### Guthrie County Regional Airport

**Pavement Management Report** 

#### PREPARED BY

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**JULY 2024** 







### GUTHRIE COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### **Prepared For:**



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Introduction July 2024

#### 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 – 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport were visually assessed in November 2023 using the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) procedure. During a PCI inspection, the types, severities, and amounts of distress present on the pavement surface 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.

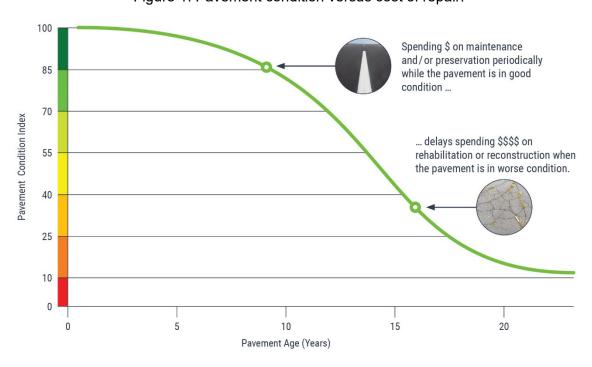


Figure 1. Pavement condition versus cost of repair.

Introduction July 2024

The pavement evaluation results for Guthrie County Regional Airport are presented within this report and can be used by Guthrie County Regional Airport, the lowa 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 lowa DOT's website or directly (lowa APMS IDEA).

Pavement Inventory July 2024

#### PAVEMENT INVENTORY

The project began with a review of the existing inventory information pertaining to the pavements at Guthrie County Regional 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 2020.

The pavement network at Guthrie County Regional 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.

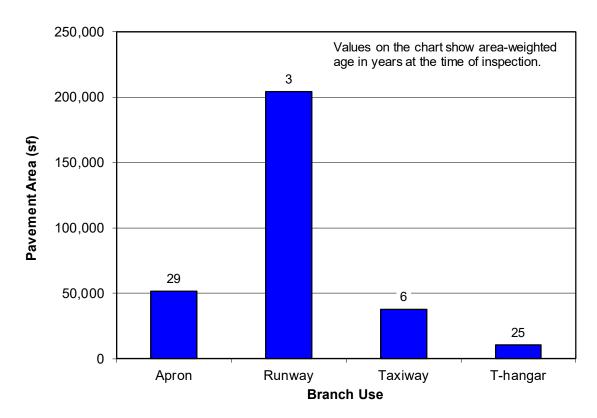
Each branch was further divided into sections. Traditionally, sections are defined as parts of the branch that share common attributes, such as cross-section, date of last construction, traffic level, and performance. Using this approach, if a runway was built in 1968 and then extended in 1984, it would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

