2. 5-year M&R program under an unlimited funding analysis scenario	. 14
Table 3. Pavement inspection report	. 18

APPENDIXES

Appendix A. Cause of Distress Tables	A-1
Appendix B. Inspection Photographs	B-1
Appendix C. Inspection Report	
Appendix D. Work History Report	
Appendix E. Localized Preventive Maintenance Policies and Unit Cost Tables	
Appendix F. Year 2022 Localized Preventive Maintenance Details	

INTRODUCTION

Applied Pavement Technology, Inc. (APTech), with assistance from Robinson Engineering Company, updated the Airport Pavement Management System (APMS) for the Iowa Department of Transportation, Modal Transportation Bureau – Aviation (Iowa DOT). The APMS provides a means to monitor the condition of the pavements within the state of Iowa and to proactively plan for their preservation.

As part of this project, pavement conditions at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport were assessed in November 2021 using the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) procedure. During a PCI inspection, the types, severities, and amounts of distress present in a pavement are quantified. This information is then used to develop a composite index that represents the overall condition of the pavement in numerical terms, ranging from 0 (failed) to 100 (excellent). The PCI provides an overall measure of condition and an indication of the level of work that will be required to maintain or repair a pavement. The distress information also provides insight into what is causing the pavement to deteriorate, which is the first step in selecting the appropriate repair action to correct the problem.

Programmed into an APMS, PCI information is used to determine when preventive maintenance actions (such as crack or joint sealing) are advisable and to identify the most cost-effective time to perform major rehabilitation (such as an overlay or whitetopping). Delaying maintenance and rehabilitation (M&R) until a pavement structure has seriously degraded can cost many times more than if M&R was applied earlier in a pavement's life cycle, as shown in Figure 1. From a safety perspective, pavement distresses, such as cracks and loose debris, may pose risks in terms of the potential for aircraft tire damage and the ability of a pilot to safely control aircraft.

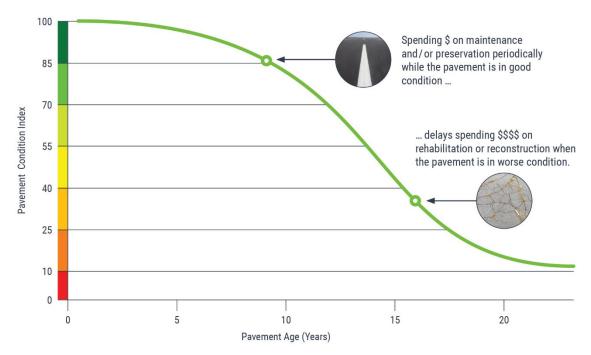


Figure 1. Pavement condition versus cost of repair.

The pavement evaluation results for Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport are presented within this report and can be used by Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport, the Iowa DOT, and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to identify, prioritize, and schedule pavement M&R actions at the airport. In addition to this report, the interactive pavement management data visualization tool IDEA, containing the pavement management information collected during this project, was updated and may be accessed from the Iowa DOT's website (https://iowadot.gov/aviation).

PAVEMENT INVENTORY

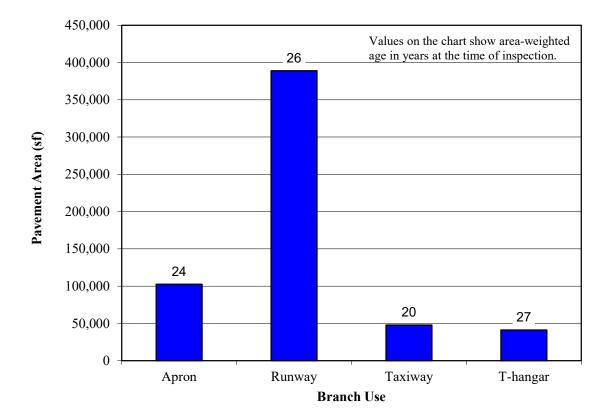
The project began with a review of the existing inventory information pertaining to the pavements at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport. The date of original construction, along with the date of any subsequent rehabilitation; the location of completed work; and the type of work undertaken were gathered. The information was used to update the pavement management database and associated maps as necessary to account for pavement-related work that had been undertaken since the last time the airport was evaluated in 2018.

The pavement network at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport was then divided into branches, sections, and sample units. A branch is a single entity that serves a distinct function. For example, a runway is considered a branch because it serves a single function (allowing aircraft to take off and land). Taxiways, aprons, and T-hangars are also separate branches.

Each branch was further divided into sections. Traditionally, sections are defined as parts of the branch that share common attributes, such as cross-section, date of last construction, traffic level, and performance. Using this approach, if a runway was built in 1968 and then extended in 1984, it would contain two separate sections.

To estimate the overall condition of a pavement section, each section was subdivided into sample units. Portions of these sample units were evaluated during the pavement inspection, and the collected information was extrapolated to predict the overall section condition and quantities of distress.

Approximately 580,500 square feet of pavement were evaluated at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport, as illustrated in Figure 2. This figure also shows the area-weighted age, in years, of the pavements at the time of the inspection. Figure 3 provides a map that details how the pavement network was divided into management units and identifies the sample units that were evaluated during the pavement inspection at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport.



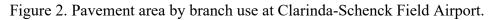
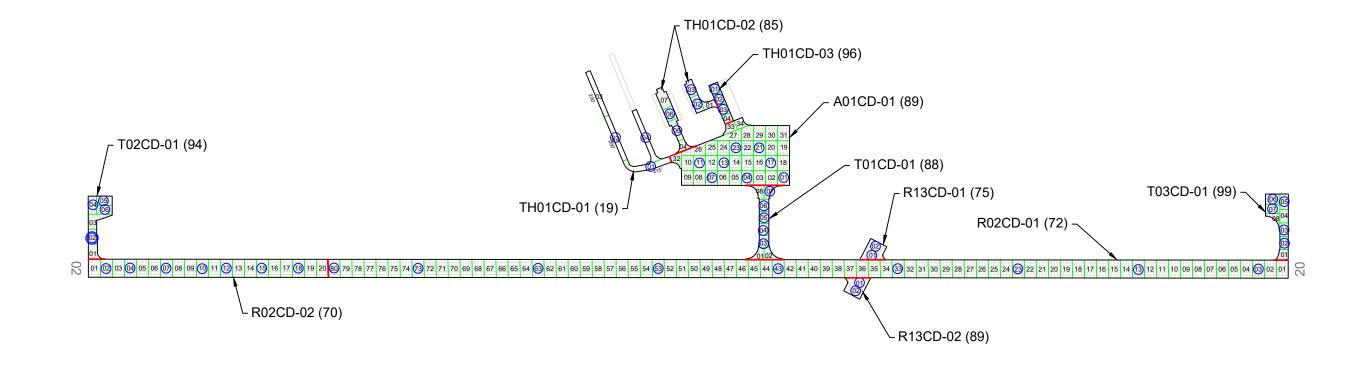
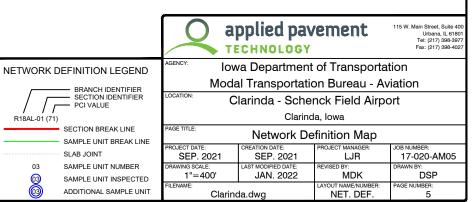


FIGURE 3. NETWORK DEFINITION MAP.









PAVEMENT EVALUATION

Pavement Evaluation Procedure

APTech inspected the pavements at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport using the PCI procedure described in:

- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C, *Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements* (<u>https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/150-5380-6C.pdf</u>).
- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B, *Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)* (https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/150-5380-7B.pdf).
- ASTM D5340-20, Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys.

The PCI provides a numerical indication of overall pavement condition, as illustrated in Figure 4. The types and amounts of deterioration are used to calculate the PCI of the section. The PCI ranges from a value of 0, which represents a pavement in a failed condition, to a value of 100, which represents a pavement in excellent condition. It is important to note that factors other than overall PCI need to be considered when identifying the appropriate type of repair, including types of distress present and rate of deterioration. Also, since the PCI does not assess the structural integrity or capacity of the pavement structure, further testing may be needed to validate and refine the treatment strategy.

Figure 4. Visual representation of PCI scale on typical pavement surfaces¹.



