### Estherville Municipal Airport

**Pavement Management Report** 



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**JULY 2023** 







### ESTHERVILLE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### **Prepared For:**



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Introduction July 2023

#### INTRODUCTION

Applied Pavement Technology, Inc. (APTech), with assistance from Robinson Engineering Company Consulting Engineers (Robinson), updated the Airport Pavement Management System (APMS) for the Iowa Department of Transportation, Modal Transportation Bureau (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 Estherville Municipal Airport were assessed in November 2022 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.

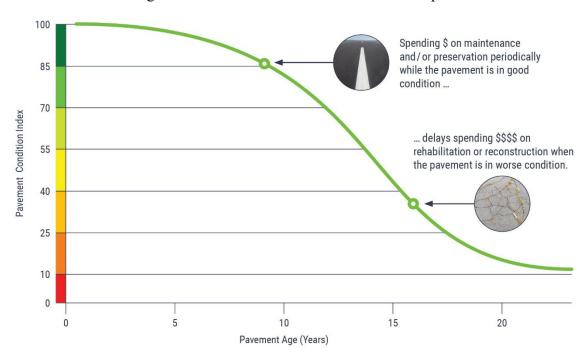


Figure 1. Pavement condition versus cost of repair.

Introduction July 2023

The pavement evaluation results for Estherville Municipal Airport are presented within this report and can be used by Estherville Municipal 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 web-based interactive pavement data visualization tool IDEA, containing the information collected during this project, was updated and may be accessed from the Iowa DOT's website or directly (Iowa APMS IDEA).

Pavement Inventory July 2023

#### PAVEMENT INVENTORY

The project began with a review of the existing inventory information pertaining to the pavements at Estherville Municipal 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 2019.

The pavement network at Estherville Municipal 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.

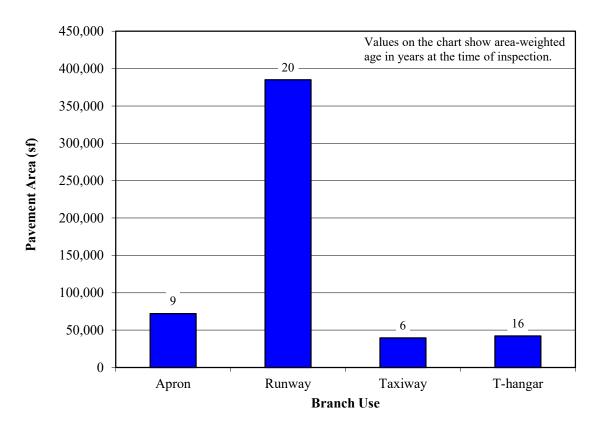
Each branch was further divided into sections. Traditionally, sections are defined as parts of the branch that share common attributes, such as cross-section, date of last construction, traffic level, and performance. Using this approach, if a runway was built in 1968 and then extended in 1984, it would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

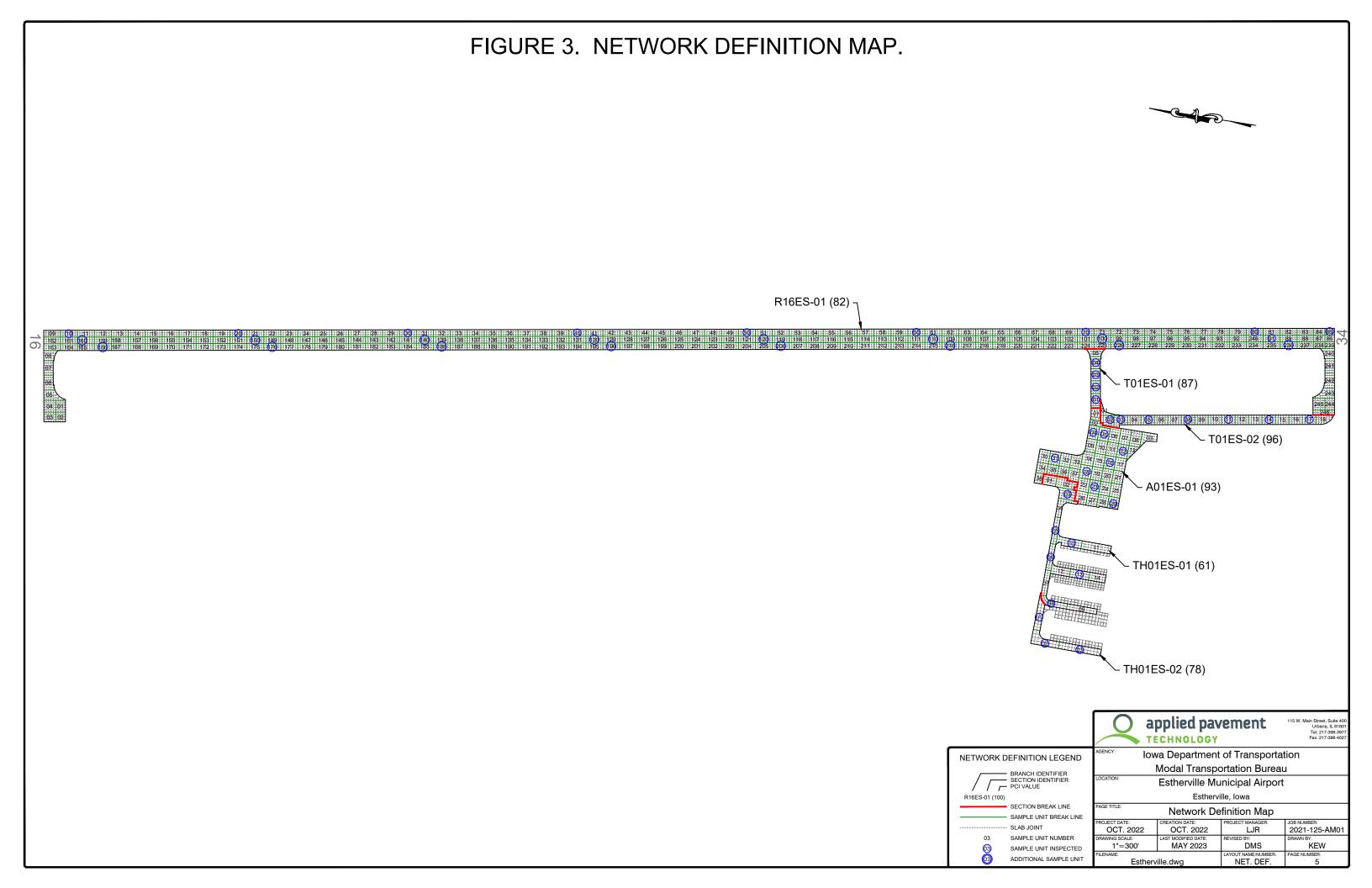
To estimate the overall condition of a pavement section, each section was subdivided into sample units. Portions of these sample units were evaluated during the pavement inspection, and the collected information was extrapolated to predict the overall section condition and quantities of distress.