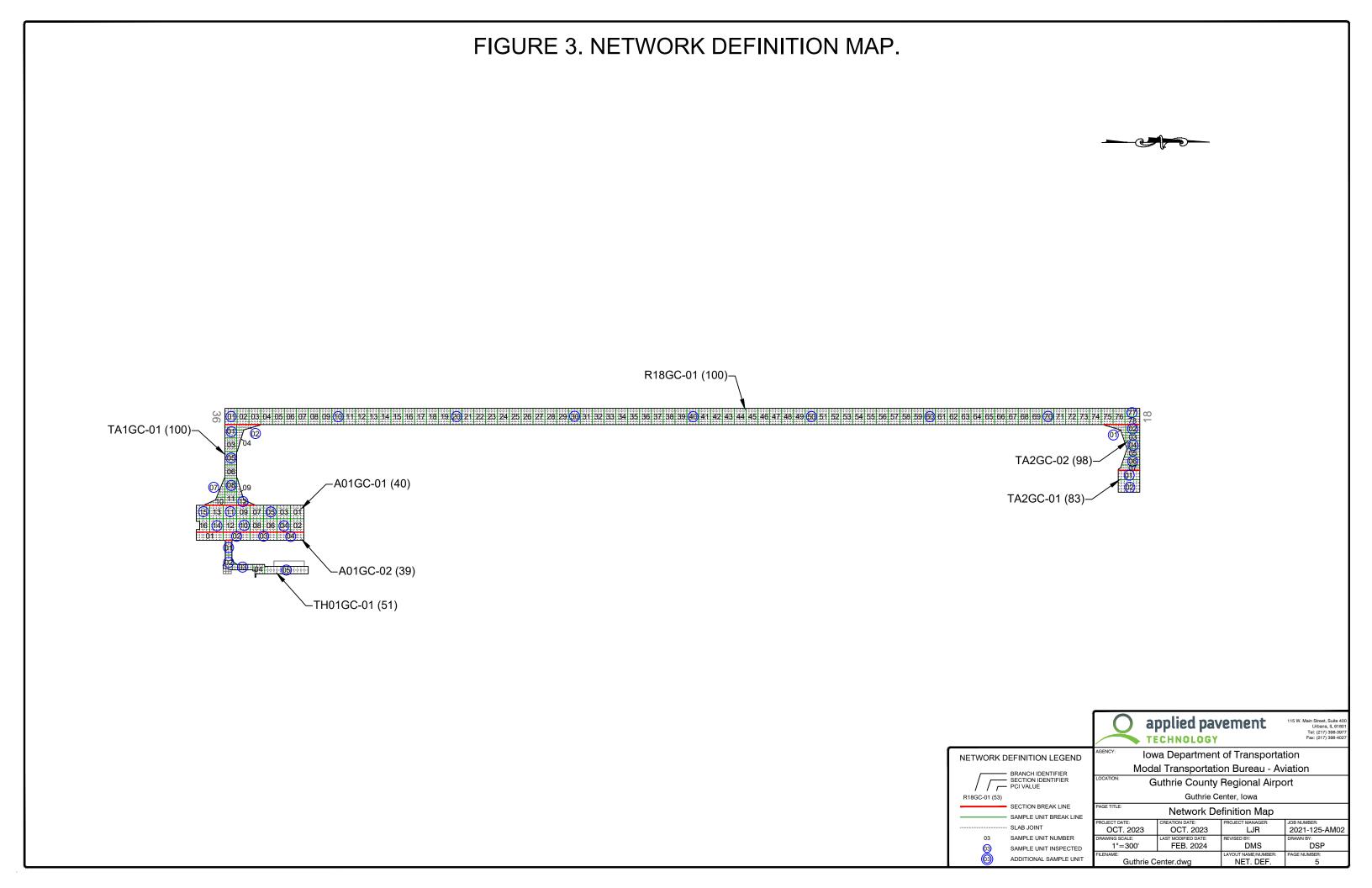
To estimate the overall condition of a pavement section, each section was subdivided into sample units. Portions of these sample units were evaluated during the pavement inspection, and the collected information was extrapolated to predict the overall section condition and quantities of distress.

Approximately 304,000 square feet of pavement were evaluated at Guthrie County Regional 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport.

Pavement Inventory July 2024

Figure 2. Pavement area by branch use at Guthrie County Regional Airport.





#### **PAVEMENT EVALUATION**

#### **Pavement Evaluation Procedure**

APTech visually inspected the pavements at Guthrie County Regional Airport using the PCI procedure described in:

- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C, <u>Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of</u> Airport Pavements.
- 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.

During the PCI inspection, a cursory inspection of the entirety of a pavement section was performed. Sample units identified for more detailed inspection were verified, and adjustments to the selected sample units for inspection were made as needed to ensure an accurate assessment of the pavement's condition. Data pertaining to the types, severities, and quantities of observed pavement distresses were then collected within each sample unit. These data were then used to calculate the composite PCI of each pavement section. The PCI provides a numerical indication of overall pavement condition, as illustrated in Figure 4. 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 with no visible signs of deterioration. 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.

PCI: 100

PCI: 83

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

Note: Photographs shown are not specific to Guthrie County Regional Airport.

PCI: 39

PCI: 66

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
Preventive Maintenance

56-70
Major Rehabilitation

26-40
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 asphaltsurfaced 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport were inspected in November 2023. The 2023 area-weighted condition of Guthrie County Regional Airport is 88, with conditions ranging from 39 to 100 (on a scale of 0 [failed] to 100 [excellent]). During the previous pavement inspection in 2020, the area-weighted PCI of the airport was 90.

Figure 6 summarizes the overall condition of the pavements at Guthrie County Regional 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport.

