FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AVIATION AND SPACEPORT OFFICE



STATEWIDE Airfield Pavement Management PROGRAM



1715



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Airport airfield pavement infrastructure facilities represent a large capital investment in the Florida Airport System. Timely and appropriate maintenance and strategic rehabilitation are essential as repair costs increase significantly in proportion to deterioration. Airport pavement distresses can also contribute to the development of loose debris and decreased ride quality, which can be a safety concern for aircraft operations.

In 2012, the Florida Department of Transportation Aviation and Spaceport Office selected a Consultant team consisting of Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. and their Subconsultants Penuel Consulting, LLC. And Roy D. McQueen and Associates, LTD. To provide services in support to FDOT in the continuing evaluation and updating of the existing Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP) to be completed over fiscal year 2013 through 2015. Pavement Condition Index surveys were performed for airfield pavement facilities for the following airports located in District 7.

- BKV, Brooksville Tampa Bay Regional Airport
- CGC, Crystal River Airport
- CLW, Clearwater Air Park
- INF, Inverness Airport
- PCM, Plant City Airport
- PIE, St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport
- SPG, Albert Whitted Airport
- TPF, Peter O. Knight Airport
- VDF, Tampa Executive Airport
- ZPH, Zephyrhills Municipal Airport

Tampa International Airport (TPA), which is managed by the Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, declined to participate in the FDOT SAPMP update and therefore was not included in the inspection efforts as part of this program update.

Since the previous update performed in 2012, significant updates to the ASTM D 5340 Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys have affected the analysis of the program. These include the separation of Weathering and Raveling into two distinct flexible pavement distresses, and the addition of the Alkali-Silica Reaction distress for rigid pavement distresses. Additionally, the deterioration associated with the rigid pavement distress Scaling/Map Cracking has been modified. The change in distress classification, as described in ASTM D



5340-12, may result in small variances in the PCI values from the previous inspection analysis. The update included changes in distress deduction values that may be less than the previous analysis.

District 7's overall area-weighted Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is at a 69.95, a condition rating of "Fair". Table I: Condition Summary by Airport below represents of the results of the PCI inspection at each airport within the District. The overall area-weighted average PCI values for the participating airport facilities in District 7 ranged from 56 (Fair) to 95 (Good). Specific individual airport results are identified in the individual Airport Pavement Evaluation Reports provided to each airport. Table II: Runway Condition Summary by Airport indicates the PCI value for every runway within the District, grouped by Airport. Figure I: Runway Condition graphically depicts the percentage of the District's Runways below the FDOT Minimum PCI of 75 and Figure II: Runway Pavement Condition Comparison to FDOT Minimum PCI conveys the PCI's of the District's runway facilities in comparison to the FDOT Minimum PCI of 75.

				Area	a-Weighted Paveme	nt Cor	dition Index (PCI)		
Network ID	Airport Type	Runway			Taxiway		Apron		Overall Airfield
	<u> </u>	PCI	PCI Rating	PCI	PCI Rating	PCI PCI Rating		PCI	PCI Rating
BKV	GA	54	POOR	52	POOR	68	FAIR	56	FAIR
CGC	GA	68	FAIR	87	GOOD	57	FAIR	71	SATISFACTORY
CLW	RL	100	GOOD	93	GOOD	57	FAIR	87	GOOD
INF	GA	97	GOOD	94	GOOD	93	GOOD	95	GOOD
PCM	GA	60	FAIR	71	SATISFACTORY	81	SATISFACTORY	71	SATISFACTORY
PIE	PR	71	SATISFACTORY	73	SATISFACTORY	63	FAIR	70	FAIR
SPG	RL	61	FAIR	60	FAIR	74	SATISFACTORY	65	FAIR
TPF	RL	70	FAIR	75	SATISFACTORY	82	SATISFACTORY	74	SATISFACTORY
VDF	RL	70	FAIR	71	SATISFACTORY	77	SATISFACTORY	73	SATISFACTORY
ZPH	GA	83	SATISFACTORY	55	POOR	67	FAIR	70	FAIR
DISTR	ICT	69	FAIR	68	FAIR	71	SATISFACTORY	69	FAIR

Table I: Condition Summary by Airport



Table II: Runway Condition Summary by Airport										
Network ID	Airport Type	Branch ID	Branch Name	Length (Feet)	Width (Feet)	Area- Weighted PCI	PCI Rating	Below FDOT Minimum PCI of 75		
BKV	GA	RW 3-21	RUNWAY 3-21	5,015	150	54	POOR	Х		
BKV	GA	RW 9-27	RUNWAY 9-27	7,002	150	54	POOR	Х		
CGC	GA	RW 9-27	RUNWAY 9-27	4,557	75	68	FAIR	Х		
CLW	RL	RW 16-34	RUNWAY 16-34	4,108	75	100	GOOD			
INF	GA	RW 1-19	RUNWAY 1-19	5,001	75	97	GOOD			
PCM	GA	RW 10-28	RUNWAY 10-28	3,948	75	60	FAIR	Х		
PIE	PR	RW 18L-36R	RUNWAY 18L-36R	9,730	150	68	FAIR	Х		
PIE	PR	RW 4-22	RUNWAY 4-22	5,903	150	96	GOOD			
PIE	PR	RW 9-27	RUNWAY 9-27	4,712	150	44	POOR	Х		
SPG	RL	RW 18-36	RUNWAY 18-36	2,864	150	60	FAIR	Х		
SPG	RL	RW 7-25	RUNWAY 7-25	3,677	75	62	FAIR	Х		
TPF	RL	RW 18-36	RUNWAY 18-36	2,687	75	85	SATISFACTORY			
TPF	RL	RW 4-22	RUNWAY 4-22	3,580	100	62	FAIR	Х		
VDF	RL	RW 18-36	RUNWAY 18-36	5,000	100	70	FAIR	Х		
VDF	RL	RW 5-23	RUNWAY 5-23	3,259	75	71	SATISFACTORY	Х		
ZPH	GA	RW 18-36	RUNWAY 18-36	4,694	100	67	FAIR	Х		
ZPH	GA	RW 5-23	RUNWAY 5-23	4,999	100	100	GOOD			

Table II: Runway Condition Summary by Airport

Figure I: Runway Condition

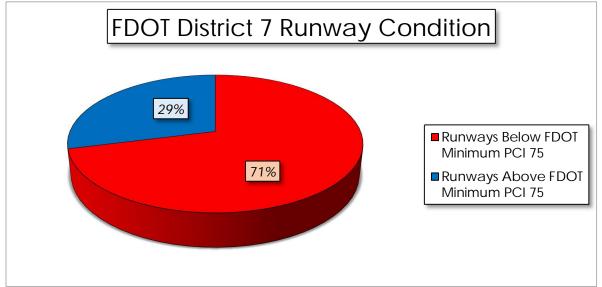
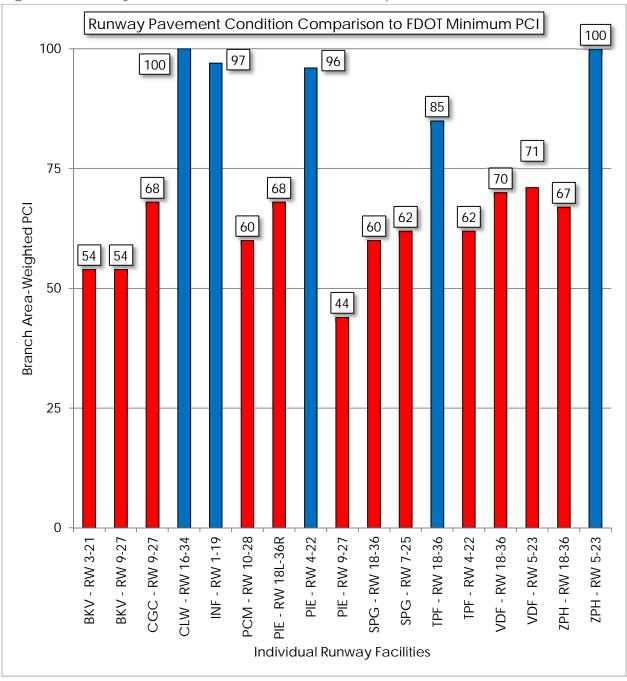