¹Photographs shown are not specific to Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport.

Generally, pavements with relatively high PCIs that are not exhibiting significant load-related distress will benefit from preventive maintenance actions, such as crack sealing or joint resealing. As the PCI drops, the pavements may require major rehabilitation, such as an overlay or whitetopping. In some situations where the PCI has dropped low enough, reconstruction may be the only viable alternative due to the substantial damage to the pavement structure. Figure 5 illustrates how the appropriate repair type varies with the PCI of a pavement section and provides the corresponding colors used for the maps and charts in this report for each range of PCIs.

PCI Range	Repair	
86-100		
71-85	Preventive Maintenance	
56-70		
41.55	Major Rehabilitation	
41-55		
26-40		
11-25	Reconstruction	
0-10		

Figure 5. PCI versus repair type.

The types of distress identified during the PCI inspection provide insight into the cause of pavement deterioration, which in turn helps in selecting a rehabilitation alternative that corrects the cause, thus eliminating or delaying its recurrence. PCI distress types are characterized as load-related (such as alligator cracking on asphalt-surfaced pavements or shattered slabs on portland cement concrete [PCC] pavements), climate/durability-related (such as weathering [a climate-related distress type on asphalt-surfaced pavements] and durability cracking [a durability-related distress type on PCC pavements]), and other (distress types that cannot be attributed solely to load or climate/durability).

Appendix A identifies the distress types considered during a PCI inspection and describes the likely cause of each distress type. It should be noted that a PCI is based on visual signs of pavement deterioration and does not provide a measure of structural capacity.

Pavement Evaluation Results

The pavements at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport were inspected in November 2021. The 2021 area-weighted condition of Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport is 76, with conditions ranging from 19 to 99 (on a scale of 0 [failed] to 100 [excellent]). During the previous pavement inspection in 2018, the area-weighted PCI of the airport was 74.

Figure 6 summarizes the overall condition of the pavements at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport, and Figure 7 presents area-weighted condition (average PCI adjusted to account for the relative size of the pavement sections) by branch use. Figure 8 is a map that displays the condition of the evaluated pavements. Table 1 summarizes the results of the pavement evaluation. Appendix B presents photographs taken during the PCI inspection, and Appendix C contains detailed information on the distress types observed during the visual survey. Appendix D includes detailed work history information that was collected during the record review process.

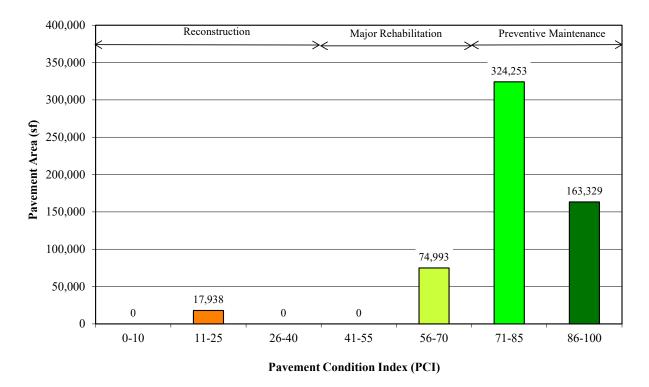


Figure 6. Pavement area by PCI range at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport.

Figure 7. Area-weighted PCI by branch use at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport. (Values on chart are area-weighted)

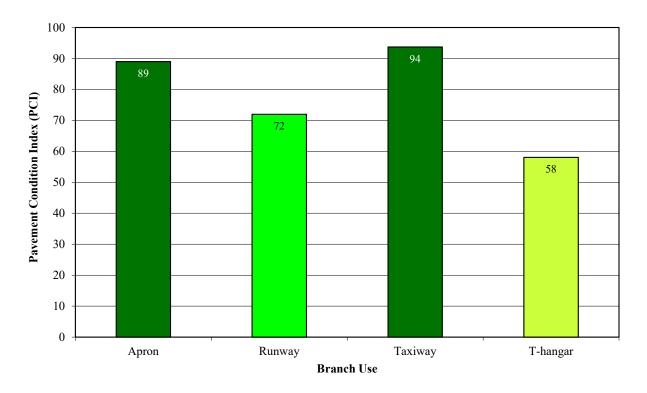
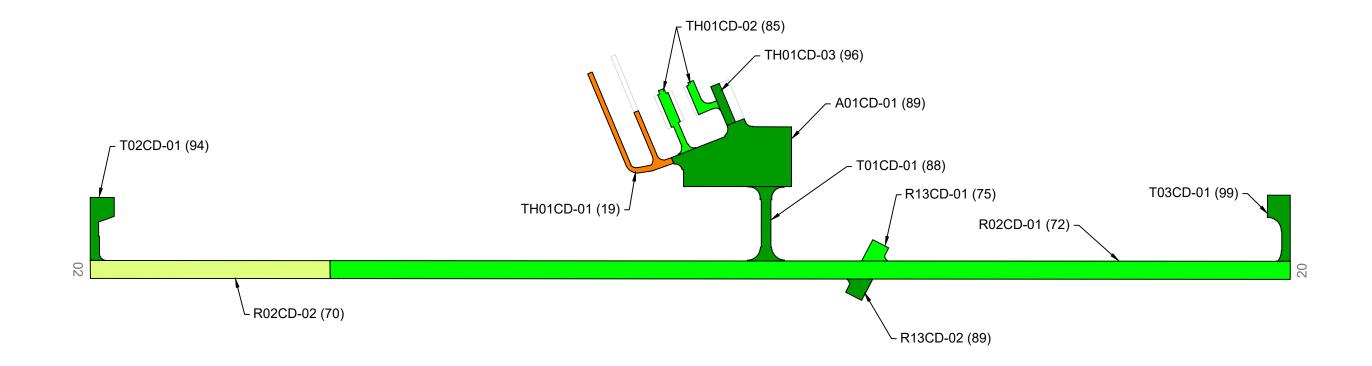
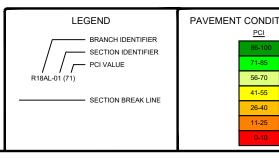


FIGURE 8. PCI MAP.







		pplied pav	ement	115 W. Main Street, Suite 400 Urbana, IL 61801 Tel: (217) 398-3977 Fax: (217) 398-4027			
	Robin	son Engineeri	ng	322 1st Street East			
		Company Consulting Engineers		Independence, IA 50644 Tel: (319) 334-7211			
TION INDEX	AGENCY: IOW	a Department	of Transportat	ion			
	Moda	Modal Transportation Bureau - Aviation					
	Clarinda - Schenck Field Airport						
	Clarinda, Iowa						
	PAGE TITLE: 2021 Pavement Condition Index Map						
	PROJECT DATE: SEP. 2021	CREATION DATE: SEP. 2021	PROJECT MANAGER: LJR	JOB NUMBER: 17-020-AM05			
	DRAWING SCALE: 1"=400'	LAST MODIFIED DATE: APR. 2022	REVISED BY: DSP	DRAWN BY: DSP			
	FILENAME: Clarino	la.dwg	LAYOUT NAME/NUMBER: PCI	PAGE NUMBER: 9			

rable 1. 2021 pavement evaluation results.									
Branch	Section	Surface Type	Section Area (sf)	LCD	2021 PCI	% Distress Due to Load	% Distress Due to Climate/ Durability	% Distress Due to Other	Type of Distress
A01CD	01	PCC	102,599	1/3/1997	89	0	0	100	ASR, Corner Spalling, Faulting
R02CD	01	PCC	301,325	6/1/1995	72	6	0	94	ASR, Corner Spalling, Faulting, Joint Spalling, Large Patch, LTD Cracking, Small Patch
R02CD	02	PCC	74,993	6/1/1997	70	7	0	93	ASR, Corner Spalling, Faulting, Joint Spalling, LTD Cracking, Small Patch
R13CD	01	PCC	6,288	1/1/1997	75	9	0	91	Corner Spalling, Faulting, LTD Cracking
R13CD	02	PCC	6,288	1/1/1997	89	59	0	41	Faulting, LTD Cracking
T01CD	01	PCC	15,894	1/3/1997	88	12	0	88	ASR, Faulting, Joint Spalling, LTD Cracking
T02CD	01	PCC	15,574	6/1/1997	94	0	0	100	ASR, Faulting
T03CD	01	PCC	16,322	4/3/2009	99	0	0	100	Corner Spalling
TH01CD	01	AC	17,938	1/1/1970	19	24	73	3	Alligator Cracking, L&T Cracking, Patching, Raveling, Rutting, Shoving, Weathering
TH01CD	02	PCC	16,640	7/1/2011	85	11	74	15	Corner Spalling, Joint Spalling, Joint Seal Damage, LTD Cracking, Shrinkage Cracking
TH01CD	03	PCC	6,652	7/1/2018	96	0	100	0	Joint Seal Damage

Table Notes:

- 1. See Figure 3 for the location of the branch and section.
- 2. Surface Type: AC = asphalt cement concrete; AAC = asphalt overlay on AC; PCC = portland cement concrete; APC = asphalt overlay on PCC.
- 3. LCD = last construction date.
- 4. Distress due to load includes distress types that are attributed to a structural deficiency in the pavement, such as alligator cracking or rutting on asphaltsurfaced pavements or shattered slabs on PCC pavements.