Approximately 539,000 square feet of pavement were evaluated at Estherville Municipal 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 Estherville Municipal Airport.

Pavement Inventory July 2023

Figure 2. Pavement area by branch use at Estherville Municipal Airport.





#### **PAVEMENT EVALUATION**

#### **Pavement Evaluation Procedure**

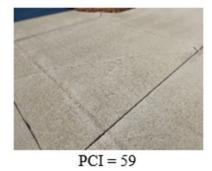
APTech inspected the pavements at Estherville Municipal Airport using the PCI procedure described in:

- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C, <u>Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements</u>.
- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B, <u>Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)</u>.
- 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 surfaces.







Note: Photographs shown are not specific to Estherville Municipal 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

86-100

71-85

Preventive Maintenance

56-70

41-55

Major Rehabilitation

11-25

Reconstruction

Figure 5. PCI versus repair type.

The types of distress identified during the PCI inspection provide insight into the cause of pavement deterioration, which is useful when selecting M&R strategies. Understanding the cause of distress helps in selecting a rehabilitation alternative that corrects the cause and thus eliminates or delays its recurrence. PCI distress types are characterized as:

- Load-related—These distress types are defined as being caused by aircraft or vehicular traffic and may indicate a structural deficiency. Examples of load-related distress include alligator cracking on asphalt-surfaced pavements and corner breaks on portland cement concrete (PCC) pavements.
- Climate/durability-related—These distress types often signify the presence of aged or
  environmentally susceptible (or both) material and include durability-related issues.

  Examples of climate/durability-related distress include weathering on asphalt-surfaced
  pavements, which is climate-related, and durability cracking on PCC pavements, which is
  durability-related.
- Other—Distress types that fall into this category cannot be attributed solely to load or climate/durability. Examples of this type of distress include depressions on asphalt-surfaced pavements and shrinkage cracking on PCC pavements.

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 Estherville Municipal Airport were inspected in November 2022. The 2022 area-weighted condition of Estherville Municipal Airport is 83, with conditions ranging from 61 to 96 (on a scale of 0 [failed] to 100 [excellent]). During the previous pavement inspection in 2019, the area-weighted PCI of the airport was 82.

Figure 6 summarizes the overall condition of the pavements at Estherville Municipal 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.

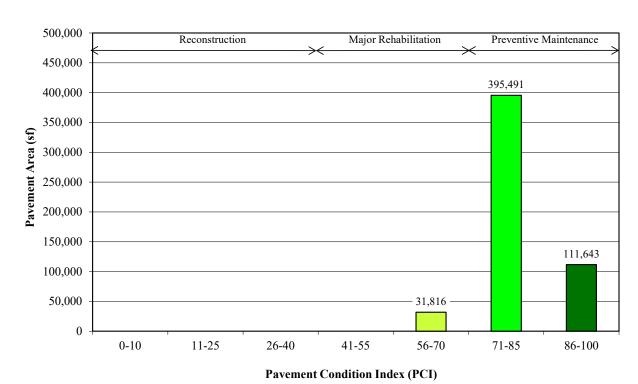
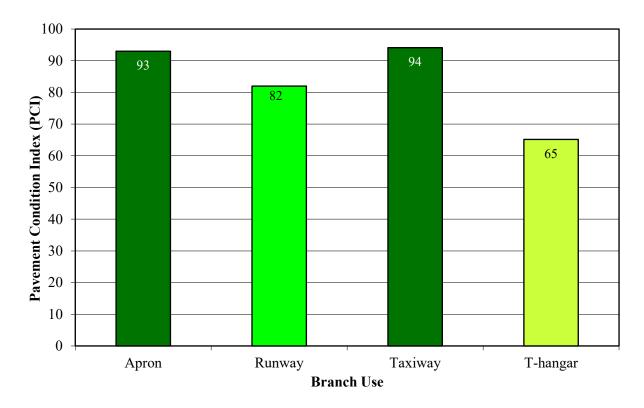


Figure 6. Pavement area by PCI range at Estherville Municipal Airport.