Figure II: Runway Pavement Condition Index Comparison to FDOT Minimum PCI



Pavement use has an influence on the pavement condition of each facility. For example, the amount and type of distresses observed on a primary runway can vary from a crosswind runway based on the frequency and variety of traffic loads experienced due to the aircraft fleet mix. In this example, the crosswind runway would be exposed to less aircraft operational traffic due to wind coverage. In many cases, the crosswind runway is also shorter than the primary



runway which may cause heavier aircraft traffic, larger jets, to prefer the primary runway in all but the most severe wind conditions. This would result in the primary runway experiencing a larger percentage of aircraft passes in frequency and heavy load applications. Table III: District Summary of Area Use by Airport provides a breakdown of the airport pavement areas by its facility use. Figure III: PCI by Pavement Use by Airport graphically depicts the PCI for each pavement facility use at each airport.

Network	Airport		Pavement Area	a (Square Feet)	
ID	Туре	Runway	Taxiway	Apron	Overall
BKV	GA	1,802,250	1,259,981	784,074	3,846,305
CGC	GA	341,775	310,310	248,870	900,955
CLW	RL	308,025	198,238	161,828	668,091
INF	GA	375,075	260,434	337,924	973,432
PCM	GA	296,402	296,714	313,605	906,721
PIE	PR	3,000,650	2,158,954	1,222,641	6,382,245
SPG	RL	693,066	603,488	688,195	1,984,748
TPF	RL	551,817	518,638	189,710	1,260,164
VDF	RL	743,145	609,551	1,177,905	2,530,601
ZPH	GA	974,437	808,864	515,159	2,298,460
DIST	RICT	9,086,641	7,025,172	5,639,911	21,751,724

Table III: District Summary of Area by Use by Airport



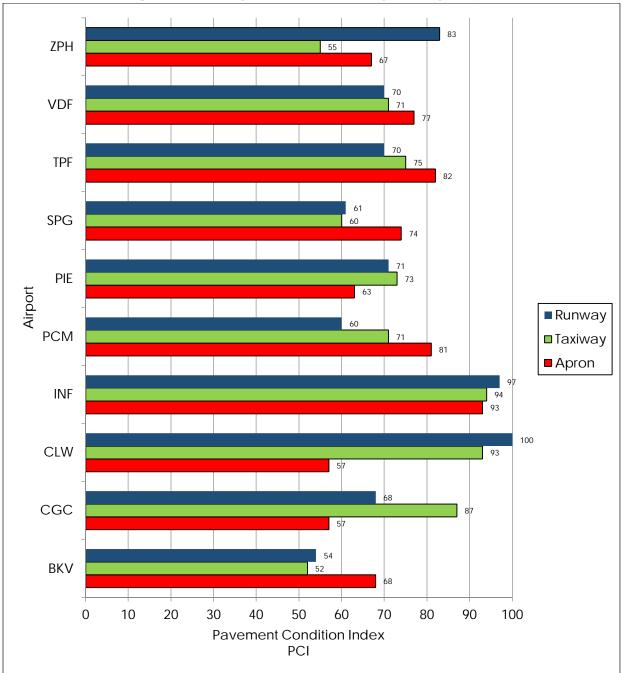


Figure III: PCI by Pavement Facility Use by Airport

Figure IV: Visual Representation of PCI Ratings and Field Conditions Flexible Asphalt Concrete Pavement and Figure V: Visual Representation of PCI Ratings and Field Conditions Rigid Portland Cement Concrete Pavement below provides a graphical reference of pavement surface characteristics associated with various ranges of PCIs and Ratings with the FDOT repair activities associated with each range.



Figure IV: Visual Representation of PCI Ratings and Field Conditions Flexible Asphalt Concrete Pavement

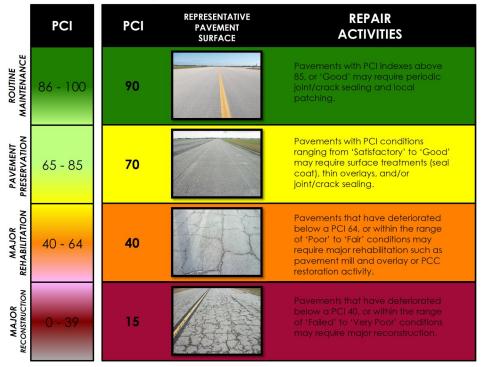


Figure V: Visual Representation of PCI Ratings and Field Conditions Rigid Portland Cement Concrete Pavement

	PCI	PCI	REPRESENTATIVE PAVEMENT SURFACE	REPAIR ACTIVITIES
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE	86 - 100	90		Pavements with PCI indexes above 85, or 'Good' may require periodic joint/crack sealing and local patching.
PAVEMENT PRESERVATION	65 - 85	70		Pavements with PCI conditions ranging from 'Satisfactory' to 'Good' may require surface treatments, patches, and/or joint/crack sealing.
MAJOR REHABILITATION	40 - 64	40		Pavements that have deteriorated below a PCI 64, or within the range of 'Poor' to 'Fair' conditions may require major rehabilitation such as Slab replacement and PCC restoration activity.
MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION	0 - 39	15		Pavements that have deteriorated below a PCI 40, or within the range of 'Failed' to 'Very Poor' conditions may require major reconstruction.



The immediate Year 1 Major Rehabilitation needs, or repair needs that have been programmed to be completed in the first year of the 10-year Major Rehabilitation plan based on an unlimited budget for each airport in the District are summarized in Table IV: Summary of Year 1 Major Rehabilitation Needs. It is recommended that each airport put a priority on these pavement facilities, defined by each Section, as the condition determined from the latest inspection have been identified to be at or below the Critical PCI of 65. Pavement Sections with PCI's at or below the Critical PCI will be at or below the recommended FDOT Minimum PCI's. Additional details, such as the identification of the specific pavement Sections below the Critical PCI or MicroPAVER Minimum PCI, are provided in each individual report and in Appendix B of this District summary report.