Table 1. 2021 pavement evaluation results (continued).

- 5. Distress due to climate or durability includes distress types that are attributed to either the aging of the pavement and the effects of the environment (such as weathering, raveling, or block cracking on asphalt-surfaced pavements) or to a materials-related problem (such as durability cracking or alkali-silica reaction [ASR] on PCC pavements). If materials-related distresses were recorded during the inspection, further laboratory testing is required to definitively determine the type present.
- 6. Distress due to other refers to distress types that are not attributed to one factor but rather may be caused by a combination of factors.
- 7. Distress types are defined by ASTM D5340-20. L&T Cracking = Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking; LTD Cracking = Longitudinal, Transverse, and Diagonal Cracking; ASR = Alkali-Silica Reaction.

Inspection Comments

Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport was inspected on November 18, 2021. There were eleven pavement sections defined during the inspection. Suspected alkali-silica reaction (ASR) was recorded at this airport in accordance with ASTM D5340-20. It should be noted that laboratory testing in the form of petrographic analysis is the only definitive way to validate the presence of ASR; however, the formation of a precipitate is evidence of a reaction consistent with this type of materials-related distress.

Runways

Runway 02/20 consisted of two sections. Section 01 contained medium-severity corner spalling and joint spalling, as well as low-severity ASR, faulting, large patching, small patching, and longitudinal, transverse, and diagonal (LTD) cracking. Low-severity ASR, faulting, LTD cracking, and small patching; low- and medium-severity corner spalling; and medium-severity joint spalling were recorded in Section 02.

Runway 13/31 was divided into two sections. Areas of low-severity corner spalling, low- and medium-severity faulting, and low-severity LTD cracking were observed in Section 01. Section 02 had areas of low-severity faulting and LTD cracking.

Taxiways

Taxiway 01 connected Runway 13/31 with the apron area and consisted of one section. Mediumseverity joint spalling and low-severity ASR, faulting, and LTD cracking were recorded in Section 01.

Taxiway 02, a turnaround located at the Runway 02 approach, was defined by one section. Only low-severity ASR and faulting were noted in Section 01 at the time of inspection.

Taxiway 03 was a turnaround located at the Runway 20 approach that contained one section in was in excellent condition. Only medium-severity corner spalling was observed.

Apron

The apron consisted of one section that had areas of low-severity ASR, corner spalling, and faulting.

T-Hangar

The T-hangar area contained three sections. Section 01 was in poor condition with areas of medium-severity alligator cracking and shoving, medium- and high-severity longitudinal and transverse (L&T) cracking and patching, high-severity raveling and weathering, and low-severity rutting. Low- and medium-severity corner spalling, medium- and high-severity joint seal damage, medium-severity joint spalling, low-severity LTD cracking, and shrinkage cracking were recorded in Section 02. Section 03 contained low- and medium-severity joint seal damage.

PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Using the information collected during the pavement inspection, the PAVER pavement management software was used to develop a 5-year M&R program for Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport. In addition, a 1-year plan for localized preventive maintenance (such as crack sealing and patching) was prepared.

Analysis Parameters

Critical PCIs

PAVER uses critical PCIs to determine whether localized preventive maintenance or major rehabilitation is the appropriate repair action. Above the critical PCI, localized preventive maintenance activities are recommended. Below the critical PCI, major rehabilitation actions, such as an overlay or reconstruction, are recommended. The Iowa DOT set the critical PCIs at 65 for runways, 60 for taxiways, and 55 for aprons and T-hangars.

Localized Preventive Maintenance Policies and Unit Costs

Localized preventive maintenance policies were developed for asphalt-surfaced and PCC pavements. These policies, shown in Appendix E, identify the localized preventive maintenance actions that the Iowa DOT considered appropriate to correct for the different distress types and severities. The Iowa DOT provided unit costs for each of the localized preventive maintenance actions included in these policies, and these costs are detailed in Appendix E. Please note that this information is of a general nature for the entire state. The localized preventive maintenance policies and unit costs may require adjustment to reflect specific conditions at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport.

Major Rehabilitation Unit Costs

PAVER estimates the cost of major rehabilitation based on the predicted PCI of the pavement section. The Iowa DOT provided the costs for major rehabilitation, and they are presented in Appendix E. If major rehabilitation is recommended in the 5-year program, further engineering investigation will be needed to identify the most appropriate rehabilitation action and to estimate the cost of such work more accurately.

Budget and Inflation Rate

An unlimited budget with a start date of July 1, 2022 and an inflation rate of 4.0 percent was used during the analysis.

Analysis Approach

The 5-year M&R program was prepared with the goal of maintaining the pavements above established critical PCIs. During this analysis, major rehabilitation was recommended for pavements in the year they dropped below their critical PCI. For the first year (2022) of the analysis only, a localized preventive maintenance plan was developed for those pavement sections that were above their critical PCI. If major rehabilitation was triggered for a section in 2023 or 2024, then localized preventive maintenance was not recommended for 2022. While localized preventive maintenance should be an annual undertaking at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport, it is not possible to accurately predict the propagation of cracking and other distress types. Therefore, the airport should budget for maintenance every year and can use the 2022

localized preventive maintenance plan as a baseline for that work. As the pavements age, it can be assumed that the amount of localized preventive maintenance required will increase.

Analysis Results

A summary of the M&R program for Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport is presented in Table 2. Detailed information on the recommended localized preventive maintenance plan for 2022 is provided in Appendix F.

Year	Branch	Section	Surface Type	Type of Repair	Estimated Cost
2022	R02CD	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$3,066
2022	R02CD	02	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$1,559
2022	R13CD	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$4
2022	T01CD	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$367
2022	T03CD	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$173
2022	TH01CD	01	AC	Major Rehabilitation	\$186,814
2022	TH01CD	02	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$9,263
2022	TH01CD	03	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$1,195

Table 2. 5-year M&R program under an unlimited funding analysis scenario.

Total Estimated Cost: \$202,000

Table Notes:

- 1. See Figure 3 for the location of the branch and section.
- 2. Surface Type: AC = asphalt cement concrete; AAC = asphalt overlay on AC; PCC = portland cement concrete; APC = asphalt overlay on PCC.
- 3. Type of Repair: Major Rehabilitation such as pavement reconstruction or an overlay; Localized Preventive Maintenance such as crack sealing or patching.
- 4. The estimated costs provided are of a general nature for the entire state and may require adjustment to reflect specific conditions at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport.

The recommendations made in this report are based on a broad network-level analysis and meant to provide Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport with an indication of the type of pavement-related work required during the next 5 years. Further engineering investigation may be necessary to identify which repair action is most appropriate. In addition, the cost estimates provided are based on overall unit costs for the entire state, and Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport should adjust the plan to reflect local costs.

Because an unlimited budget was used in the analysis, it is possible that the pavement repair program may need to be adjusted to consider economic or operational constraints. The identification of a project need does not necessarily mean that state or federal funding will be available in the year it is indicated. It is important to remember that regardless of the recommendations presented within this report, Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport is responsible for repairing pavements where existing conditions pose a hazard to safe operations.