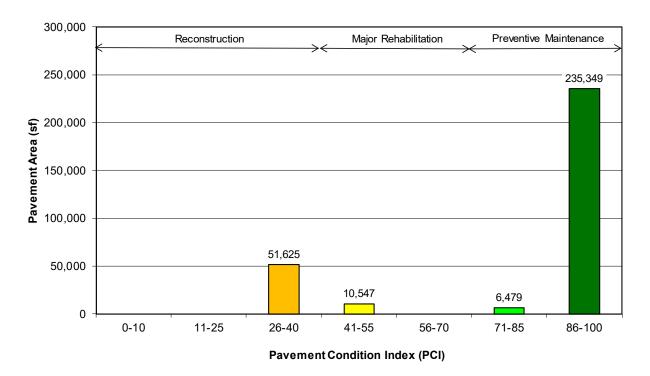
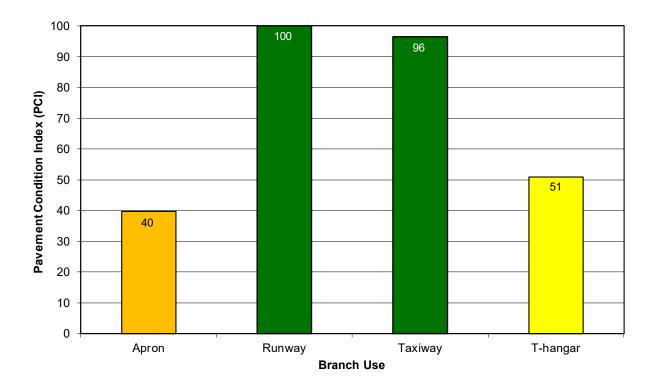


Figure 7. Area-weighted PCI by branch use at Guthrie County Regional Airport. (Values on chart are area-weighted)



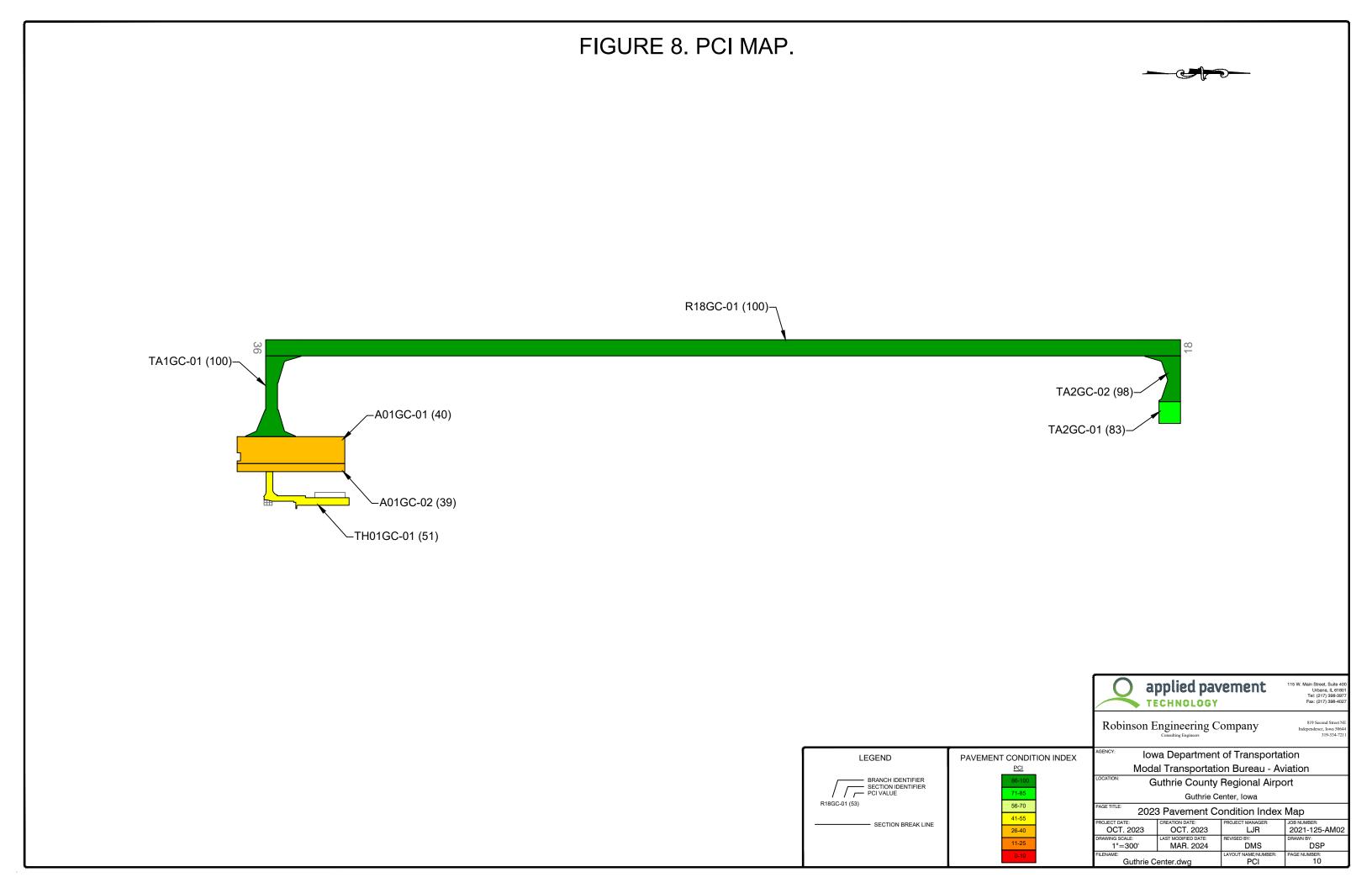


Table 1. 2023 pavement evaluation results.