Network ID	Airport Type	Weighted-Average PCI	Average Rating	Year-1 Major Rehabilitation
BKV	GA	56	FAIR	\$ 33,039,230.56
CGC	GA	71	SATISFACTORY	\$ 3,471,524.86
CLW	RL	87	GOOD	\$ 2,601,035.00
INF	GA	95	GOOD	\$ 756,724.76
PCM	GA	71	SATISFACTORY	\$ 5,053,100.34
PIE	PR	70	FAIR	\$ 63,848,112.00
SPG	RL	65	FAIR	\$ 19,284,698.00
TPF	RL	74	SATISFACTORY	\$ 8,097,320.00
VDF	RL	73	SATISFACTORY	\$ 983,780.00
ZPH	GA	70	FAIR	\$ 9,940,949.42
	DISTRICT	69	FAIR	\$ 147,076,474.94

Table IV: Summary of Year 1 Major Rehabilitation Needs

The identified major rehabilitation project planning costs summarized above are further explained in each individual airport pavement evaluation report. The projects, defined at the Section Level, have been identified based on the Critical PCI (alternatively MicroPAVER Minimum PCI. The criteria establishes the recommended action based on the pavement Section's determined PCI as compared to the Critical PCI of 65. In reviewing the FDOT SAPMP pavement performance trends and analysis of pavement performance models (by Airport Type, Facility Use, and Pavement Composition) from historic records it is recommended that pavement facilities should be considered for major rehabilitation planning once at or below the Critical PCI of 65.

The FDOT has recommended minimum service level PCI for airports based on pavement facility use, airport type, and expected loading frequency. This



minimum service level PCI is recommended to ensure the pavement provides a safe operational surface and efficiently uses maintenance and rehabilitation budgets. Separately, the Critical PCI is a value based on historic pavement performance trends and costs. It is at a PCI value of 65 at which major rehabilitation is recommended over maintenance level efforts.

A forecast of major rehabilitation needs for a 10-year period was developed for each participating airport based on an assumed 'Unlimited Budget Scenario'. The analysis identified both maintenance level activities and major rehabilitation planning needs during the 10-year period based on the most recent field inspection results. Maintenance level activities, which are direct extrapolation of distress quantities and associated maintenance efforts, were developed as a means to provide a basis for airport planning should major rehabilitation work not be feasible.

Maintenance level activities refers to the repair and preservation-type activities that are applied locally to specific distress types on the pavement. These activities for the SAPMP are considered preventative and corrective in nature and are highly recommended to help improve pavement performance and extend pavement life. The SAPMP maintenance policies are based on the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C and guidance provided in the FDOT Airfield Pavement Repair Manual.

The resulting major rehabilitation needs, excluding maintenance level activities, by airport are provided in Table V: Summary of 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Costs by Airport. See Table 5-8: District 10-Year Maintenance and Preservation Needs by Airport for maintenance level activities identified for the 10-Year Program based on PCI deterioration.



Network ID	Airport Type	Weighted-Average PCI	Average Rating	10-Year Major Rehabilitation
BKV	GA	56	FAIR	\$ 39,477,474.42
CGC	GA	71	SATISFACTORY	\$ 7,093,535.63
CLW	RL	87	GOOD	\$ 3,006,532.62
INF	GA	95	GOOD	\$ 756,724.76
PCM	GA	71	SATISFACTORY	\$ 7,019,282.82
PIE	PR	70	FAIR	\$ 76,042,870.35
SPG	RL	65	FAIR	\$ 26,106,272.15
TPF	RL	74	SATISFACTORY	\$ 8,624,162.92
VDF	RL	73	SATISFACTORY	\$ 35,822,534.77
ZPH	GA	70	FAIR	\$ 14,963,643.46
	DISTRICT	69	FAIR	\$ 218,913,033.90

Table V: Summary of 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Costs by Airport

The development of the aforementioned planning level costs are based on planning level assumptions based on the type of rehabilitation being performed and historic Florida average bid costs for each type of construction.

FDOT recognizes that although pavement mill and overlay is recommended for flexible asphalt concrete pavement within a PCI range from 40 to 74, it is conceivable that airports may not have adequate funding to perform this type of major rehabilitation. A comprehensive surface treatment as described in FAA AC 150/5370-10G Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports used as a maintenance rehabilitation activity can be used in lieu of asphalt concrete pavement mill and overlay. However, it should be understood that these measures provide only a short term extension of pavement life. While the cost of surface treatments are significantly lower than that of pavement mill and overlay, it is not intended or implied to be a full rehabilitative measure providing the same long term life as a major rehabilitation.

The objective of the major pavement rehabilitation needs analysis is to provide planning level projects within an airport's airfield pavement network. Major rehabilitation activities are recommended when a pavement section has deteriorated below the Critical PCI value from a functionality perspective. In addition, major rehabilitation is also recommended when the Section PCI is above the Critical PCI but the Section has load-related PCI distresses. This is the point when maintenance and repair level activities are not considered to be cost effective.



Major rehabilitation is identified within the SAPMP as major construction activity that would result in an improvement or "resetting" of the pavement section's PCI to a value of 100. Such activities could include; mill and hot-mix asphalt overlay and re-construction. This analysis was conducted with no constraints to budgets as a means to identify all pavement projects based on Critical PCI for a 10-year duration. It is recommended that this be used as a planning tool for future project development and prioritization. Table VI: Major Rehabilitation by Condition summarizes the planning level activities by the associated PCI values, as established by the FDOT Aviation and Spaceport Office.

Category	Mojority Activity	PCI Range	Cost/SqFt By Airport Type			
	Majority Activity	PCI Kange	Primary	Regional Reliever	General Aviation	
Major Rehabilitation	 Mill and Overlay (AC) 	40 74	\$13.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	
	Concrete Pavement Restoration (PCC)	40 - 74	\$18.00	\$15.00	\$10.00	
	 Full Depth Pavement Reconstruction 	0 - 39	\$23.00	\$20.00	\$15.00	

Table VI: Major Rehabilitation by Condition

Additional design level investigation in accordance to the FAA Advisory Circulars will be required to identify specific areas within each section that are subject to reconstruction, mill and overlay, and PCC restoration. The work and budgets identified are intended for the planning level not the design level. Areas identified as mill and overlay may in fact require select areas of reconstruction should load-based distresses observed warrant it. It is important to state that the project specific design level efforts are necessary in determining the final rehabilitative construction activity and project limits. In certain cases, adjacent or nearby Sections may not have deteriorated to a PCI level that would warrant "major rehabilitation" but are deteriorated enough to be considered for inclusion as a combined project.

Runway projects, based on pavement conditions below the FDOT recommended minimum service level PCI of 75 and have reached or are below the Critical PCI of 65, which the District should consider as immediate needs are listed as follows. These are not all the needs at each participating airport within the District and may not be the individual airport's priority, but should be considered in development of funding programs based on functional PCI.