Figure 7. Area-weighted PCI by branch use at Estherville Municipal Airport. (Values on chart are area-weighted)



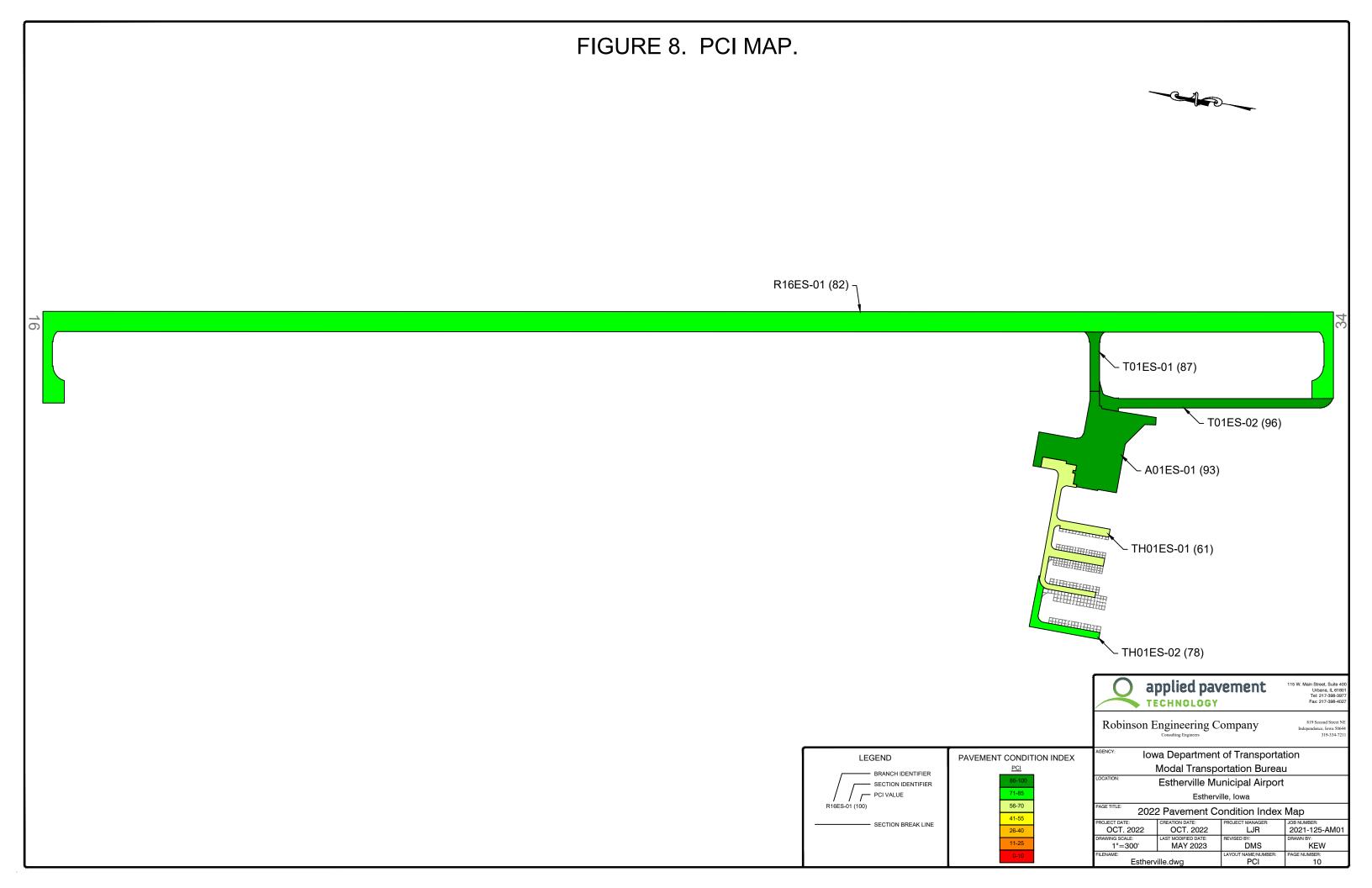


Table 1. 2022 pavement evaluation results.

Branch	Section	Surface Type	Section Area (sf)	LCD	2022 PCI	% Distress Due to Load	% Distress Due to Climate/ Durability	% Distress Due to Other	Type of Distress
A01ES	01	PCC	72,145	6/3/2013	93	29	58	13	Corner Break, Corner Spalling, Joint Spalling, Joint Seal Damage, LTD Cracking
R16ES	01	PCC	385,138	12/9/2002	82	46	47	7	Corner Break, Corner Spalling, Joint Spalling, Joint Seal Damage, LTD Cracking, Shattered Slab, Small Patch
T01ES	01	PCC	8,262	12/9/2002	87	0	92	8	Corner Spalling, Joint Seal Damage
T01ES	02	PCC	31,236	3/3/2020	96	63	33	4	Corner Break, Joint Seal Damage, LTD Cracking, Shrinkage Cracking
TH01ES	01	PCC	31,816	1/25/2005	61	44	26	30	ASR, Corner Break, Corner Spalling, Faulting, Joint Spalling, Joint Seal Damage, LTD Cracking, Popouts, Shattered Slab, Shrinkage Cracking
TH01ES	02	PCC	10,353	6/1/2010	78	35	48	17	Corner Break, Corner Spalling, Joint Spalling, Joint Seal Damage, Large Patch, LTD Cracking, Shrinkage Cracking

#### 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.
- 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 asphalt-surfaced pavements or shattered slabs on PCC pavements.
- 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.