General Maintenance Recommendations

In addition to the specific maintenance actions presented in Appendix F, it is recommended that the following strategies be considered for prolonging pavement life:

- 1. Regularly inspect all safety areas of the airport and document all inspection activity. A sample form that can be used to perform these inspections is provided in Table 3 of this report.
- Provide a method of tracking all maintenance activities that occur as a result of inspections. These need to be reported to the FAA and the Iowa DOT. This information is used to update the APMS records and is required to remain in compliance with Public Law 103-305 (see the next section of this report for further information on this law).
- 3. Conduct an aggressive campaign against weed growth through timely herbicide applications and mowing programs of the safety areas. Vegetation growth in pavement cracks is destructive and significantly increases the rate of pavement deterioration.
- 4. Implement a periodic crack and joint sealing program. Keeping water and debris out of the pavement system by sealing cracks and joints is a proven and cost-effective method of extending the life of the pavement system.
- 5. Ensure that dirt does not build up along the edges of the pavements. This can create a "bathtub" effect, reducing the ability of water to drain away from the pavement system.
- 6. Closely monitor the movement of heavy equipment (particularly farming, construction, and fueling equipment) to make sure it is only operating on pavements that are designed to accommodate heavy loads. Failure to restrict heavy equipment to appropriate areas may result in the premature failure of airport pavements.

FAA Requirements (Public Law 103-305)

Because Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport is in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS), the airport sponsor is required to keep the airport in a viable operating condition. This includes maintaining airport pavements in accordance with Public Law 103-305. Public Law 103-305 states that after January 1, 1995, NPIAS airport sponsors must provide assurances or certifications that an airport has implemented an effective airport pavement maintenance management system (PMMS) before the airport will be considered for federal funding of pavement replacement or reconstruction projects. To be in full compliance with the federal law, the PMMS must include the following components at minimum: pavement inventory, pavement inspections, record keeping, information retrieval, and program funding.

This report serves as a complete pavement inventory and detailed inspection. To remain in compliance with the law, Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport will also need to undertake monthly drive-by inspections of pavement conditions and track pavement-related maintenance activities.

FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B provides detailed guidance pertaining to the requirements for an acceptable pavement management program (PMP). Appendix A of the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B outlines what needs to be included in a PMP to remain in compliance with this law and Grant Assurance #11. The following is a copy of this Appendix, along with instructions for supplementing this report so that all requirements are met. Note that the italicized words are direct quotations from the FAA Advisory Circular.

FAA Advisory Circular 150/5830-7B, Appendix A. Pavement Management Program (PMP)

A-1.0. An effective PMP specifies the procedures to follow to assure that proper preventative and remedial pavement maintenance is performed. The program should identify funding or anticipated funding and other resources available to provide remedial and preventive maintenance activities. An airport sponsor may use any format deemed appropriate, but the program needs to, as a minimum, include the following:

A-1.1. Pavement Inventory. The following must be depicted:

a. Identification of all runways, taxiways, and aprons with pavement broken down into sections each having similar properties.

The network definition map provided in Figure 3 of this report shows the location of all runways, taxiways, aprons, and T-hangars at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport. If any new pavements are constructed or any pavement areas are permanently closed, this map must be updated. Project plans should be submitted to the Iowa DOT after project completion.

b. Dimensions of pavement sections.

The dimensions of all runways, taxiways, aprons, and T-hangars are stored in the PAVER database. Appendix C provides information on length, width, and area. In addition, the network definition map (Figure 3) is drawn to scale. Any changes to pavement dimensions must be recorded.

c. Type of pavement surface.

The type of pavement for each section at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport is listed in Table 1 of this report and is also stored in the PAVER database. Any changes to pavement type (through an overlay or reconstruction) must be recorded.

d. Year of construction and/or most recent major rehabilitation.

Dates for pavement construction, rehabilitation, or reconstruction must be recorded. The current pavement history for Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport is provided in Appendix D of this report.

e. Whether AIP [Airport Improvement Program] or PFC [Passenger Facility Charge] funds were used to construct, reconstruct, or repair the pavement.

Funding sources for all pavement projects should be recorded.

A-1.2. PMP Pavement Inspection Schedule. Airports must perform a detailed inspection of airfield pavements at least once a year for the PMP. If a pavement condition index (PCI) survey is performed, as set forth in ASTM D5340, Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys, the frequency of the detailed inspection by PCI surveys may be extended to three years. Less comprehensive routine daily, weekly, and monthly maintenance inspections required for operations should be addressed.

This report consists of a detailed inspection that will extend the inspection period to 3 years. It is the airport sponsor's responsibility to perform monthly drive-by inspections. A sample pavement inspection report form is provided in Table 3 of this report.

A-1.3. Record Keeping. The airport must record and keep on file complete information about all detailed inspections and maintenance performed until the pavement system is replaced. The types of distress, their locations, and remedial action, scheduled or performed, must be documented. The minimum information recorded includes:

- a. Inspection date
- b. Location
- c. Distress types
- d. Maintenance scheduled or performed

Items a through c are satisfied by this inspection report. Item d is the responsibility of the airport, as is record keeping of the monthly drive-by inspections.

A-1.4. Information Retrieval. An airport sponsor may use any form of record keeping it deems appropriate so long as the information and records from the pavement survey can generate required reports, as necessary.

Keep this report, monthly drive-by inspection reports, construction updates, and all records of maintenance activities in a readily accessible location so that they can be easily retrieved as requested by the FAA.

Inspected By: _____

Date Inspected:

Branch	Section	Distress Description/Dimensions/Severity/ Recommended Action	Description of Repair	Date Performed	Cost	Funding Source
A01CD	01					
R02CD	01					
R02CD	02					
R13CD	01					
R13CD	02					
T01CD	01					

July 2022

Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program

Inspected By:

Date Inspected: _____

Branch	Section	Distress Description/Dimensions/Severity/ Recommended Action	Description of Repair	Date Performed	Cost	Funding Source
T02CD	01					
T03CD	01					
TH01CD	01					
TH01CD	02					
TH01CD	03					

Table Notes:

1. See Figure 3 for the location of the branch and section.

Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program

SUMMARY

This report documents the results of the pavement evaluation conducted at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport. A visual inspection of the pavements in 2021 found that the overall condition of the pavement network is a PCI of 76. A 5-year pavement repair program, shown in Table 2, was generated for Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport, which revealed that approximately \$202,000 needs to be expended on M&R. Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport should utilize these study results to assist in planning for future maintenance needs as part of the airport CIP planning process.

APPENDIX A

CAUSE OF DISTRESS TABLES

Distress Type	Probable Cause of Distress
Alligator Cracking	Fatigue failure of the asphalt surface under repeated traffic loading.
Bleeding	Excessive amounts of asphalt cement or tars in the mix or low air void content, or both.
Block Cracking	Shrinkage of the asphalt and daily temperature cycling; it is not load associated.
Corrugation	Traffic action combined with an unstable pavement layer.
Depression	Settlement of the foundation soil or can be "built up" during construction.
Jet-Blast Erosion	Bituminous binder has been burned or carbonized.
Joint Reflection Cracking	Movement of the concrete slab beneath the asphalt surface due to thermal and moisture changes.
L&T Cracking	Cracks may be caused by (1) a poorly constructed paving lane joint, (2) shrinkage of the asphalt surface due to low temperatures or hardening of the asphalt, or (3) reflective cracking caused by cracks in an underlying PCC slab.
Oil Spillage	Deterioration or softening of the pavement surface caused by the spilling of oil, fuel, or other solvents.
Patching	N/A
Polished Aggregate	Repeated traffic applications.
Raveling	Asphalt binder may have hardened significantly, causing coarse aggregate pieces to dislodge.
Rutting	Usually caused by consolidation or lateral movement of the materials due to traffic loads.
Shoving	Where PCC pavements adjoin flexible pavements, PCC "growth" may shove the asphalt pavement.
Slippage Cracking	Low strength surface mix or poor bond between the surface and the next layer of the pavement structure.
Swelling	Usually caused by frost action or by swelling soil.
Weathering	Asphalt binder and/or fine aggregate may wear away as the pavement ages and hardens.