Brooksville - Tampa Bay International Airport (BKV)

- J Runway 3-21 (Sections 6205 and 6210)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$7,522,499.64
- J Runway 9-27 (6105, 6110)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$11,205,250.19

Crystal River Airport (CGC)

- J Runway 9-27 (6120)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$97,500.00

Clearwater Airpark (CLW)

J No Immediate Runway Major Rehabilitation

Inverness Airport (INF)

J No Immediate Runway Major Rehabilitation

Plant City Airport (PCM)

- J Runway 10-28 (6103, 6115, 6120)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o *\$2,964,017.36*

St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport (PIE)

- J Runway 18L-36R (6155, 6175, 6185, 6197)
 - o Major Rehabilitation Structural Distress / Primary Runway
 - o \$13,912,200.00
- J Runway 9-27 (6315, 6320, 6325, 6335, 6340, 6345, 6350, 6355, 6360, 6365, 6370)
 - o Major Rehabilitation Structural Distress
 - o \$14,385,802.00
- J Runway 4-22 (6230)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$463,450.00



Albert Whitted Airport (SPG)

- J Runway 7-25 (6210, 6207, 6205)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$3,291,991.00
- J Runway 18-36 (6105, 6110)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$6,444,002.00

Peter O. Knight Airport (TPF)

- J Runway 4-22 (6105)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$4,657,501.00

Tampa Executive Airport (VDF)

J No Immediate Runway Major Rehabilitation

Zephyrhills Municipal Airport (ZPH)

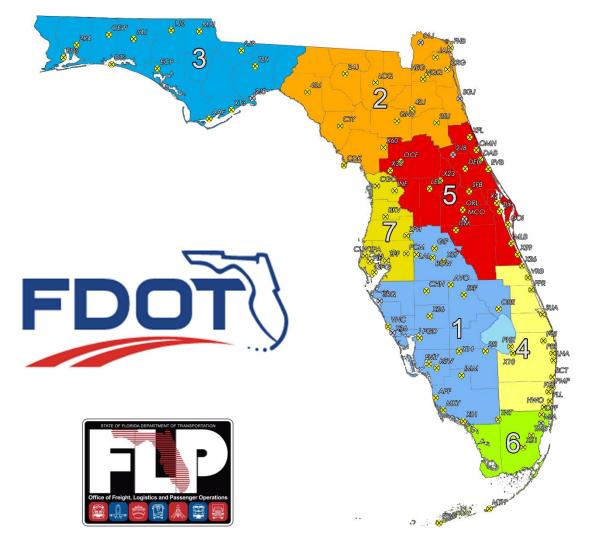
- J Runway 18-36 (6205)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$5,022,694.06



1. INTRODUCTION

Project Background

The State of Florida has more than 100 public airports that are vital to the Florida economy as well as the economy of the United States. The aviation system in Florida allows the State to capitalize on an increasingly global marketplace. Florida's system of commercial service and general aviation airports are important to businesses throughout the entire State. Air travel is essential to tourism, Florida's number one industry.



There are millions of square feet of pavement infrastructure that consists of runways, taxiways, aprons, ramps, and other areas of airports that are vital to the support and safety of aircraft operations. Timely pavement maintenance



repair and major rehabilitation of these pavements will support the airport in operating safely, efficiently, economically and without excessive down time.

Pavement Condition Index surveys were performed for airfield pavement facilities for the following participating airports located in District 7.

- BKV, Brooksville Tampa Bay Regional Airport
- CGC, Crystal River Airport
- CLW, Clearwater Air Park
- INF, Inverness Airport
- PCM, Plant City Airport
- PIE, St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport
- SPG, Albert Whitted Airport
- TPF, Peter O. Knight Airport
- VDF, Tampa Executive Airport
- ZPH, Zephyrhills Municipal Airport

Tampa International Airport (TPA), which is managed by the Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, declined to participate in the FDOT SAPMP update and therefore was not included in the inspection efforts as part of this program update.

1.1 Purpose of District Pavement Evaluation Report

The primary goal of the FDOT Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP) Update is to assist the Florida Airport System airports to be in compliance with Public Law 103-305 Section 107 with the implementation of an effective airport pavement maintenance-management program as defined by the Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B Airport Pavement Management Program and provide maintenance recommendations based on Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements. The FDOT SAPMP provides individual airports with pavement condition ratings as well as recommendations for maintenance level activities and major rehabilitation planning. The overall goal is to minimize costs by performing timely pavement projects prior to deteriorating to a level at which costs increase significantly.

This document is intended to serve as a summary of the District's participating airports airfield pavement facility condition and long-term major rehabilitation needs. Furthermore, the purpose of this District Summary document is to provide:

 Information on the pavement management principles, objectives, and methods used to update the existing program;



- Provide the average results of the PCI survey and analysis at each District's participating airport.
- Provide the results of the maintenance level activities and major rehabilitation analysis identified for the immediate Year-1 needs and longterm 10-Year project needs on an airport and District-wide basis.

1.2 FDOT Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program

In 1992, the FDOT implemented the SAPMP to improve the knowledge of pavement conditions at public airports in the Florida Airports System, identify maintenance and rehabilitation needs at each airport, automate pavement infrastructure information management, and establish standards to address future needs. The 1992 SAPMP implementation provided the FDOT and the participating airports valuable information for establishing and performing timely and appropriate pavement rehabilitation.

During the 1992-1993 implementation and again during the 1998-1999 updates; the SAPMP performed the development with proprietary software for pavement management system analysis. This development allowed for the creation of pavement management database file system populated with airport attributes and condition data. The pavement management database was used to establish maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation (M&R) policies, M&R budget costs, and the development of recommendations for performing routine pavement preservation maintenance. This system, known as AIRPAV, was initially developed during the 1992-1993 SAPMP implementation for the analysis of distress data. The AIRPAV system was used again in the 1998-1999 SAPMP update.

In 2004, the SAPMP update included the review of the AIRPAV software compared to other industry available non-proprietary software packages. As a result of this review, MicroPAVER was selected for implementation of the system update. MicroPAVER was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Engineering Research Laboratory for the purpose of pavement management. Data from the 1998-1999 FDOT SAPMP update, which built upon the initial 1992-1993 implementation of AIRPAV, was reviewed and converted to be compatible with the MicroPAVER system. This data conversion included all documented pavement facility, classification, type, history, geometry, PCI condition data and pertinent attributes gathered from airport feedback at the time. This information was used to develop the inventory of each participating airport's pavement facilities in a consistent format. This was the development of Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibits. These inventory exhibits visually



depicted the branch, section, and sample units that were based upon the pavement construction history and composition information provided by each airport.

In 2006-2008, the SAPMP was updated again with continued use of the MicroPAVER system. Based on the distress data collected, a maintenance repair and major rehabilitation planning program was developed for each airport. As part of this SAPMP update, the procedures for the inspection and the collection of the pavement distress data were documented, and an interactive website (http://www.dot.state.fl.us/aviation/pavement.shtm) was established for input of data.

In 2010-2012, the SAPMP was updated using new GPS integrated technology to digitally collect pavement distress data. Interactive GIS map files were developed from updated Airfield Pavement Network Definition Maps to aid pavement condition inspectors in the collection of sample distress data. The data collected was utilized to develop pavement performance models to predict future pavement PCI values and make recommendations for major rehabilitation.

Currently, airports participating in the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Grant Program are required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to develop and implement a pavement maintenance program to be eligible for funding (FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements). This program requires detailed inspection of airfield pavement conditions by trained personnel. The inspections are required to be performed at least once a year or every three years, if the pavement is inspected in accordance to the PCI survey procedure (such as ASTM International D 5340 Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys). The previous 2010-2012 SAPMP update utilized the ASTM D 5340-04 released in 2004, in lieu of the 2010/2011 edition, in order to maintain consistent database integrity and benefit of pavement performance models from previous inspections.

1.3 Organization

FDOT Central Aviation and Spaceport Office Program Manager

The FDOT Central Office Airport Engineering Manager serves as the Aviation and Spaceport Office Program Manager (ASO-PM) for the SAPMP. The ASO-PM monitors the work performed by the Consultant. The ASO-PM has review and



approval authority for each program task and manages the day-to-day details of the SAPMP and the pertinent updates.

The ASO-PM reports updates and milestones to the FDOT State Aviation and Spaceport Manager and Development Administrator.