Pavement Evaluation

#### Table 1. 2022 pavement evaluation results (continued).

- 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**

Estherville Municipal Airport was inspected on November 22, 2022. There were six 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.

#### Runway

Runway 16/34 was defined by one section. Section 01 contained areas of medium- and high-severity joint seal damage and medium-severity shattered slab, joint spalling, and corner break. It also had areas of low- and medium-severity longitudinal, transverse, and diagonal (LTD) cracking; small patching; and corner spalling.

#### Taxiway

Taxiway 01 contained two sections. Medium-severity corner spalling and high-severity joint seal damage were noted in Section 01. Section 02 was in excellent condition with shrinkage cracking and low-severity corner break, joint seal damage, and LTD cracking recorded at the time of inspection.

#### **Apron**

The apron area consisted of one section. Areas of low-severity corner break; medium-severity corner spalling; and low- and medium-severity joint seal damage, joint spalling, and LTD cracking were identified in Section 01.

#### T-Hangar

The T-hangar area was defined by two sections. Section 01 contained areas of low-severity ASR; medium-severity corner break, shattered slab, joint spalling, and corner spalling; low- and high-severity faulting; medium- and high-severity joint seal damage; low- and medium-severity LTD cracking; popouts; and shrinkage cracking. Low-severity corner break, corner spalling, and large patching; medium- and high-severity joint seal damage; low- and medium-severity joint spalling and LTD cracking; and shrinkage cracking were observed in Section 02.

#### 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 Estherville Municipal 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 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 Estherville Municipal 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, 2023 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 (2023) 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 2024 or 2025, then localized preventive maintenance was not recommended for 2023. While localized preventive maintenance should be an annual undertaking at Estherville Municipal 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 2023

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 Estherville Municipal Airport is presented in Table 2. Detailed information on the recommended localized preventive maintenance plan for 2023 is provided in Appendix F.

Year	Branch	Section	Surface Type	Type of Repair	Estimated Cost
2023	A01ES	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$7,518
2023	R16ES	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$303,858
2023	T01ES	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$4,850
2023	T01ES	02	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$191
2023	TH01ES	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$51,335
2023	TH01ES	02	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$4,368

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

**Total Estimated Cost: \$373,000** 

#### 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 Estherville Municipal Airport.

The recommendations made in this report are based on a broad network-level analysis and meant to provide Estherville Municipal 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 Estherville Municipal 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, Estherville Municipal 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.
- 2. 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 Estherville Municipal 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, Estherville Municipal 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 Estherville Municipal 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 provided in 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 Estherville Municipal Airport is listed in Table 1 of this report and is also stored in the PAVER database. Any changes to the 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 Estherville Municipal 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.

Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program

Table 3. Pavement inspection report.

Inspected By:	
Date Inspected:	

Branch	Section	Distress Description/Dimensions/Severity/ Recommended Action	Description of Repair	Date Performed	Cost	Funding Source
A01ES	01					
R16ES	01					
T01ES	01					
T01ES	02					
TH01ES	01					
TH01ES	02					

Summary July 2023

#### **SUMMARY**

This report documents the results of the pavement evaluation conducted at Estherville Municipal Airport. A visual inspection of the pavements in 2022 found that the overall condition of the pavement network is a PCI of 83. A 5-year pavement repair program, shown in Table 2, was generated for Estherville Municipal Airport, which revealed that approximately \$373,000 needs to be expended on M&R. Estherville Municipal 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

Cause of Distress Tables July 2023

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

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 ontent, 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.			

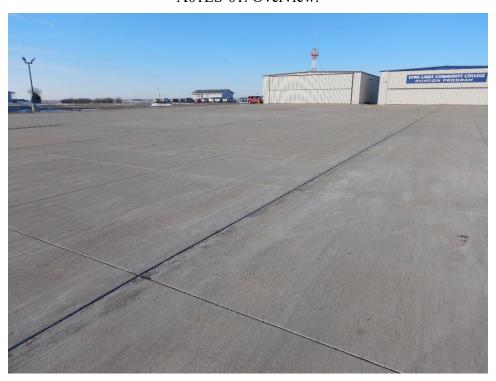
Cause of Distress Tables July 2023

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

Distress Type	Probable Cause of Distress		
ASR	Chemical reaction of alkalis in the portland cement with certain reactive ilica minerals. ASR may be accelerated by the use of chemical pavement leicers.		
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.		

# APPENDIX B INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS

A01ES-01. Overview.



A01ES-01. Corner Break (Sample Unit No. 29).



R16ES-01. Overview.



R16ES-01. LTD Cracking (Sample Unit No. 160).



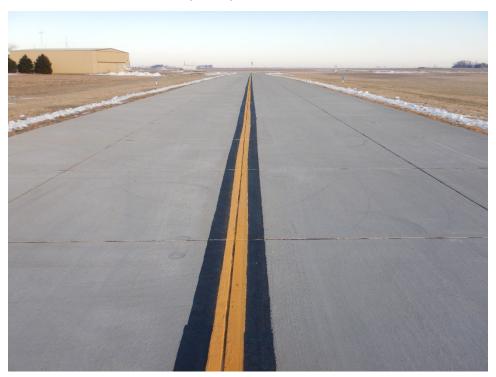
T01ES-01. Overview.