Branch	Section	Surface Type	Section Area (sf)	LCD	2023 PCI	% Distress Due to Load	% Distress Due to Climate/ Durability	% Distress Due to Other	Type of Distress
A01GC	01	PCC	39,625	6/30/1990	40	10	10	80	ASR, Corner Break, Corner Spalling, Joint Spalling, Joint Seal Damage, LTD Cracking, Popouts, Scaling, Small Patch
A01GC	02	PCC	12,000	6/2/2007	39	4	13	83	ASR, Corner Spalling, Joint Spalling, Joint Seal Damage, LTD Cracking, Popouts, Scaling
R18GC	01	PCC	204,000	9/3/2020	100	0	0	0	No Distress
TA1GC	01	PCC	20,207	9/3/2020	100	0	0	0	No Distress
TA2GC	01	PCC	6,479	6/2/2005	83	0	58	42	Faulting, Joint Seal Damage
TA2GC	02	PCC	11,142	9/3/2020	98	0	0	100	Faulting
TH01GC	01	PCC	10,547	1/1/1998	51	80	14	6	ASR, Corner Break, Joint Spalling, Joint Seal Damage, Large Patch, LTD Cracking, Shattered Slab, 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.
- 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 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.
- 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**

Guthrie County Regional Airport was inspected on November 4, 2023. There were seven pavement sections defined during the inspection. Suspected alkali-silica reaction (ASR) was recorded at this airport in accordance with ASTM D5340. 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 18/36 was defined by one section that was in excellent condition. No distress was observed during the inspection.

#### **Taxiways**

Taxiway A1 consisted of one section that connected the apron area to Runway 18/36 and was in excellent condition. No distress was identified at the time of inspection.

Taxiway A2 was defined by two sections. High-severity joint seal damage was recorded throughout Section 01, along with smaller areas of low-severity faulting. Section 02 was in excellent condition. Only low-severity faulting was observed at the time of the inspection.

#### **Apron**

The apron area contained two sections that were in poor condition. Low-severity joint spalling and small patching; medium-severity corner break, corner spalling, scaling, and longitudinal, transverse, and diagonal (LTD) cracking; high-severity joint seal damage; all severities of ASR; and popouts were observed in Section 01. Section 02 contained areas of low- and medium-severity ASR and joint spalling, medium-severity corner spalling and LTD cracking, medium-and high-severity scaling, high-severity joint seal damage, and popouts.

#### T-Hangar

The T-hangar area consisted of one section. Areas of low-severity ASR and large patching, low-and medium-severity joint spalling and LTD cracking, medium- and high-severity corner break, high-severity joint seal damage, all severities of shattered slab, and shrinkage cracking were observed in Section 01.

#### 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 Guthrie County Regional 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 lowa 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 lowa DOT considered appropriate to correct the different distress types and severities. The lowa 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport.

#### Major Rehabilitation Unit Costs

PAVER estimates the cost of major rehabilitation based on the predicted PCI of the pavement section. The lowa 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, 2024, and an inflation rate of 2.0 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 (2024) 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 2025 or 2026, then localized preventive maintenance was not recommended for 2024. While localized preventive maintenance should be an annual undertaking at Guthrie County Regional 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 2024 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport is presented in Table 2. Detailed information on the recommended localized preventive maintenance plan for 2024 is provided in Appendix F.

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

Year	Branch	Section	Surface Type	Type of Repair	Estimated Cost
2024	A01GC	01	PCC	Major Rehabilitation	\$730,735
2024	A01GC	02	PCC	Major Rehabilitation	\$221,295
2024	TA2GC	01	PCC	Preventive Maintenance	\$3,087
2024	TH01GC	01	PCC	Major Rehabilitation	\$92,008

Total Estimated Cost: \$1,047,000

#### 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport.

The recommendations made in this report are based on a broad network-level analysis and meant to provide Guthrie County Regional 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 Guthrie County Regional 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, Guthrie County Regional 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:

- 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 because of these
  inspections. This documentation needs to be reported to the FAA and the lowa 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 all edges of pavement maintain the required 1.5-inch lip. This enables the water to drain away from the pavement system.
- 6. Closely monitor the movement of heavy equipment (particularly farming, construction, mowing, 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 Guthrie County Regional 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, Guthrie County Regional 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 text is a direct quotation 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 Guthrie County Regional 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 lowa 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 Guthrie County Regional 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 Guthrie County Regional 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
A01GC	01					
A01GC	02					
R18GC	01					
TA1GC	01					
TA2GC	01					
TA2GC	02					

Table 3. Pavement inspection report (continued).