Table A-1. Cause of pavement distress, asphalt-surfaced pavements.

Distress Type	Probable Cause of Distress
ASR	Chemical reaction of alkalis in the portland cement with certain reactive silica minerals. ASR may be accelerated by the use of chemical pavement deicers.
Blowup	Incompressible materials in the joints.
Corner Break	Load repetition combined with loss of support and curling stresses.
Durability Cracking	Concrete's inability to withstand environmental factors such as freeze-thaw cycles.
Faulting	Upheaval or consolidation.
Joint Seal Damage	Stripping of joint sealant, extrusion of joint sealant, weed growth, hardening of the filler (oxidation), loss of bond to the slab edges, or absence of sealant in the joint.
LTD Cracking	Combination of load repetition, curling stresses, and shrinkage stresses.
Patching (Small and Large)	N/A
Popouts	Freeze-thaw action in combination with expansive aggregates.
Pumping	Poor drainage, poor joint sealant.
Scaling	Over finishing of concrete, deicing salts, improper construction, freeze-thaw cycles, and poor aggregate.
Shattered Slab	Load repetition.
Shrinkage Cracking	Setting and curing of the concrete.
Spalling (Joint and Corner)	Excessive stresses at the joint caused by infiltration of incompressible materials or traffic loads; weak concrete at the joint combined with traffic loads.

Table A-2. Cause of pavement distress, PCC pavements.

APPENDIX B

INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS

A01CD-01. Overview.



A01CD-01. Faulting (Sample Unit No. 13).



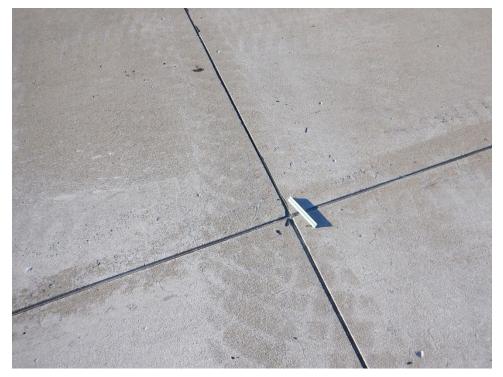
R02CD-01. Overview.



R02CD-01. ASR (Sample Unit No. 43) (1).



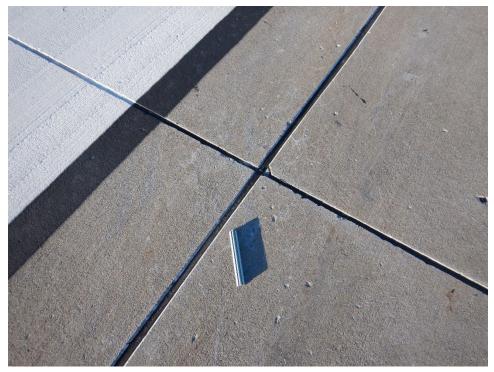
R02CD-01. ASR (Sample Unit No. 43) (2).



R02CD-02. Overview.

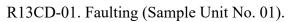


R02CD-02. ASR (Sample Unit No. 02).



R13CD-01. Overview.







R13CD-02. Overview.





R13CD-02. LTD Cracking (Sample Unit No. 01).

T01CD-01. Overview.



T01CD-01. ASR (Sample Unit No. 07).



T01CD-01. LTD Cracking (Sample Unit No. 07).





T02CD-01. Overview.

T02CD-01. ASR (Additional Sample Unit No. 02).



T03CD-01. Overview.



T03CD-01. Corner Spalling (Sample Unit No. 06).



TH01CD-01. Overview.



TH01CD-01. Raveling (Sample Unit No. 04).



TH01CD-02. Overview.



TH01CD-02. Joint Spalling (Sample Unit No. 05).



TH01CD-03. Overview.



TH01CD-03. Joint Seal Damage (Sample Unit No. 01).



APPENDIX C

INSPECTION REPORT

Branch - Section ID: A01CD - 01

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022

Page 1

Branch Name: APRON	Branon Co			Use: APRON
LCD: 1/3/1997 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 102,59 Length (ft): 450.00 Width (ft): 250.00 From: HANGER To: TAXIWAY 01	9.00	PCI Family: IowaPCCAI	PSC	
Slabs: 657 Slab Length (ft): 12.50 Slab Width (ft): 12.50 Joint Length (ft): 15,777.45	5	Section Comments:		
Last Insp Date: 11/18/202 PCI: 89 Total Samples: 34 Surveyed: 8	1	Inspection Comments:		
Sample Number: 01				
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 84 Sample Area (Slabs):	20	Sample Comments:		
76 ASR	L		8 Slabs	
Sample Number: 04				
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 92 Sample Area (Slabs):		Sample Comments:		
71 FAULTING	L		2 Slabs	
Sample Number: 07 Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 81 Sample Area (Slabs): 71 FAULTING	20 L	Sample Comments:	5 Slabs	
75 CORNER SF			1 Slabs	
Sample Number: 11				
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs):		Sample Comments:		
71 FAULTING	L		3 Slabs	
Sample Number: 13 Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 83 Sample Area (Slabs):	20	Sample Comments:		
71 FAULTING	L		5 Slabs	
Sample Number: 17				
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100 Sample Area (Slabs): NO DISTRESS	20	Sample Comments:		

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL

> Sample Area (Slabs): 20 NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 21				
Sample Type: R	Sample Comments:			
Sample PCI: 85				
Sample Area (Slabs): 20				
71 FAULTING	L	4 Slabs		
Sample Number: 23				
Sample Type: R	Sample Co	omments:		
Sample PCI: 100				

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022

Notwork ID: IOE			i ugo o
Branch Name: RUNWAY 02/20	Branch - Section ID:	R02CD - 01	Use: RUNWAY
LCD: 6/1/1995 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 301,325.00 Length (ft): 4,000.00 Width (ft): 75.00 From: RUNWAY END 02 To: RUNWAY END 20	PCI Fam	ily: IowaPCCRWSC_Basic	
Slabs: 1,928 Slab Length (ft): 12.50 Slab Width (ft): 12.50 Joint Length (ft): 44,119.00	Section (Comments:	
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 72 Total Samples: 80 Surveyed: 9	Inspectio	on Comments:	
Sample Number: 03			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 77 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample	Comments:	
66 SMALL PATCH 76 ASR	L	2 Slabs 19 Slabs	
Sample Number: 13			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 74 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample	Comments:	
66 SMALL PATCH 71 FAULTING 76 ASR	L L L	1 Slabs 3 Slabs 16 Slabs	
Sample Number: 23			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 80 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample	Comments:	
66 SMALL PATCH 71 FAULTING 76 ASR	L L L	1 Slabs 2 Slabs 8 Slabs	
Sample Number: 33			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 71 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample	Comments:	
63 LINEAR CR 66 SMALL PATCH 71 FAULTING 76 ASR	L L L	1 Slabs 1 Slabs 3 Slabs 14 Slabs	

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL

76 ASR

			1 49
Sample Number: 43			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 77 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:	
66 SMALL PATCH	L	1 Slabs	
76 ASR	Ĺ	24 Slabs	
Sample Number: 53			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 73 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:	
71 FAULTING	L	3 Slabs	
76 ASR	L	22 Slabs	
Sample Number: 63			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 72 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:	
66 SMALL PATCH	L	2 Slabs	
71 FAULTING	L	2 Slabs	
76 ASR	L	21 Slabs	
Sample Number: 73			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 69 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:	
66 SMALL PATCH	L	3 Slabs	
67 LARGE PATCH	L	1 Slabs	
71 FAULTING	L	3 Slabs	
76 ASR	L	20 Slabs	
Sample Number: 80			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 58 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:	
63 LINEAR CR	L	3 Slabs	
66 SMALL PATCH	– L	6 Slabs	
67 LARGE PATCH	L	2 Slabs	
74 JOINT SPALL	Μ	1 Slabs	
75 CORNER SPALL	М	1 Slabs	
70 100			