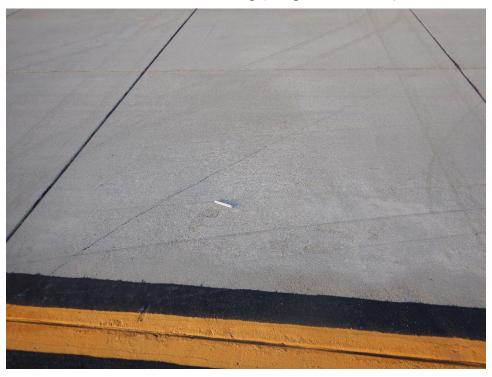
T01ES-01. Joint Seal Damage (Sample Unit No. 01).



T01ES-02. Overview.



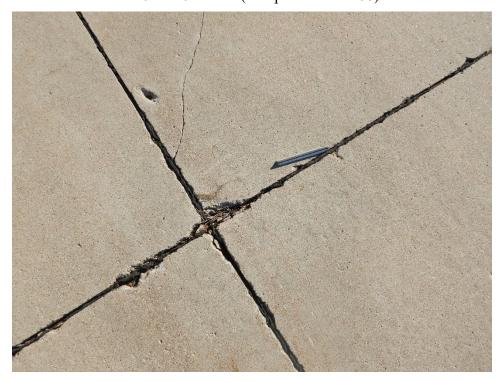
T01ES-02. LTD Cracking (Sample Unit No. 17).



TH01ES-01. Overview.



TH01ES-01. ASR (Sample Unit No. 06).



TH01ES-01. LTD Cracking (Sample Unit No. 03).



TH01ES-01. Shattered Slab (Sample Unit No. 05).



TH01ES-02. Overview.



TH01ES-02. Large Patching (Sample Unit No. 02).



# APPENDIX C INSPECTION REPORT

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Network ID: EST Page 1

Network ID: EST		Page 1
	Branch - Section ID: A01ES - 001	
Branch Name: APRON		Use: APRON
LCD: 6/3/2013 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 72,145.00 Length (ft): 300.00 Width (ft): 180.00 From: HANGERS To: TAXIWAY 01	PCI Family: lowaPCCAPNC_General	
Slabs: 740 Slab Length (ft): 9.75 Slab Width (ft): 10.00 Joint Length (ft): 13,972.70 Last Insp Date: 11/22/2022	Section Comments: avg slab width is entered  Inspection Comments:	I
PCI: 93 Total Samples: 38 Surveyed: 8	inspection Comments.	
Sample Number: 04		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 98 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00	Sample Comments:	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	L 20.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 05  Sample Type: R  Sample PCI: 91  Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00  65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	Sample Comments:  M 20.00 Slabs	
74 JOINT SPALL	L 1.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 12  Sample Type: R  Sample PCI: 79  Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00	Sample Comments:	
62 CORNER BREAK 63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE 75 CORNER SPALL	L       1.00 Slabs         M       1.00 Slabs         L       20.00 Slabs         M       1.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 16		
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 98 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00	Sample Comments:	

20.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 18

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 98

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE L 20.00 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Network ID: EST Page 2

Sample Number: 23

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 98

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE L 20.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 29

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 89

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

62 CORNER BREAK L 1.00 Slabs
63 LINEAR CRACKING L 1.00 Slabs
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE L 20.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 31

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 94

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE L 20.00 Slabs 74 JOINT SPALL M 1.00 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Faveilletti Database. IA 2022			Generale Date. 0/14/202
Network ID: EST			Page
	Branch - Sect	ion ID: R16ES - 001	
Branch Name: RUNWAY 16/34			Use: RUNWA
LCD: 12/9/2002 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 385,138.00 Length (ft): 4,797.00 Width (ft): 75.00 From: RUNWAY END 16 To: RUNWAY SECTION 02		PCI Family: lowaPCCRWNC_General	
Slabs: 5,156 Slab Length (ft): 9.00 Slab Width (ft): 8.30 Joint Length (ft): 83,979.82		Section Comments:	
Last Insp Date: 11/22/2022		Inspection Comments:	
PCI: 82 Total Samples: 246 Surveyed: 25			
Sample Number: 010			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 93 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	М	Sample Comments: 21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 020	IVI	21.00 Glabs	
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 58 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	.,	Sample Comments:	
63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	M H	7.00 Slabs 21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 030		2.100 0.000	
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 93 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00		Sample Comments:	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	M	21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 040			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 93 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00		Sample Comments:	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	M	21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 050			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 93 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00		Sample Comments:	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	M	21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 060			

Sample Number: 060

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 71

Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00

63 LINEAR CRACKING 3.00 Slabs Μ 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Н 21.00 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023 Network ID: EST Page 4 Sample Number: 070 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Н 21.00 Slabs Sample Number: 080 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Н 21.00 Slabs Sample Number: 085 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs): 12.00 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Н 12.00 Slabs Sample Number: 091 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 86 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00 21.00 Slabs 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Н **75 CORNER SPALL** L 1.00 Slabs Sample Number: 100 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Н 21.00 Slabs Sample Number: 110 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 71 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00 **62 CORNER BREAK** Μ 1.00 Slabs 63 LINEAR CRACKING Μ 2.00 Slabs Н 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE 21.00 Slabs Sample Number: 120 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE Н 21.00 Slabs Sample Number: 130 Sample Type: R Sample Comments: Sample PCI: 71 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00 **63 LINEAR CRACKING** Μ 3.00 Slabs