Inspected By:		
Date Inspected:		

Branch	Section	Distress Description/Dimensions/Severity/ Recommended Action	Description of Repair	Date Performed	Cost	Funding Source
TH01GC	01					

Table Note: See Figure 3 for the location of the branch and section.

Summary July 2024

#### **SUMMARY**

This report documents the results of the pavement evaluation conducted at Guthrie County Regional Airport. A visual inspection of the pavements in 2023 found that the overall condition of the pavement network is a PCI of 88. A 5-year pavement repair program, shown in Table 2, was generated for Guthrie County Regional Airport, which revealed that approximately \$1,047,000 needs to be expended on M&R. Guthrie County Regional 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 2024

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 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.

Cause of Distress Tables July 2024

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 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.

# APPENDIX B INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS

A01GC-01. Overview.



A01GC-01. ASR (Sample Unit No. 15).



A01GC-02. Overview.



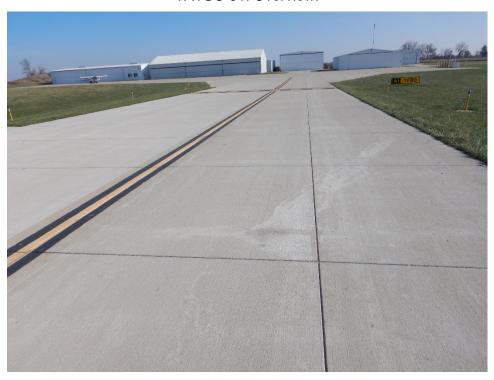
A01GC-02. ASR (Sample Unit No. 02).



R18GC-01. Overview.



TA1GC-01. Overview.



TA2GC-01. Overview.



TA2GC-01. Faulting (Sample Unit No. 01).



TA2GC-02. Overview.



TH01GC-01. Overview.



TH01GC-01. Shattered Slab (Sample Unit No. 02).



# APPENDIX C INSPECTION REPORT

### RE-INSPECTION REPORT GUTHRIE COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 1

Network ID. GOT			i age i
Branch Name: APRON 01	Branch - Sect	ion ID: A01GC - 001	Use: APRON
LCD: 6/30/1990 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 39,625.00 Length (ft): 400.00 Width (ft): 100.00 From: TAXIWAY To: APRON SECTION 02		PCI Family: lowaPCCAP_SC	s_BasicLocal
Slabs: 246 Slab Length (ft): 12.50 Slab Width (ft): 13.00 Joint Length (ft): 5,776.92		Section Comments:	
Last Insp Date: 11/4/2023 PCI: 40 Total Samples: 16 Surveyed: 6		Inspection Comments:	
Sample Number: 04			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 36 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00 63 LINEAR CR 65 JT SEAL DMG 68 POPOUTS 76 ASR 76 ASR	M H N L	2.00 S 20.00 S 20.00 S 6.00 S 13.00 S 4.00 S	labs labs labs
Sample Number: 05			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 64 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00		Sample Comments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG 68 POPOUTS 74 JOINT SPALL 75 CORNER SPALL 76 ASR	H N L M L	20.00 S 5.00 S 1.00 S 1.00 S 10.00 S	labs labs labs
Sample Number: 10			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 67 Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00		Sample Comments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG 66 SMALL PATCH 70 SCALING 76 ASR	H L M L	20.00 S 1.00 S 2.00 S 4.00 S	labs labs

Μ

1.00 Slabs

76 ASR

Pavement Database: IA 2023	Generate Date: 4/16/2024
Network ID: CCT	Page 2

Network ID: GCT			Page 2
Sample Number: 11			
Sample Type: R	Sample	Comments:	
Sample PCI: 44			
Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00			
65 JT SEAL DMG	Н	20.00 Slabs	
68 POPOUTS	N	3.00 Slabs	
74 JOINT SPALL	L	1.00 Slabs	
76 ASR	L	9.00 Slabs	
76 ASR	L	7.00 Slabs	
76 ASR	M	4.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 14			
Sample Type: R	Sample	Comments:	
Sample PCI: 23			
Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00			
65 JT SEAL DMG	Н	20.00 Slabs	
66 SMALL PATCH	L	1.00 Slabs	
68 POPOUTS	N	8.00 Slabs	
76 ASR	Н	2.00 Slabs	
76 ASR	L	12.00 Slabs	
76 ASR	M	4.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 15			
Sample Type: R	Sample	Comments:	
Sample PCI: 7			
Sample Area (Slabs): 20.00			
62 CORNER BREAK	M	1.00 Slabs	
63 LINEAR CR	M	4.00 Slabs	
65 JT SEAL DMG	Н	20.00 Slabs	