Consultant

The Consultant, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. and their team consisting of Penuel Consulting, LLC and Roy D. McQueen & Associates, LTD, provides technical and administrative assistance to the ASO-PM during the execution of the update to the SAPMP. The efforts include updating the airport pavement inventory data, performing the condition survey inspections, evaluating the airfield pavement conditions and updating the SAPMP based upon procedures outlined in the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements and ASTM D 5340.

Airport Role

The airports are the ultimate beneficiary for each condition survey inspection performed at their respective airfields as part of the SAPMP. The individual airports will be provided final deliverables prepared by the Consultant that have been reviewed and approved by the ASO-PM. The airport should have provided a current Airport Layout Plan (ALP) to the Consultant and, if they participated in the previous SAPMP, indicate any construction activity that was performed since the previous inspections.

FDOT District Offices

The seven FDOT District Offices, specifically the Aviation Representatives, provide vital support to the SAPMP update and the ASO-PM. Each District supports the SAPMP's on-going efforts by providing representative construction trend costs and practices through the Florida Airports System. Each District Office receives copies of individual Airfield Pavement Evaluation Reports for the airport facilities located within their respective districts, as well as this summary District specific Report.

1.4 Introduction to Pavement Types and Pavement Management

Pavement Basics

A pavement is a prepared surface designed to provide a continuous smooth ride at all taxi, takeoff, and landing speeds and to support an estimated amount of traffic loading for a certain number of years. Pavements are composed of a



combination of constructed layers of subgrade soils, subbases, base course material, and surface level courses. There are two primary types of pavements:

- Flexible Pavement, composed of bituminous asphalt concrete (AC) surface, base, and subbase layers.
- Rigid Pavement, composed of Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) surface, base, and subbase layers.

Both pavement types use a combination of layered materials and thicknesses in order to support the traffic loads (both magnitude and repeated application) and protect the underlying subgrade soil. Flexible pavements dissipate applied loads from layer to layer until the load magnitude is small enough to be supported by the subgrade soil. In rigid pavements, the PCC layer supports the majority of the structural load applied, and the base or subbase layer is constructed to provide a smooth, level, and continuous platform that provides uniform support for PCC slabs.

A small percentage of airfield pavements within the Florida Airports System are composed of hybrid 'composite pavement' sections that may include both AC pavement and PCC pavement. The two known composite pavements are AC surface over PCC (APC) and PCC over AC (White Topping).

Due to the different nature of the pavement types, construction, and their materials; flexible and rigid pavements have different modes of failure and fatigue. This results in varying deterioration and distress development. Understanding the mechanics and modes of failure of the pavement types assists the engineers in making timely, adequate and consistent observations, and in recommending economical maintenance repairs and major rehabilitation to the pavement structures at each airfield.

The Concept of an Airfield Pavement Management System

The SAPMP is a program that provides the Florida Airports System an opportunity to implement and/or maintain a proactive Airfield Pavement Management System (APMS) in a consistent manner at a regular schedule. The SAPMP Airfield Pavement Management System consists of pavement inventory, pavement construction and history, condition survey inspections, pavement performance modeling, maintenance recommendations, and major rehabilitation planning. The various elements of the APMS are used by experienced engineers to identify critical pavements, make pavement preservation or rehabilitation recommendations, and approximate pavement performance. The APMS as a whole is used by an airport's stakeholders, managing agencies, engineers, and



planners as a tool in decision making for future project planning, budgeting, and scheduling of activities for its airfield pavement infrastructure.

A benefit of an active APMS is it provides an understanding of an airport's pavement performance trends for the purpose of project planning. Based on the performance trend of their pavements, an airport can schedule pavement maintenance and rehabilitation prior to when the pavement section has deteriorated to a condition that would require reconstruction. The use of pavement performance trends will help airports and the local FDOT District program managers plan maintenance level activities and major rehabilitation projects in a manner and sequence that maximizes benefit and minimizes costs. Figure 1-1: Pavement Condition Life Cycle, which is based upon the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B Airport Pavement Management Program, illustrates how pavement generally deteriorates over time and the relative cost of rehabilitation and reconstruction throughout its life.

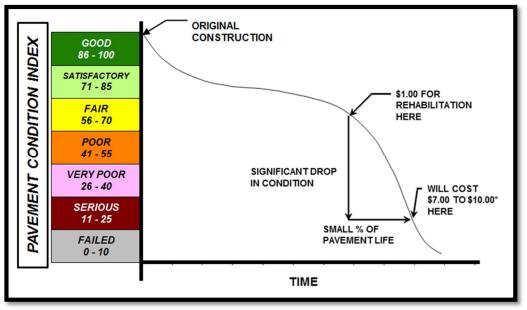


Figure 1-1: Pavement Condition Life Cycle

Source: FAA Advisory Circular 150 5380-7B Airport Pavement Management Program

Note that during approximately the first 75% of a pavement's life, it performs relatively well. After that, however, it begins to deteriorate rapidly. The number of years a pavement stays in 'Good' and 'Satisfactory' conditions depends on how well it is proactively maintained. As the Figure 1-1 demonstrates, the cost of maintaining the pavement above critical condition before rapid deterioration occurs is much less compared to maintaining pavements after substantial deterioration has occurred.



Pavements tend to deteriorate at an accelerated rate when actual traffic loading exceeds the original design assumptions and when limited resources are available for maintenance and repair (M&R) efforts. Planned maintenance and rehabilitation, essentially preserving pavements and delaying condition deterioration, help airport managers, agencies, and engineers maximize the use of their budgets and prolong the life of their pavements. An APMS provides a tool to schedule planned maintenance and major rehabilitation efforts based on a consistent methodology of condition assessment. This consistent methodology of pavement condition assessment allows for the development of pavement performance models to help forecast future pavement conditions.

Part of the implementation of the APMS is the clear identification and inventorying of pavement infrastructure that needs to be managed specifically within the airport owner, manager, and agency responsibility. Another aspect of the APMS is development of maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation policies that align with the expectations of pavement performance and are based on ability to fund the types of work identified. Once there is an understanding of the cause and extent of pavement distresses, appropriate maintenance and rehabilitation can be planned. By using representative construction costs based on historic bid trends; planning level budget costs can be developed on a multiyear duration.

Airfield Pavement Inspection Methodology for the SAPMP

Pavement condition assessment requires the application of professional judgments regarding the condition of the pavement. The SAPMP airfield pavement condition survey inspections assess pavement, comparing it to a set of standards in ASTM D 5340-12 Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys.

The pavement condition surveys assess the functional condition of the pavement surface based on surface distresses as defined by the ASTM D 5340-12. Typically, deficiencies within a pavement structure will eventually reflect to the pavement surface as distresses described within ASTM D 5340-12. The SAPMP is specifically a visual evaluation and analysis based on the ASTM D 5340-12. The structural condition and relative support of the pavement layers can be directly quantified using non-destructive deflection testing (NDT) as well as other indepth engineering evaluation or sampling and testing methods.

For the SAPMP update, only visual surveys were performed. Further structural and geotechnical testing should be conducted to determine design level



rehabilitation and/or reconstruction needs should the airport proceed to the design process.

In preparation for the PCI survey inspections, the airfield pavements for each airport are divided into branches, sections, and sample units as established by FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B and ASTM D 5340. An Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibit has been prepared for each participating airport that depicts the inventory system reflected in the SAPMP database system. Each network definition depicts the latest branch, section, and sample unit definition used for the PCI surveys.