Н

21.00 Slabs

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE

Pavement Database: IA 2022

Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Natural ID: EST

r avernorit Batabass. In t 2022		~	onorate Bate. of 1 1/2020
Network ID: EST			Page 5
Sample Number: 140			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 57 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	Sample 0	Comments:	
63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE 72 SHATTERED SLAB	М М М	4.00 Slabs 21.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 150			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 71 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	Sample 0	Comments:	
63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	M H	3.00 Slabs 21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 160			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 77 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	Sample 0	Comments:	
63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	L H	6.00 Slabs 21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 166			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	Sample 0	Comments:	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	Н	21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 176			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 88 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	Sample 0	Comments:	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	Н	21.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 186			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 84 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	Sample (	Comments:	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE 75 CORNER SPALL	H M	21.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 196			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 84 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	Sample (	Comments:	

Н

21.00 Slabs

1.00 Slabs

1.00 Slabs

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE

66 SMALL PATCH

66 SMALL PATCH

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Network ID: EST Page 6

Sample Number: 206

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 70

Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00

 62 CORNER BREAK
 M
 2.00 Slabs

 63 LINEAR CRACKING
 M
 1.00 Slabs

 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE
 H
 21.00 Slabs

 74 JOINT SPALL
 M
 1.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 216

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 88

Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE H 21.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 226

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 88

Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE H 21.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 236

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 93

Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE M 21.00 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Network ID: EST Page 7

Branch - Section ID: T01ES - 001

Branch Name: TAXIWAY 01 Use: TAXIWAY

LCD: 12/9/2002 Surface Type: PCC

Rank: P

Carik. I

Section Area (sf): 8,262.00

Length (ft): 220.00 Width (ft): 35.00 From: APRON 01 To: RUNWAY 16/34

Slabs: 99 Section Comments:

Slab Length (ft): 9.00 Slab Width (ft): 8.80 Joint Length (ft): 1,506.22

Last Insp Date: 11/22/2022

PCI: 87 Total Samples: 5 Surveyed: 4 Inspection Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

PCI Family: IowaPCCTWNC General

Sample Number: 01

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 88

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE H 24.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 02

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 88

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE H 20.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 03

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 84

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE H 20.00 Slabs 75 CORNER SPALL M 1.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 04

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 88

Sample Area (Slabs): 22.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE H 22.00 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Network ID: EST Page 8

Branch - Section ID: T01ES - 002

Use: TAXIWAY Branch Name: TAXIWAY 01

LCD: 3/3/2020 Surface Type: PCC

Rank: P

Section Area (sf): 31,236.00

Length (ft): 855.00 Width (ft): 35.00

From: . To: .

Slabs: 359 Section Comments:

Slab Length (ft): 10.00 Slab Width (ft): 8.70 Joint Length (ft): 5,784.95

Last Insp Date: 11/22/2022

PCI: 96

Total Samples: 18 Surveyed: 7

Sample Number: 02

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 23.00

**NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 03

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 22.00 **NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 05

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 83

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

**62 CORNER BREAK** 63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE 73 SHRINKAGE CRACKING

Sample Number: 08

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

**NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 11

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00 **NO DISTRESS** 

PCI Family: IowaPCCTWNC General

Inspection Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

L

L

2.00 Slabs 2.00 Slabs 20.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Network ID: EST Page 9

Sample Number: 14

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 17

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 91

Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00

62 CORNER BREAK L 1.00 Slabs 63 LINEAR CRACKING L 1.00 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Network ID: EST Page 10

Network ID: EST			Page 10
	<b>Branch - Section ID: T</b>	H01ES - 001	
Branch Name: T-HANGAR 01			Use: T-HANGAF
LCD: 1/25/2005 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 31,816.00 Length (ft): 1,215.00 Width (ft): 22.00 From: . To: .	PCI Fam	illy: IowaPCCTH NC NCW	
Slabs: 318 Slab Length (ft): 10.00 Slab Width (ft): 10.00 Joint Length (ft): 4,890.83	Section (	Comments:	
Last Insp Date: 11/22/2022 PCI: 61 Total Samples: 14 Surveyed: 6	Inspectio	on Comments:	
Sample Number: 03			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 65 Sample Area (Slabs): 27.00	Sample 0	Comments:	
62 CORNER BREAK 63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE 68 POPOUTS 71 FAULTING 71 FAULTING 75 CORNER SPALL	M M H N L L	1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 27.00 Slabs 2.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 05			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 22 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00	Sample (	Comments:	
62 CORNER BREAK 63 LINEAR CRACKING 63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE 71 FAULTING 72 SHATTERED SLAB 74 JOINT SPALL 75 CORNER SPALL	M L M H H M M	1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 3.00 Slabs 20.00 Slabs 2.00 Slabs 2.00 Slabs 3.00 Slabs 7.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 06			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 61 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00	Sample 0	Comments:	
63 LINEAR CRACKING 65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE 73 SHRINKAGE CRACKING	M H N	4.00 Slabs 20.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs	