Ν

Н

Μ

8.00 Slabs 7.00 Slabs

13.00 Slabs

68 POPOUTS

76 ASR

76 ASR

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 3

Network ID: GCT			Page 3
D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Branch - Section ID:	A01GC - 002	
Branch Name: APRON 01			Use: APRON
LCD: 6/2/2007 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 12,000.00 Length (ft): 400.00 Width (ft): 30.00 From: APRON SECTION 01 To: EAST EDGE OF APRON	PCI Fan	nily: lowaPCCAP_SC_BasicLocal	
Slabs: 96 Slab Length (ft): 12.50 Slab Width (ft): 10.00 Joint Length (ft): 2,160.00	Section	Comments:	
Last Insp Date: 11/4/2023 PCI: 39 Total Samples: 4 Surveyed: 3	Inspecti	on Comments:	
Sample Number: 02			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 42 Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00	Sample	Comments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG 68 POPOUTS 76 ASR 76 ASR	H N L M	24.00 Slabs 12.00 Slabs 13.00 Slabs 5.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 03			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 36 Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00	Sample	Comments:	
65 JT SEAL DMG 68 POPOUTS 70 SCALING 74 JOINT SPALL 76 ASR 76 ASR	H N M M L M	24.00 Slabs 10.00 Slabs 2.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 13.00 Slabs 6.00 Slabs	
Sample Number: 04			
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 39 Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00	Sample	Comments:	
63 LINEAR CR 65 JT SEAL DMG 70 SCALING 74 JOINT SPALL 75 CORNER SPALL 76 ASR	M H H L M	1.00 Slabs 24.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 16.00 Slabs	

4.00 Slabs

76 ASR

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 4

Branch - Section ID: R18GC - 001

Use: RUNWAY Branch Name: RUNWAY 18/36

LCD: 9/3/2020

Surface Type: PCC

Rank: P

Section Area (sf): 204,000.00

Length (ft): 3,400.00 Width (ft): 60.00 From: RUNWAY 18 END To: RUNWAY 36 END

Slabs: 1.855

Slab Length (ft): 11.00

Slab Width (ft): 10.00 Joint Length (ft): 35,485.45

Last Insp Date: 11/4/2023

PCI: 100 Total Samples: 78 Surveyed: 9

Sample Number: 01 Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00 **NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 10

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00 **NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 20

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00 **NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 30

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00

**NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 40

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00 **NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 50

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00

**NO DISTRESS** 

Section Comments:

PCI Family: IowaPCCRW SC Local

Inspection Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 5

Sample Number: 60

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00

**NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 70

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00

**NO DISTRESS** 

Sample Number: 77

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 15.00

**NO DISTRESS** 

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 6

Branch - Section ID: TA1GC - 001

Branch Name: TAXIWAY A1 Use: TAXIWAY

LCD: 9/3/2020

Surface Type: PCC

Rank: P

Section Area (sf): 20,207.00

Length (ft): 300.00 Width (ft): 44.00 From: APRON To: RUNWAY 36 END

TO. RONWAT 30 END

Slabs: 231

Slab Length (ft): 10.00 Slab Width (ft): 8.75 Joint Length (ft): 3,803.46

Last Insp Date: 11/4/2023

PCI: 100 Total Samples: 12 Surveyed: 6

Sample Number: 01

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 25.00 NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 02

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 16.00

NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 05

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 25.00 NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 07

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 13.00

NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 08

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 25.00

NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 12

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 16.00

NO DISTRESS

PCI Family: IowaPCCTW SC Local

Section Comments:

Inspection Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 7

Branch - Section ID: TA2GC - 001

Branch Name: TAXIWAY A2

Use: TAXIWAY

LCD: 6/2/2005 PCI Family: lowaPCCTW\_SC\_Local

Surface Type: PCC Rank: P

Section Area (sf): 6,479.00

Length (ft): 80.00 Width (ft): 80.00 From: T02GC-02 To: SEE MAP

Slabs: 49 Section Comments:

Slab Length (ft): 11.50 Slab Width (ft): 11.50 Joint Length (ft): 964.81

Last Insp Date: 11/4/2023 Inspection Comments:

PCI: 83 Total Samples: 2 Surveyed: 2

Sample Number: 01

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 77

Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00

65 JT SEAL DMG H 21.00 Slabs 71 FAULTING L 5.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 02

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 88

Sample Area (Slabs): 28.00

65 JT SEAL DMG H 28.00 Slabs

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 8

Branch - Section ID: TA2GC - 002

Branch Name: TAXIWAY A2 Use: TAXIWAY

LCD: 9/3/2020 Surface Type: PCC

Rank: P

Section Area (sf): 11,142.00

Length (ft): 170.00 Width (ft): 48.00 From: RUNWAY 18 END

To: T02GC-01

Slabs: 127 Section Comments:

Slab Length (ft): 10.00 Slab Width (ft): 8.75 Joint Length (ft): 2,089.91

Last Insp Date: 11/4/2023

PCI: 98 Total Samples: 7 Surveyed: 4 Inspection Comments:

PCI Family: IowaPCCTW SC Local

Sample Number: 01

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 92

Sample Area (Slabs): 21.00

71 FAULTING L 2.00 Slabs

Sample Number: 02

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 18.00

NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 04

Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 18.00

NO DISTRESS

Sample Number: 06

Sample Type: R

Sample PCI: 100

Sample Area (Slabs): 22.00

NO DISTRESS

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Sample Comments:

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 9

Branch Name: T-HANGAR 01	Branch - Section	Branch - Section ID: TH01GC - 001			
LCD: 1/1/1998 Surface Type: PCC Rank: P Section Area (sf): 10,547.00 Length (ft): 405.00 Width (ft): 25.00 From: APRON To: SEE MAP					
Slabs: 105 Slab Length (ft): 10.00 Slab Width (ft): 10.00 Joint Length (ft): 1,661.48	Section Comments:				
Last Insp Date: 11/4/2023 PCI: 51 Total Samples: 5 Surveyed: 4	Inspection Comments:				
Sample Number: 01					
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 86 Sample Area (Slabs): 24.00		Sample Comments:			
65 JT SEAL DMG 73 SHRINKAGE CR 74 JOINT SPALL	H N L	24.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs			
Sample Number: 02					
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 59 Sample Area (Slabs): 23.00		Sample Comments:			
63 LINEAR CR 63 LINEAR CR 65 JT SEAL DMG 72 SHAT. SLAB 72 SHAT. SLAB 74 JOINT SPALL 74 JOINT SPALL 76 ASR	L L H L M L	1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 23.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs			
Sample Number: 03					
Sample Type: R Sample PCI: 32 Sample Area (Slabs): 18.00		Sample Comments:			
62 CORNER BREAK 62 CORNER BREAK 63 LINEAR CR 65 JT SEAL DMG 72 SHAT, SLAB	M M L H L	1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 1.00 Slabs 18.00 Slabs 4.00 Slabs			

М

3.00 Slabs

72 SHAT. SLAB

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/16/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 10

#### Sample Number: 05

Sample Type: R Sample Comments:

Sample PCI: 27

Sample Area (Slabs): 27.00

62 CORNER BREAK	Н	1.00 Slabs
62 CORNER BREAK	M	2.00 Slabs
63 LINEAR CR	L	1.00 Slabs
63 LINEAR CR	M	4.00 Slabs
65 JT SEAL DMG	Н	27.00 Slabs
67 LARGE PATCH	L	2.00 Slabs
72 SHAT. SLAB	Н	1.00 Slabs
72 SHAT. SLAB	M	2.00 Slabs

# APPENDIX D WORK HISTORY REPORT

#### **WORK HISTORY**

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/30/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 1

#### **Network: GUTHRIE COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT**

Branch - Section ID: A01GC - 001

 LCD: 6/30/1990
 Length (ft):
 400.00

 Use: APRON
 Width (ft):
 100.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 39,625.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
06-30-1990	NC-PC	New Construction - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

#### Branch - Section ID: A01GC - 002

 LCD: 6/2/2007
 Length (ft):
 400.00

 Use: APRON
 Width (ft):
 30.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 12,000.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
06-02-2007	CR-PC	Complete Reconstruction - PCC	\$0.00	5.00	True	5" P505 PCC SURFACE
06-01-2007	SB-AG	Subbase - Aggregate	\$0.00	12.00	False	12" P154 SUBBASE
06-30-1991	NC-PC	New Construction - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

#### Branch - Section ID: R18GC - 001

 LCD: 9/3/2020
 Length (ft): 3,400.00

 Use: RUNWAY
 Width (ft): 60.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf): 204,000.00