The sample units to be inspected were determined through a systematic random sampling technique to provide an unbiased representation of sample units for each pavement facility. The sample unit locations had been determined in such a way that they are distributed evenly throughout each defined pavement section area. In certain cases when no representative distresses are observed in the field, additional sample units were added.

The distress quantities and severity levels from each inspected sample unit are used to compute the PCI value and rating for each Section using the ASTM D 5340-12 and MicroPAVER (also known currently as PAVER) software. Figures 1-2 and 1-3 depict graphical representations of the color ranges associated with PCI values and ranges with a photograph of airfield pavement that exhibited the conditions for both flexible and rigid pavements respectively.





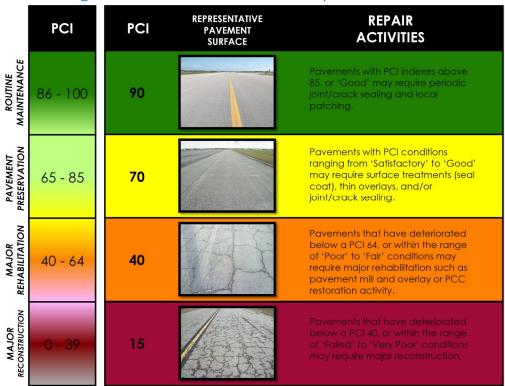


Figure 1-3: Rigid Pavement, Portland Cement Concrete

	PCI	PCI	REPRESENTATIVE REPAIR PAVEMENT ACTIVITIES		
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE	86 - 100	90		Pavements with PCI indexes above 85, or 'Good' may require periodic joint/crack sealing and local patching.	
PAVEMENT PRESERVATION	65 - 85	70		Pavements with PCI conditions ranging from 'Satisfactory' to 'Good' may require surface treatments, patches, and/or joint/crack sealing.	
MAJOR REHABILITATION	40 - 64	40		Pavements that have deteriorated below a PCI 64, or within the range of 'Poor' to 'Fair' conditions may require major rehabilitation such as Slab replacement and PCC restoration activity.	
MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION	0 - 39	15		Pavements that have deteriorated below a PCI 40, or within the range of 'Failed' to 'Very Poor' conditions may require major reconstruction.	



2. AIRFIELD PAVEMENT SYSTEM INVENTORY AND NETWORK UPDATE

2.1 System Inventory Update

A significant element to the development and update of the SAPMP has been to identify recent and anticipated construction activity that affects the pavement composition and performance. With cooperation from the airport personnel, the project team was able to gather airport specific information that included changes in pavement geometry, new or reconstructed pavements since the last inspection and anticipated pavement rehabilitation that would negate the findings of a visual inspection done in the short term. At the beginning of each phase for this update, FDOT SAPMP participants responded to the Aviation and Spaceport Office with project specific information on the recent and anticipated work. In addition to the construction activity, updates to pavement facility designators (i.e. re-designation, magnetic declination, and/or decommissioning) were reported. Lastly, the project team leaders performing field inspections confirm with airport staff on site previous, recent, and anticipated construction projects that may affect the airfield pavement facilities.

This information was considered in conjunction with aerial imagery provided by FDOT during the updating of pavement section areas on each airport's Airfield *Pavement Network Definition Exhibit*. The previous, recent, and anticipated construction activity information provided by airport staff has been graphically depicted relative to the branch, section, and sample unit definition on the *Airfield Pavement System Inventory Exhibit* for each participating airport. This information was also included in the MicroPAVER database updates for the SAPMP.

2.2 Network Definition Update

Branch and Section Identification

Each airport's airfield pavement network is generally subdivided into separate Branches (runways, taxiways, aprons/ramps, or others) that have distinctly different functional identifications and uses. Each Branch is further subdivided into Sections as defined by pavement location, composition, and construction history. A Section is typically understood to be a project level subdivision within a Branch feature. Sections are manageable units to organize data collection and are treated individually during the maintenance and major rehabilitation planning process. A pavement rank (primary, secondary, or tertiary) is assigned



to each Section based on its importance and type of use to airport operations. The pavement rankings designated for each section at the participating airports were defined by the previous SAPMP, unless changes were communicated by the airport. These Sections are further subdivided into condition survey sample units based on the methodology described in ASTM D 5340.

The Airfield Pavement System Inventory and Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibits are developed individually for each participating airport. Based on information requested of and provided by the airport, the airfield pavements are evaluated on designation updates, and recent or anticipated pavement construction activity. As mentioned previously, a Section is defined partially by its construction history of which is factored in the performance and condition of the pavement section.

Construction activities identified include maintenance and repair activity, major rehabilitation, and new airfield pavement construction. Maintenance and repair activity may include; surface treatments, crack sealing, patching, slab replacement, and others. Both maintenance and rehabilitation activities are identified at the pavement section level. This type of work may result in an increase in overall Section PCI since the last inspection. Major rehabilitation efforts may include; asphalt milling and overlay, and full depth pavement section PCI value to 100 due to the nature of the work. Lastly, new airfield pavement construction are accounted for as new inventory and assigned a section PCI of 100. Typically the new pavement sections are not inspected due to its condition; however these pavements are incorporated into the SAPMP pavement database.

Due to recent and anticipated construction efforts; pavement area sections may have been consolidated or created which will affect the total number of sample units to be inspected based upon the methods described in ASTM D 5340 and from the sampling rate schedule.

Airfield Pavement Network Definition & Geographic Information System (GIS) As part of this SAPMP update, geographic information system (GIS), global positioning system (GPS), and digital data collection were integrated into the

positioning system (GPS), and digital data collection were integrated into the Pavement Inspection Methodology at each airport. Using AutoCAD Civil 3D, ArcMap, ArcPad, and FDOT Survey and Mapping Office Aerial Photography; digital navigation maps have been developed for each airport to represent the SAPMP pavement inventory attributes. These navigation maps were used with field data tablets to assist survey teams as they performed condition inspections



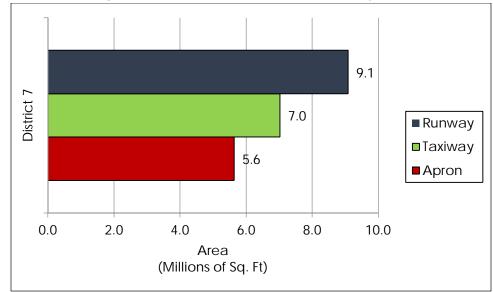
by navigating pavement infrastructure and collecting distress data. Additionally, this information was utilized to develop updates to geometry characteristics for each of the identified pavement facilities.

The updated areas for the District airports by facility Use are summarized in Table 2-1: Summary of Area by Facility Use by Airport. Separately, Figure 2-1: District Pavement Area by Use depicts the district airfield pavement areas by facility use, and Figure 2-2: Pavement Area Use by Airport provides a breakdown of airfield pavement area by facility use at each participating airport for the District.