L

20 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022

	Branch - Section ID: I	R02CD - 02
Branch Name: RUNWAY 02/20		Use: RUNW
LCD: 6/1/1997 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 74,993.00 Length (ft): 1,000.00 Width (ft): 75.00 From: END OF SECT. 01 To: END OF RUNWAY 01	PCI Fami	ily: lowaPCCRWSC_Basic
Slabs: 480 Slab Length (ft): 12.50 Slab Width (ft): 12.50 Joint Length (ft): 10,923.98	Section C	Comments:
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 70 Total Samples: 20 Surveyed: 7	Inspectio	n Comments:
Sample Number: 02		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 75 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:
66 SMALL PATCH 71 FAULTING 76 ASR	L L L	2 Slabs 1 Slabs 15 Slabs
Sample Number: 04		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 66 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:
66 SMALL PATCH 66 SMALL PATCH 71 FAULTING 75 CORNER SPALL 76 ASR	L L L L	4 Slabs 2 Slabs 3 Slabs 2 Slabs 22 Slabs
Sample Number: 07		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 67 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:
66 SMALL PATCH 71 FAULTING 75 CORNER SPALL 76 ASR	L L M L	3 Slabs 4 Slabs 1 Slabs 22 Slabs
Sample Number: 10		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 69 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Comments:
71 FAULTING 75 CORNER SPALL 76 ASR	L M L	4 Slabs 1 Slabs 24 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2021

Network ID: ICL

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 71 Sample Area (Slabs): 24	Sample C	Sample Comments:	
63 LINEAR CR	L	1 Slabs	
75 CORNER SPALL	Μ	1 Slabs	
76 ASR	L	24 Slabs	
Sample Number: 15			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 68	Sample C	Comments:	
Sample Area (Slabs): 24			
66 SMALL PATCH	L	2 Slabs	
71 FAULTING	L	5 Slabs	
	1	23 Slabs	

Sample Type: R	Sample Comments:	
Sample PCI: 73		
Sample Area (Slabs): 24		
63 LINEAR CR	L	3 Slabs
66 SMALL PATCH	L	1 Slabs
71 FAULTING	L	1 Slabs
74 JOINT SPALL	Μ	1 Slabs
76 ASR	L	7 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022

Page 7

	Branch - Section ID: R	13CD - 01	
Branch Name: RUNWAY 13/31			Use: RUNWA
LCD: 1/1/1997 Surface Type: PCC Rank: S Section Area (sf): 6,288.00 Length (ft): 80.00 Width (ft): 80.00 From: END OF RUNWAY To: RUNWAY 01	PCI Family	y: IowaPCCRWSC_Basic	
Slabs: 44 Slab Length (ft): 12.00 Slab Width (ft): 12.00 Joint Length (ft): 890.80	Section Comments:		
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 75 Total Samples: 2 Surveyed: 2	Inspection Comments:		
Sample Number: 01			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 75 Sample Area (Slabs): 26	Sample Co	omments:	
63 LINEAR CR	L	1 Slabs	
71 FAULTING	L	5 Slabs	
71 FAULTING	М	1 Slabs	
75 CORNER SPALL	L	1 Slabs	
Sample Number: 02			
Sample Type: R	Sample Co	omments:	

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 75 Sample Area (Slabs): 18 71 FAULTING

L

8 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022

Branch - Section ID: R13CD - 02			
Branch Name: RUNWAY 13/31		Use: RUNWAY	
LCD: 1/1/1997 Surface Type: PCC Rank: S Section Area (sf): 6,288.00 Length (ft): 80.00 Width (ft): 75.00 From: RUNWAY 01 To: END OF RUNWAY	PCI Family: IowaPC	CRWSC_Basic	
Slabs: 40 Slab Length (ft): 12.50 Slab Width (ft): 12.50 Joint Length (ft): 843.64	Section Comments:		
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 89 Total Samples: 2 Surveyed: 2	Inspection Commer	nts:	
Sample Number: 01			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs): 22	Sample Comments:		
63 LINEAR CR 71 FAULTING	L	1 Slabs 2 Slabs	
Sample Number: 02			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 91 Sample Area (Slabs): 18	Sample Comments:		
63 LINEAR CR	L	2 Slabs	

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022

Network ID: ICL		Page
Branch Name: TAXIWAY 01	Branch - Section ID: T01C	D - 01 Use: TAXIWA
LCD: 1/3/1997 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 15,894.00 Length (ft): 314.00 Width (ft): 40.00 From: APRON 01 To: RUNWAY 01/19	PCI Family: low	raPCCTWSC_Basic
Slabs: 159 Slab Length (ft): 10.00 Slab Width (ft): 10.00 Joint Length (ft): 2,730.83	Section Comme	ents:
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 88 Total Samples: 8 Surveyed: 5	Inspection Com	ments:
Sample Number: 003		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 95 Sample Area (Slabs): 22	Sample Comme	ents:
76 ASR	L	1 Slabs
Sample Number: 004		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100 Sample Area (Slabs): 20	Sample Comme	ents:
NO DISTRESS		
Sample Number: 005 Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 92 Sample Area (Slabs): 20	Sample Comme	ents:
76 ASR	L	2 Slabs
Sample Number: 006		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 90 Sample Area (Slabs): 20	Sample Comme	ents:
76 ASR	L	3 Slabs
Sample Number: 007		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 68 Sample Area (Slabs): 23	Sample Comme	ents:
63 LINEAR CR 71 FAULTING 74 JOINT SPALL 76 ASR	L L M L	2 Slabs 6 Slabs 1 Slabs 6 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022 Page 10

Notwork ID: IOE	
Branch Name: TAXIWAY 02	Branch - Section ID: T02CD - 01 Use: TAXIWAY
LCD: 6/1/1997 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 15,574.00 Length (ft): 263.00 Width (ft): 35.00 From: END OF R01CD-02 To: END OF TAXIWAY	PCI Family: IowaPCCTWSC_Basic
Slabs: 138 Slab Length (ft): 12.50 Slab Width (ft): 9.00 Joint Length (ft): 2,472.06	Section Comments:
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 94 Total Samples: 6 Surveyed: 4	Inspection Comments:
Sample Number: 02	
Sample Type: A Sample PCI: 73 Sample Area (Slabs): 23	Sample Comments:
71 FAULTING 76 ASR	L 2 Slabs L 23 Slabs
Sample Number: 04	L 23 Slabs
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100 Sample Area (Slabs): 24 NO DISTRESS	Sample Comments:
Sample Number: 05	
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 94 Sample Area (Slabs): 15	Sample Comments:
76 ASR	L 1 Slabs
Sample Number: 06	
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100 Sample Area (Slabs): 15	Sample Comments:

NO DISTRESS

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022 Page 11

Branch - Section ID: T03CD - 01 Branch Name: TAXIWAY 03 Use: TAXIWAY LCD: 4/3/2009 PCI Family: IowaPCCTWSC Basic Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 16,322.00 Length (ft): 275.00 Width (ft): 37.00 From: RUNWAY 20 To: END Slabs: 206 Section Comments: Slab Length (ft): 9.00 Slab Width (ft): 8.80 Joint Length (ft): 3,167.84 Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 Inspection Comments: PCI: 99 Total Samples: 8 Surveyed: 5 Sample Number: 02 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 100 Sample Area (Slabs): 24 NO DISTRESS Sample Number: 03 Sample Comments: Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100 Sample Area (Slabs): 24 NO DISTRESS Sample Number: 05 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 100 Sample Area (Slabs): 24 NO DISTRESS Sample Number: 06 Sample Comments: Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 97 Sample Area (Slabs): 24 **75 CORNER SPALL** Μ 1 Slabs Sample Number: 07 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 100 Sample Area (Slabs): 24 NO DISTRESS