 Surface: PCC

Work Work Work Cost **Thickness** Major Comments Date Code Description (in) MR 09-03-2020 CR-PC Complete Reconstruction - PCC \$0.00 6" P-501 PCC 6.00 True 09-02-2020 BA-AG Base Course - Aggregate \$0.00 10.00 False 10" P-219 Recycled Concrete Aggregate Base

\$0.00

12.00

False

True

12" P-157 Cement Treated Subgrade

 06-30-1990
 NC-PC
 New Construction - PCC
 \$0.00
 0.00

**TA1GC - 001** 

Subgrade - Stabilized

 LCD: 9/3/2020
 Length (ft):
 300.00

 Use: TAXIWAY
 Width (ft):
 44.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 20,207.00

Surface: PCC

**Branch - Section ID:** 

SG-ST

09-01-2020

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
09-03-2020	CR-PC	Complete Reconstruction - PCC	\$0.00	6.00	True	6" P-501 PCC
09-02-2020	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	10.00	False	10" P-219 Recycled Concrete Aggregate
09-01-2020	SG-ST	Subgrade - Stabilized	\$0.00	12.00	False	12" Cement Treated Subgrade
06-30-1990	NC-PC	New Construction - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	True	-

#### **WORK HISTORY**

Pavement Database: IA 2023 Generate Date: 4/30/2024

Network ID: GCT Page 2

Branch - Section ID: TA2GC - 001

 LCD: 6/2/2005
 Length (ft):
 80.00

 Use: TAXIWAY
 Width (ft):
 80.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 6,479.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
09-01-2020	SL-PC	Slab Replacement - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	False	EST
06-02-2005	NC-PC	New Construction - PCC	\$0.00	6.00	True	6" PCC
06-01-2005	SB-AG	Subbase - Aggregate	\$0.00	5.00	False	-

Branch - Section ID: TA2GC - 002

 LCD: 9/3/2020
 Length (ft):
 170.00

 Use: TAXIWAY
 Width (ft):
 48.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 11,142.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
09-03-2020	CR-PC	Complete Reconstruction - PCC	\$0.00	6.00	True	6" P-501 PCC
09-02-2020	BA-AG	Base Course - Aggregate	\$0.00	10.00	False	10" P-219 Recycled Concrete Aggregate
09-01-2020	SG-ST	Subgrade - Stabilized	\$0.00	12.00	False	12" P-157 Cement Treated Subgrade
06-02-2005	NC-PC	New Construction - PCC	\$0.00	6.00	True	6" PCC
06-01-2005	SB-AG	Subbase - Aggregate	\$0.00	5.00	False	-

Branch - Section ID: TH01GC - 001

 LCD: 1/1/1998
 Length (ft):
 405.00

 Use: T-HANGAR
 Width (ft):
 25.00

 Rank: P
 True Area (sf):
 10,547.00

Surface: PCC

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major MR	Comments
01-01-1998	NC-PC	New Construction - PCC	\$0.00	0.00	True	UNKNOWN LCD, BETWEEN 1997-2004

#### **APPENDIX E**

## LOCALIZED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE POLICIES AND UNIT COST TABLES

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

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

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

Distress Type	Severity 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. 2024 unit costs for localized preventive maintenance actions.

Maintenance Action	Unit Cost		
Asphalt Patch—Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement	\$15.54/sf		
Crack Sealing—Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement	\$2.66/If		
Partial Depth PCC Patch—PCC Pavement	\$39.82/sf		
Full Depth PCC Patch—PCC Pavement	\$17.78/sf		
Crack Sealing—PCC Pavement	\$3.20/lf		
Joint Sealing—PCC Pavement	\$3.20/If		
Grinding—PCC Pavement	\$0.38/sf		
Slab Replacement—PCC Pavement	\$17.78/sf		

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

Table E-4. 2024 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	\$11.04	\$5.22	\$5.22	\$5.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PCC	\$18.44	\$8.72	\$8.72	\$8.72	\$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 2024 LOCALIZED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE DETAILS

Year 2024 Localized Preventive Maintenance Details

Table F-1. Year 2024 localized preventive maintenance details.

Branch	Section	Distress Type	Severity	Distress Quantity	Distress Unit	Maintenance Action	Unit Cost	2024 Estimated Cost
TA2GC	01	Joint Seal Damage	High	49	Slabs	Joint Seal (Localized)	\$3.20	\$3,087

#### 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 Guthrie County Regional Airport.



#### PREPARED FOR

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**JULY 2024**