Network	Airport	Pavement Area (Square Feet)				
ID	Туре	Runway	Taxiway	Apron	Overall	
BKV	BKV GA 1,8		1,259,981	784,074	3,846,305	
CGC GA		341,775	310,310	248,870	900,955	
CLW	RL	308,025	198,238	161,828	668,091	
INF	GA	375,075	260,434	337,924	973,432	
PCM	GA	296,402	296,714	313,605	906,721	
PIE	PR	3,000,650	2,158,954	1,222,641	6,382,245	
SPG	RL	693,066	603,488	688,195	1,984,748	
TPF	RL	551,817	518,638	189,710	1,260,164	
VDF	RL	743,145	609,551	1,177,905	2,530,601	
ZPH	GA	974,437	808,864	515,159	2,298,460	
DISTRICT		9,086,641	7,025,172	5,639,911	21,751,724	

Table 2-1: Summary of Area by Facility Use by Airport

Figure 2-1: District Pavement Area by Use





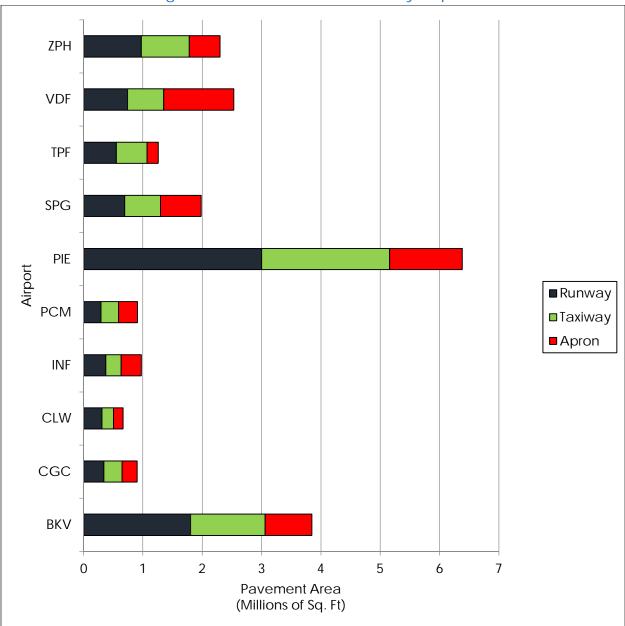


Figure 2-2: Pavement Area Use by Airport



3. AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONDITION ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

Airfield pavement distresses and condition were surveyed in accordance with the methods outlined in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C and ASTM D 5340-12. These procedures define distress type, severity, and quantity for sampling areas within each defined pavement section area to analyze and determine the PCI value and condition rating.

3.1 Updates to the ASTM D 5340

As part of this program update, the SAPMP has adopted the changes made in updates to ASTM D 5340-12 as the previous program had used the ASTM D 5340-04. These include the separation of Weathering and Raveling into two distinct flexible pavement distresses, and the addition of the Alkali-Silica Reaction distress for rigid pavement distresses. Additionally, the deterioration associated with the rigid pavement distress Scaling/Map Cracking has been modified which results in moving Map Cracking from Scaling to ASR. In the newest version of ASTM D 5340-12, there are two kinds of Shrinkage Cracking, Drying Shrinkage and Plastic Shrinkage. The difference between these two is that the depth of first one may extend through the entire depth of the slab while the thickness of the latter one normally does not extend very deep into the pavement's surface. Furthermore, the Plastic Shrinkage consists of two subcategories: Plastic shrinkage (caused by atmosphere) and Plastic shrinkage (caused by construction). Another kind of Map Cracking is listed under Plastic shrinkage that is caused by construction, as well as Crazing. This additional type of Shrinkage change in distress classification, as described in ASTM D 5340-12, may result in small variances in the PCI values from the previous inspection analysis. Increases in PCI values in pavement Sections comparison to the previous program update, that have not been subject to repairs since the last inspection, may be a result from the updates to the analysis methodology.

Below is a brief description of the changes to the distresses presented in the ASTM D 5340 methodology and a table summarizing the deduction affected.

a) Flexible Asphalt Concrete Pavement distresses for airfield pavements: The previous methodology which featured "(52) Weathering and Raveling" distress has been separated into two distresses "(52) Raveling" and "(57) Weathering". Previously, areas that were recorded as "Weathering and Raveling" were considered as one distress with a high deduction. Based on the updated methodology, in certain situations where "Weathering" only exists and does not meet the definition of "Raveling", the PCI



deduction is not as high as the former "Weathering and Raveling". Therefore, areas identified only as "(57) Weathering" based on current ASTM standards, which were previously identified as "(52) Weathering and Raveling", may be subject to an improvement in PCI. In instances where pavement PCI has increased due to this update, it is not due to an improvement in actual condition, however indicative of the adjusted distress deterioration effects.

b) Rigid Portland Cement Concrete Pavement distresses for airfield pavements: The previous methodology defined "(70) Scaling" as a distress that consisted of surface deterioration caused by construction defects, material defects, and environmental factors. The distress included Alkali-Silica Reaction, also known as ASR. The current methodology has separated Alkali-Silica Reaction as a distress identified as "(76) Alkali-Silica Reaction / ASR". As a result the previous "(70) Scaling" numerical deduction contribution to the PCI has been reduced. Previous inspections that recorded "(70) Scaling", and currently do not exhibit "(76) Alkali-Silica Reactivity / ASR" may potentially see an increase in PCI. Additionally, (73) Shrinkage Cracks has been redefined as (73) Shrinkage Cracking. Shrinkage Cracking is characterized in two forms; drying shrinkage and plastic shrinkage. Drying shrinkage occurs over time as moisture leaves the pavement, it develops when hardened pavement continues to shrink as excess water not needed for cement hydration evaporates. It forms when subsurface resistance to the shrinkage is present and may extend through the entire depth of the slab. Plastic shrinkage develops when there is rapid loss of water in the surface of recently placed pavement or can form from over finishing/overworking of the pavement during construction. These shrinkage cracks appear as a series of inter-connected hairline cracks, or pattern cracking, and are often observed throughout the majority of the slab surface. This condition is also referred to as map cracking or crazing.

Table 3-1: Distress Updates to Reflect ASTM D 5340-12 provides a summary of the changes due to the update.



Table 3-1: Distress Updates to Reflect ASTM D 5340-12

	Distress Updates to Reflect		
Use and Surface Type	Old 5340-04 Distress	New Distress	Deduct Curve
	(52) Weathering & Raveling - Low	(52) Raveling - Low	No Change
	(52) Weathering & Raveling - Medium	(52) Raveling - Medium	No Change
AC/AAC/APC	(52) Weathering & Raveling - High	(52) Raveling - High	No Change
Airfield	N/A	(57) Weathering - Low	New
	N/A	(57) Weathering - Medium	New
	N/A	(57) Weathering - High	New
	(70) Scaling - Low	(70) Scaling - Low	New
	(70) Scaling - Medium	(70) Scaling - Medium	New
PCC	(70) Scaling - High	(70) Scaling - High	New
Airfield	N/A	(76) Alkali Silica Reaction – Low	New
	N/A	(76) Alkali Silica Reaction – Medium	New
	N/A	(76) Alkali Silica Reaction - High	New

3.2 Inspection Methodology

A pavement condition survey inspection is performed by measuring the amount and severity of defined pavement distresses observed within the boundaries of sample units. These distresses, as defined by ASTM D 5340, are generally caused by traffic fatigue loading, exposure to climate and elements, and other airfield specific factors. This data is collected by field personnel experienced in pavement condition survey inspection. Data collection is then transferred into the FDOT MicroPAVER database system. MicroPAVER (also known as PAVER) is used to calculate PCI values using the methodology described in ASTM D 5340-12. The values are calculated for each sample and extrapolated on a Section level to determine an area-weighted PCI value ranging from 0 to 100 and one of seven condition ratings. Tables 3-2 and 3-3 describe the distresses as defined by the ASTM D 5340-12 and adopted for the SAPMP procedures.