L

2.00 Slabs

76 ASR

Pavement Database: IA 2022	Generate Date: 6/14/2023
Network ID: EST	Page 11

Network ID: EST			Page 11
Sample Number: 08			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 74 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00	Sample	Comments:	
62 CORNER BREAK	M	1.00 Slabs	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	Н	20.00 Slabs	
74 JOINT SPALL	M	1.00 Slabs	
75 CORNER SPALL	M	1.00 Slabs	
75 CORNER SPALL	M	1.00 Slabs	
75 CORNER SPALL	M	1.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 10			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 59 Sample Area (Slabs): 26.00	Sample	Comments:	
63 LINEAR CRACKING	М	1.00 Slabs	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	Н	26.00 Slabs	
71 FAULTING	L	2.00 Slabs	
72 SHATTERED SLAB	M	2.00 Slabs	
74 JOINT SPALL	M	1.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 13			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 85 Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00	Sample	Comments:	

Μ

М

21.00 Slabs

3.00 Slabs

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE

75 CORNER SPALL

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/14/2023

Network ID: EST Page 12

Network ID: EST			Page 12
	Branch - Section	ID: TH01ES - 002	
Branch Name: T-HANGAR 01			Use: T-HANGAR
LCD: 6/1/2010 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 10,353.00 Length (ft): 410.00 Width (ft): 25.00 From: . To: .	PC	CI Family: IowaPCCTH NC NCW	
Slabs: 69 Slab Length (ft): 12.00 Slab Width (ft): 12.40 Joint Length (ft): 1,258.30	Se		
Last Insp Date: 11/22/2022 PCI: 78 Total Samples: 3 Surveyed: 3	Ins	spection Comments:	
Sample Number: 01			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 60 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00	Sa	ample Comments:	
62 CORNER BREAK	L	1.00 Slabs	
63 LINEAR CRACKING	L	4.00 Slabs	
63 LINEAR CRACKING	М	2.00 Slabs	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	Н	20.00 Slabs	
73 SHRINKAGE CRACKING 75 CORNER SPALL	N L	1.00 Slabs 2.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 02		2.00 0.0.00	
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 75 Sample Area (Slabs): 23.00	Sa	ample Comments:	
65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	Н	23.00 Slabs	
67 LARGE PATCH	Ĺ	2.00 Slabs	
73 SHRINKAGE CRACKING	_ N	2.00 Slabs	
74 JOINT SPALL	L	1.00 Slabs	
74 JOINT SPALL	L	1.00 Slabs	
74 JOINT SPALL	M	1.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 03			
0 1 7 0			

Sample Comments:

Μ

26.00 Slabs

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 93

Sample Area (Slabs): 26.00

65 JOINT SEAL DAMAGE

# APPENDIX D WORK HISTORY REPORT

#### **WORK HISTORY**

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/25/2023

Network ID: EST Page 1

#### **Network: ESTHERVILLE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT**

Branch - Section ID: A01ES - 001

 LCD: 6/3/2013
 Length (ft):
 300.00

 Use: APRON
 Width (ft):
 180.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 72,145.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
06-03-2013	CR-PC	Complete Reconstruction - PCC	\$0.00	6.00	True	6" P-501
06-02-2013	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	6.00	False	6" P-209
06-01-2013	SG-CO	Subgrade - Compacted	\$0.00	12.00	False	12" P-152
06-01-1987	NC-AC	New Construction - AC	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

#### Branch - Section ID: R16ES - 001

 LCD: 12/9/2002
 Length (ft):
 4,797.00

 Use: RUNWAY
 Width (ft):
 75.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 385,138.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
06-01-2012	JS-LC	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$0.00	0.00	False	-
12-09-2002	CR-PC	Complete Reconstruction - PCC	\$0.00	5.00	True	5" P-501
12-08-2002	SG-ST	Subgrade - Stabilized	\$0.00	12.00	False	12" P-155 Fly Ash Treated SG
06-01-1977	OL-AC	Overlay - AC	\$0.00	1.50	True	1.5" AC Overlay
06-01-1968	OL-AC	Overlay - AC	\$0.00	1.50	True	1.5" AC Overlay
06-03-1961	NC-AC	New Construction - AC	\$0.00	2.00	True	2" AC
06-02-1961	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	8.00	False	8" P-208
06-01-1961	SG-CO	Subgrade - Compacted	\$0.00	6.00	False	6" P-152 Compacted SG

#### Branch - Section ID: T01ES - 001

 LCD: 12/9/2002
 Length (ft):
 220.00

 Use: TAXIWAY
 Width (ft):
 35.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 8,262.00

Surface: PCC

Work Work Work Cost Thickness Major Comments Date Code Description 12-09-2002 CR-PC Complete Reconstruction - PCC \$0.00 5.00 True 5" P-501 12" P-155 Fly Ash Treated SG 12-08-2002 SG-ST Subgrade - Stabilized \$0.00 12.00 False 06-01-1987 NC-AC New Construction - AC \$0.00 0.00 True

#### Branch - Section ID: T01ES - 002

 LCD: 3/3/2020
 Length (ft):
 855.00

 Use: TAXIWAY
 Width (ft):
 35.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 31,236.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
03-03-2020	NU-IN	New Construction - Initial	\$0.00	6.00	True	6" P-501 PCC PAVEMENT
03-02-2020	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	6.00	False	6" P-209 CRUSHED AGG BASE
03-01-2020	SG-CO	Subgrade - Compacted	\$0.00	0.00	False	P-152 IMPORTED FILL AS NEEDED, WITH ADDITIONAL SUBGRADE EXCAVATION AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