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022

Page 12

Network ID. ICL			Tage 12
Branch Name: T-HANGAR 01	Branch - Section ID: Th	101CD - 01	Use: T-HANGAR
LCD: 1/1/1970 Surface Type: AC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 17,938.00 Length (ft): 850.00 Width (ft): 20.00 From: SEE MAP To: SEE MAP	PCI Fami	ly: IowaASPHALTTHSouthern	
Slabs: Slab Length (ft): Slab Width (ft): Joint Length (ft):	Section C	comments:	
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 19 Total Samples: 4 Surveyed: 3	Inspection	n Comments:	
Sample Number: 01			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 14 Sample Area (SF): 4,970	Sample C	Comments:	
41 ALLIGATOR CR 48 L & T CR 48 L & T CR 50 PATCHING 53 RUTTING 54 SHOVING 57 WEATHERING	M H H L M H	220 SF 20 Ft 3" 450 Ft W 80 SF 150 SF 20 SF 4,890 SF	
Sample Number: 02			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 33 Sample Area (SF): 4,000	Sample C	Comments:	
48 L & T CR 50 PATCHING 57 WEATHERING	M H H	315 Ft W 20 SF 3,980 SF	
Sample Number: 04			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 14 Sample Area (SF): 4,950	Sample C	Comments:	
41 ALLIGATOR CR	Μ	48 SF	
48 L & T CR 48 L & T CR 50 PATCHING 52 RAVELING	H M M H	20 Ft 3" 136 Ft W 35 SF 500 SF	
57 WEATHERING	Н	4,415 SF	

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL

75 CORNER SPALL

75 CORNER SPALL

Generate Date: 4/27/2022 Page 13

Network ID: ICL			Page 13
Branch Name: T-HANGAR 01	Branch - Section ID: TH	01CD - 02	Use: T-HANGAR
LCD: 7/1/2011 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 16,640.00 Length (ft): 450.00 Width (ft): 35.00 From: SEE MAP To: SEE MAP	PCI Family	: IowaPCCTH_SC&SW	
Slabs: 166 Slab Length (ft): 10.00 Slab Width (ft): 10.00 Joint Length (ft): 2,815.59	Section Co	mments:	
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 85 Total Samples: 7 Surveyed: 4	Inspection	Comments:	
Sample Number: 02			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 86 Sample Area (Slabs): 19	Sample Co	mments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG 73 SHRINKAGE CR	H N	19 Slabs 2 Slabs	
Sample Number: 03			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 82 Sample Area (Slabs): 18	Sample Co	mments:	
63 LINEAR CR 65 JT SEAL DMG 73 SHRINKAGE CR	L H N	1 Slabs 18 Slabs 1 Slabs	
Sample Number: 05			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 89 Sample Area (Slabs): 18	Sample Co	mments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG 74 JOINT SPALL	M M	18 Slabs 1 Slabs	
Sample Number: 06			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 82 Sample Area (Slabs): 20	Sample Co	mments:	
63 LINEAR CR 65 JT SEAL DMG	L M	1 Slabs 20 Slabs	

L

Μ

1 Slabs

1 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2021 Network ID: ICL Generate Date: 4/27/2022 Page 14

Branch Name: T-HANGAR 01	Branch - Section ID: TH01CD - 03	Use: T-HANGAR
LCD: 7/1/2018 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 6,652.00 Length (ft): 175.00 Width (ft): 38.00 From: SEE MAP To: SEE MAP	PCI Family: IowaPCCTH_SC&SW	
Slabs: 74 Slab Length (ft): 9.50 Slab Width (ft): 9.50 Joint Length (ft): 1,187.36	Section Comments:	
Last Insp Date: 11/18/2021 PCI: 96 Total Samples: 4 Surveyed: 3	Inspection Comments:	
Sample Number: 01		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 93 Sample Area (Slabs): 20	Sample Comments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG	M 20 Slabs	
Sample Number: 02 Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 98 Sample Area (Slabs): 20	Sample Comments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG	L 20 Slabs	
Sample Number: 03		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 98 Sample Area (Slabs): 20	Sample Comments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG	L 20 Slabs	

APPENDIX D

WORK HISTORY REPORT

Work History Pavement Database: IA 2021

Network: CLARINDA-SCHENCK FIELD AIRPORT

Branch - Section ID: A01CD - 01

Surface: F	229				,
Rank: P				True Area (sf):	102,599.00
Use: APR	ON			Width (ft):	250.00
LCD: 1/3/	1997			Length (ft):	450.00

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
11-01-2021	CS-PC	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	, Route and seal cracks
11-01-2021	PA-PP	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$0.00	0.00	False	,
11-01-2021	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	,
06-01-2012	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	EST
01-03-1997	CR-PC	Complete Reconstruction - PCC	\$0.00	5.00	True	5" P-501
01-02-1997	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	4.00	False	4" RECYCLED AC BASE
01-01-1997	SG-CO	Subgrade - Compacted	\$0.00	0.00	False	CH/CL SUBGRADE
04-08-1942	NC-AC	New Construction - AC	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

Branch - Section ID: R02CE

R02CD - 01

LCD: 6/1/1995 Use: RUNWAY Rank: P Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
11-01-2021	CS-PC	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	Route and seal cracks
11-01-2021	PA-PF	Patching - PCC Full Depth	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
11-01-2021	SL-PC	Slab Replacement - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
11-01-2021	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
11-01-2021	PA-PP	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
06-02-2014	SL-PC	Slab Replacement - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	FIELD EST.
06-01-2014	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	JOINT SEAL; COMPOSITE SECTION: 5" P501 P
06-01-1995	OL-PU	Overlay - PCC Unbonded	\$0.00	5.00	True	5" P501 PCC WHITETOPPING
06-01-1970	OL-AS	Overlay - AC Structural	\$0.00	5.00	True	EST. BASED ON CORES 5" P-401 AC OVERLAY
06-03-1949	NC-AC	New Construction - AC	\$0.00	1.00	True	1" P405 AC
06-02-1949	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	5.00	False	5" P209 CABC
06-01-1949	SB-AG	Subbase - Aggregate	\$0.00	6.00	False	6" SHALE, P-154 ASSUMED

Branch - Section ID:

R02CD - 02

LCD: 6/1/1997 Use: RUNWAY Rank: P Surface: PCC

 Length (ft):
 1,000.00

 Width (ft):
 75.00

 True Area (sf):
 74,993.00

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
11-01-2021	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
11-01-2021	PA-PP	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
11-01-2021	CS-PC	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	Route and seal cracks
11-01-2021	GR-PP	Grinding (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
06-01-2012	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	EST
06-01-1997	NU-IN	New Construction - Initial	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

Length (ft): 4,000.00 Width (ft): 75.00 True Area (sf): 301,325.00

Work History Pavement Database: IA 2021

R13CD - 01

Branch - Section ID:

LCD: 1/1/1997 Use: RUNWAY Rank: S Surface: PCC

Length (ft): 80.00 Width (ft): 80.00 True Area (sf): 6,288.00

Length (ft):

True Area (sf):

Width (ft):

262.50

35.00

15,574.00

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
11-01-2021	CS-PC	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	, Route and seal cracks
11-01-2021	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	1
06-01-2012	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	EST
01-01-1997	NU-IN	New Construction - Initial	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

Branch - Section ID: R13CD - 02

Work	Work	Work	Cost	Thickness	Maior	Comments	
Surface: F	PCC 309						
Rank: S						True Area (sf):	6,288.00
Use: RUN	WAY					Width (ft):	75.00
LCD: 1/1/	1997					Length (ft):	80.00

Date	Code	Description	Cost	(in)	MR	Comments
11-01-2021	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	,
11-01-2021	CS-PC	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	, Route and seal cracks
06-01-2012	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	EST
01-01-1997	NU-IN	New Construction - Initial	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

Branch - Section ID: T01CD - 01

LCD: 1/3/1997	Length (ft):	314.00
Use: TAXIWAY	Width (ft):	40.00
Rank: P	True Area (sf):	15,894.00
Surface: PCC		

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
11-01-2021	CS-PC	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	, Route and seal cracks
11-01-2021	PA-PP	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$0.00	0.00	False	,
11-01-2021	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	,
06-01-2012	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	EST
01-03-1997	NC-PC	New Construction - PCC	\$0.00	5.00	True	5" P501
01-02-1997	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	4.00	False	4" RECYCLED AC BASE
01-01-1997	SG-CO	Subgrade - Compacted	\$0.00	0.00	False	CH/CL SUBGRADE

Branch - Section ID:

T02CD - 01

LCD: 6/1/1997 Use: TAXIWAY Rank: P Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
11-01-2021	GR-PP	Grinding (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
11-01-2021	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
06-01-2012	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	EST
06-01-1997	NU-IN	New Construction - Initial	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

Work History Pavement Database: IA 2021

T03CD - 01

Branch - Section ID:

LCD: 4/3/2009 Use: TAXIWAY Rank: P Surface: PCC

Length (ft):	275.00
Width (ft):	37.00
True Area (sf):	16,322.00

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
11-01-2021	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
11-01-2021	PA-PF	Patching - PCC Full Depth	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
04-03-2009	NU-IN	New Construction - Initial	\$0.00	6.00	True	6" P501; Federal Funding \$190,054
04-02-2009	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	6.00	False	6" P208
04-01-2009	SG-CO	Subgrade - Compacted	\$0.00	12.00	False	12' P152

Branch - Section ID: TH01CD - 01

LCD: 1/1/ Use: T-H/ Rank: P Surface: /	ANGAR					Length (ft): Width (ft): True Area (sf):	850.00 20.00 17,938.00
Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments	
01-01-1970	NC-AC	New Construction - AC	\$0.00	0.00	True	DATE UNKNOWN; CONSTRUC	TED PRIOR TO 1

Branch - Section ID: TH01CD - 02

LCD: 7/1/2011	Length (ft):	450.00
Use: T-HANGAR	Width (ft):	35.00
Rank: P	True Area (sf):	16,640.00
Surface: PCC		

	Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
07-	-01-2011	NC-PC	New Construction - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	True	EST. VIA GE

Branch - Section ID: TH01CD - 03

LCD: 7/1/2018	Length (ft):	175.00
Use: T-HANGAR	Width (ft):	38.00
Rank: P	True Area (sf):	6,652.00
Surface: PCC		

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
07-01-2018	CR-PC	Complete Reconstruction - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	True	FIELD EST.

APPENDIX E

LOCALIZED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE POLICIES AND UNIT COST TABLES

Distress Type	Severity Level	Maintenance Action
Alligator Cracking	Low	Monitor
Alligator Cracking	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Alligator Cracking	High	Asphalt Patch
Bleeding	N/A	Monitor
Block Cracking	Low	Monitor
Block Cracking	Medium	Crack Seal—Asphalt
Block Cracking	High	Crack Seal—Asphalt
Corrugation	Low	Monitor
Corrugation	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Corrugation	High	Asphalt Patch
Depression	Low	Monitor
Depression	Medium	Monitor
Depression	High	Asphalt Patch
Jet-Blast Erosion	N/A	Asphalt Patch
Joint Reflection Cracking	Low	Monitor
Joint Reflection Cracking	Medium	Crack Seal—Asphalt
Joint Reflection Cracking	High	Crack Seal—Asphalt
L&T Cracking	Low	Monitor
L&T Cracking	Medium	Crack Seal—Asphalt
L&T Cracking	High	Crack Seal—Asphalt
Oil Spillage	N/A	Asphalt Patch
Patching	Low	Monitor
Patching	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Patching	High	Asphalt Patch
Polished Aggregate	N/A	Monitor
Raveling	Low	Monitor
Raveling	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Raveling	High	Asphalt Patch
Rutting	Low	Monitor
Rutting	Medium	Monitor
Rutting	High	Asphalt Patch
Shoving	Low	Monitor
Shoving	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Shoving	High	Asphalt Patch
Slippage Cracking	N/A	Asphalt Patch
Swelling	Low	Monitor
Swelling	Medium	Monitor
Swelling	High	Asphalt Patch
Weathering	Low	Monitor
Weathering	Medium	Monitor
Weathering	High	Asphalt Patch

	Severity	
Distress Type	Level	Maintenance Action
ASR	Low	Monitor
ASR	Medium	Slab Replacement
ASR	High	Slab Replacement
Blowup	Low	Slab Replacement
Blowup	Medium	Slab Replacement
Blowup	High	Slab Replacement
Corner Break	Low	Crack Seal—PCC
Corner Break	Medium	Full Depth PCC Patch
Corner Break	High	Full Depth PCC Patch
Durability Cracking	Low	Monitor
Durability Cracking	Medium	Full Depth Patch
Durability Cracking	High	Slab Replacement
Faulting	Low	Monitor
Faulting	Medium	Grinding
Faulting	High	Slab Replacement
Joint Seal Damage	Low	Monitor
Joint Seal Damage	Medium	Joint Seal
Joint Seal Damage	High	Joint Seal
LTD Cracking	Low	Monitor
LTD Cracking	Medium	Crack Seal—PCC
LTD Cracking	High	Slab Replacement
Patching (Small and Large)	Low	Monitor
Patching (Small and Large)	Medium	Full Depth PCC Patch
Patching (Small and Large)	High	Full Depth PCC Patch
Popouts	N/A	Monitor
Pumping	N/A	Monitor
Scaling	Low	Monitor
Scaling	Medium	Partial Depth PCC Patch
Scaling	High	Slab Replacement
Shattered Slab	Low	Crack Seal—PCC
Shattered Slab	Medium	Slab Replacement
Shattered Slab	High	Slab Replacement
Shrinkage Cracking	N/A	Monitor
Spalling (Joint and Corner)	Low	Monitor
Spalling (Joint and Corner)	Medium	Partial Depth PCC Patch
Spalling (Joint and Corner)	High	Partial Depth PCC Patch

Table E-2. Localized preventive maintenance	policy, PCC pavements.
---	------------------------

Maintenance Action	Unit Cost
Asphalt Patch—Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement	\$14.66/sf
Crack Sealing—Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement	\$2.51/lf
Partial Depth PCC Patch—PCC Pavement	\$37.54/sf
Full Depth PCC Patch—PCC Pavement	\$16.76/sf
Crack Sealing—PCC Pavement	\$3.02/lf
Joint Sealing—PCC Pavement	\$3.02/lf
Grinding—PCC Pavement	\$0.36/sf
Slab Replacement—PCC Pavement	\$16.76/sf

Table E-3. 2022 unit costs for preventive maintenance actions.

Table E-4. 2022 unit costs (per square foot) based on pavement type and PCI ranges.

Pavement Type	PCI Range 0–40	PCI Range 40–50	PCI Range 50–60	PCI Range 60-70	PCI Range 70–80	PCI Range 80–90	PCI Range 90–100
AC	\$10.41	\$4.93	\$4.93	\$4.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PCC	\$17.38	\$8.22	\$8.22	\$8.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

APPENDIX F

YEAR 2022 LOCALIZED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE DETAILS

Table 1-1. Teat 2022 localized preventive maintenance details.												
Branch	Section	Distress Type	Severity	Distress Quantity	Distress Unit	Maintenance Action	Unit Cost	2022 Estimated Cost				
R02CD	01	Corner Spalling	Medium	9	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$37.54	\$902				
R02CD	01	Joint Spalling	Medium	9	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$37.54	\$2,164				
R02CD	02	Corner Spalling	Medium	9	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$37.54	\$866				
R02CD	02	Joint Spalling	Medium	3	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$37.54	\$693				
R13CD	01	Faulting	Medium	1	Slabs	Grinding (Localized)	\$0.36	\$4				
T01CD	01	Joint Spalling	Medium	2	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$37.54	\$367				
T03CD	01	Corner Spalling	Medium	2	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$37.54	\$173				
TH01CD	02	Corner Spalling	Medium	2	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$37.54	\$224				
TH01CD	02	Joint Seal Damage	Medium	84	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.02	\$4,308				
TH01CD	02	Joint Seal Damage	High	82	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.02	\$4,195				
TH01CD	02	Joint Spalling	Medium	2	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$37.54	\$537				
TH01CD	03	Joint Seal Damage	Medium	25	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.02	\$1,195				

Table F-1. Year 2022 localized preventive maintenance details.

Table Notes:

- 1. See Figure 3 for the location of the branch and section.
- 2. Distress types are defined by ASTM D5340-20. L&T Cracking = Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking; LTD Cracking = Longitudinal, Transverse, and Diagonal Cracking; ASR = Alkali-Silica Reaction.
- 3. The costs provided are of a general nature for the entire state and may require adjustment to reflect specific conditions at Clarinda-Schenck Field Airport.

PREPARED FOR

lowa Department of Transportation Modal Transportation Bureau — Aviation 800 Lincoln Way Ames, Iowa 50010 515-239-1691 iowadot.gov/aviation

JULY 2022