#### **WORK HISTORY**

Pavement Database: IA 2022 Generate Date: 6/25/2023

Network ID: EST Page 2

Branch - Section ID: TH01ES - 001

 LCD: 1/25/2005
 Length (ft):
 1,215.00

 Use: T-HANGAR
 Width (ft):
 22.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 31,816.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
01-25-2005	CR-PC	Complete Reconstruction - PCC	\$0.00	5.00	True	5" P-501 PCC
01-24-2005	SB-AG	Subbase - Aggregate	\$0.00	4.00	False	P-154/RAP

#### Branch - Section ID: TH01ES - 002

 LCD: 6/1/2010
 Length (ft):
 410.00

 Use: T-HANGAR
 Width (ft):
 25.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 10,353.00

Surface: PCC

Wo Da		Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
06-01-2	010	NU-IN	New Construction - Initial	\$0.00	0.00	True	

#### **APPENDIX E**

## LOCALIZED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE POLICIES AND UNIT COST TABLES

Table E-1. Localized preventive maintenance policy, asphalt-surfaced pavements.

Distussa Tyma	Severity	Maintananaa Aatian		
Distress Type	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		

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

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-3. 2023 unit costs for localized preventive maintenance actions.

Maintenance Action	<b>Unit Cost</b>		
Asphalt Patch—Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement	\$15.24/sf		
Crack Sealing—Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement	\$2.61/lf		
Partial Depth PCC Patch—PCC Pavement	\$39.04/sf		
Full Depth PCC Patch—PCC Pavement	\$17.43/sf		
Crack Sealing—PCC Pavement	\$3.14/lf		
Joint Sealing—PCC Pavement	\$3.14/lf		
Grinding—PCC Pavement	\$0.37/sf		
Slab Replacement—PCC Pavement	\$17.43/sf		

Table Note: The unit cost estimates are based on broad statewide numbers and should be adjusted to reflect local costs.

Table E-4. 2023 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	\$10.82	\$5.12	\$5.12	\$5.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PCC	\$18.08	\$8.55	\$8.55	\$8.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Table Note: The unit cost estimates are based on broad statewide numbers and should be adjusted to reflect local costs.

# APPENDIX F YEAR 2023 LOCALIZED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE DETAILS

Table F-1. Year 2023 localized preventive maintenance details.

Branch	Section	Distress Type	Severity	Distress Quantity	Distress Unit	Maintenance Action	Unit Cost	2023 Estimated Cost
A01ES	01	Corner Break	Low	9	Slabs	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$3.14	\$238
A01ES	01	Corner Spalling	Medium	5	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$39.04	\$486
A01ES	01	Joint Seal Damage	Medium	93	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.14	\$5,484
A01ES	01	Joint Spalling	Medium	5	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$39.04	\$1,166
A01ES	01	LTD Cracking	Medium	5	Slabs	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$3.14	\$143
R16ES	01	Corner Break	Medium	30	Slabs	Patching - PCC Full Depth	\$17.43	\$16,872
R16ES	01	Corner Spalling	Medium	10	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$39.04	\$1,050
R16ES	01	Joint Seal Damage	Medium	1,259	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.14	\$64,391
R16ES	01	Joint Seal Damage	High	3,897	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.14	\$199,305
R16ES	01	Joint Spalling	Medium	10	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$39.04	\$2,519
R16ES	01	LTD Cracking	Medium	230	Slabs	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$3.14	\$6,242
R16ES	01	Shattered Slab	Medium	10	Slabs	Slab Replacement - PCC	\$17.43	\$13,010
R16ES	01	Small Patch	Medium	10	Slabs	Patching - PCC Full Depth	\$17.43	\$469
T01ES	01	Corner Spalling	Medium	1	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$39.04	\$121
T01ES	01	Joint Seal Damage	High	99	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.14	\$4,730
T01ES	02	Corner Break	Low	7	Slabs	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$3.14	\$191
TH01ES	01	Corner Break	Medium	7	Slabs	Patching - PCC Full Depth	\$17.43	\$4,007
TH01ES	01	Corner Spalling	Medium	33	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$39.04	\$3,490
TH01ES	01	Faulting	High	5	Slabs	Slab Replacement - PCC	\$17.43	\$8,273
TH01ES	01	Joint Seal Damage	Medium	50	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.14	\$2,407
TH01ES	01	Joint Seal Damage	High	268	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.14	\$12,950

Table F-1. Year 2023 localized preventive maintenance details (continued).

Branch	Section	Distress Type	Severity	Distress Quantity	Distress Unit	Maintenance Action	Unit Cost	2023 Estimated Cost
TH01ES	01	Joint Spalling	Medium	12	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$39.04	\$2,992
TH01ES	01	LTD Cracking	Medium	21	Slabs	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$3.14	\$671
TH01ES	01	Shattered Slab	Medium	9	Slabs	Slab Replacement - PCC	\$17.43	\$16,546
TH01ES	02	Corner Break	Low	1	Slabs	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$3.14	\$26
TH01ES	02	Joint Seal Damage	Medium	26	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.14	\$1,510
TH01ES	02	Joint Seal Damage	High	44	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.14	\$2,498
TH01ES	02	Joint Spalling	Medium	1	Slabs	Patching - PCC Partial Depth	\$39.04	\$256
TH01ES	02	LTD Cracking	Medium	2	Slabs	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$3.14	\$78

#### 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 Estherville Municipal Airport.



#### PREPARED FOR

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**JULY 2023**