Code	Distress	Primary Mechanisms		
41	Alligator Cracking	Load / Fatigue Failure		
42	Bleeding	Construction Quality/ Mix Design		
43	Block Cracking	Climate / Age		
44	Corrugation	Load / Construction Quality		
45	Depression	Subgrade Quality		
46	Jet Blast	Aircraft		
47	Joint Reflection - Cracking	Climate / Prior Pavement		
48	Longitudinal/Transverse Cracking	Climate / Age		
49	Oil Spillage	Aircraft / Vehicle		
50	Patching	Utility / Pavement Repair		
51	Polished Aggregate	Repeated Traffic Loading		
52	Raveling	Climate / Load		
53	Rutting	Repeated Traffic Loading		
54	Shoving	PCC Pavement Growth / Movement		
55	Slippage Cracking	Load / Pavement Bond		
56	Swelling	Climate / Subgrade Quality		
57	Weathering	Climate		
Source: U.	s. Army CERL, FDOT Airfield Inspection Referen	nce Manual		

Table 3-1: Airfield Pavement Distresses for Asphalt Concrete



Code	Distress	Primary Mechanisms			
61	Blow-up	Climate / Alkali Silica Reaction			
62	Corner Break	Load Repetition / Curling Stresses			
63	Linear Cracking	Load Repetition / Curling Stresses / Shrinkage Stresses			
64	Durability Cracking	Freeze-Thaw Cycling			
65	Joint Seal Damage	Material Deterioration / Construction Quality			
66	Small Patch	Pavement Repair			
67	Large Patch/Utility Cut	Utility / Pavement Repair			
68	Popout	Freeze-Thaw Cycling			
69	Pumping	Load Repetition / Poor Joint Sealant			
70	Scaling/Crazing	Construction Quality / Freeze- Thaw Cycling			
71	Faulting	Load Repetition / Subgrade Quality			
72	Shattered Slab	Overloading			
73	Shrinkage Cracking	Construction Quality / Load			
74	Joint Spalling	Load Repetition / Infiltration of Incompressible Material			
75	Corner Spalling	Load Repetition / Infiltration of Incompressible Material			
76	Alkali-Silica Reaction	Construction Quality / Climate			

Table 3-2⁻ Airfield Pavement Distresses for Portland Cement Concrete

Source: U.S. Army CERL, FDOT Airfield Inspection Reference Manual

3.3 Airfield Pavement Condition Index Analysis Results

The Pavement Condition Index (PCI) results based on the ASTM D 5340 have been developed by analyzing the specific distress data collection from field inspections using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers MicroPAVER 6.5 Software (also known as PAVER). In adherence to the ASTM D 5340-12, the software package analyzes the distinct pavement distress data in both quantity and severity in calculating a PCI that ranges from 100 to 0, with corresponding condition ratings of "Good" to "Failed" respectively. Figure 3-1: Pavement Condition Index Rating Scale depicts the seven ranges of index and the associated rating used in the SAPMP.



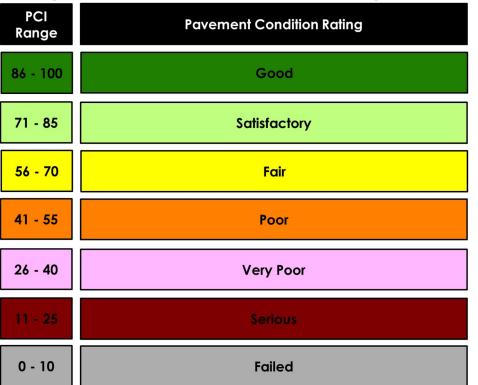


Figure 3-1: Pavement Condition Index Rating Scale

The District's overall PCI is at 69.95, which corresponds to a 'Fair' condition. Table 3-3: District Condition Summary by Airport below represents the results of the PCI inspection at each airport within the District. Specific individual airport results and evaluation discussions are documented in each individual airport pavement evaluation report.



				Area	a-Weighted Paveme	nt Con			
Network ID	Airport Type		Runway		Taxiway		Apron	Overall Airfield	
		PCI	PCI Rating	PCI	PCI Rating	PCI	PCI Rating	PCI	PCI Rating
BKV	GA	54	POOR	52	POOR	68	FAIR	56	FAIR
CGC	GA	68	FAIR	87	GOOD	57	FAIR	71	SATISFACTORY
CLW	RL	100	GOOD	93	GOOD	57	FAIR	87	GOOD
INF	GA	97	GOOD	94	GOOD	93	GOOD	95	GOOD
PCM	GA	60	FAIR	71	SATISFACTORY	81	SATISFACTORY	71	SATISFACTORY
PIE	PR	71	SATISFACTORY	73	SATISFACTORY	63	FAIR	70	FAIR
SPG	RL	61	FAIR	60	FAIR	74	SATISFACTORY	65	FAIR
TPF	RL	70	FAIR	75	SATISFACTORY	82	SATISFACTORY	74	SATISFACTORY
VDF	RL	70	FAIR	71	SATISFACTORY	77	SATISFACTORY	73	SATISFACTORY
ZPH	GA	83	SATISFACTORY	55	POOR	67	FAIR	70	FAIR
DISTR	ICT	69	69 FAIR 68 FAIR 71 SATISFACTORY		69	FAIR			

Table 3-3: District Condition Summary by Airport

Pavement Facility Use has an influence on the pavement condition each facility. For example, the amount and type of distresses observed on a primary runway can vary from a maintenance apron based on frequency and variety of traffic loads experienced. Figure 3-2: PCI by Pavement Facility Use by Airport graphically depicts the PCI for each pavement facility use (Runway, Taxiway, and Apron) at each participating airport within the District.



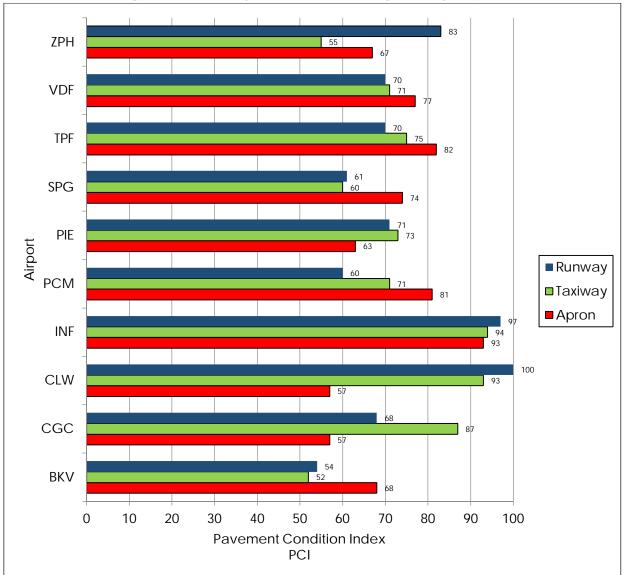


Figure 3-2: PCI by Pavement Facility Use by Airport

A summary of the District's area-weighted PCI for each pavement facility use for all airfield pavement sections throughout the participating airports are shown below in Figure 3-3: PCI by Pavement Facility Use.

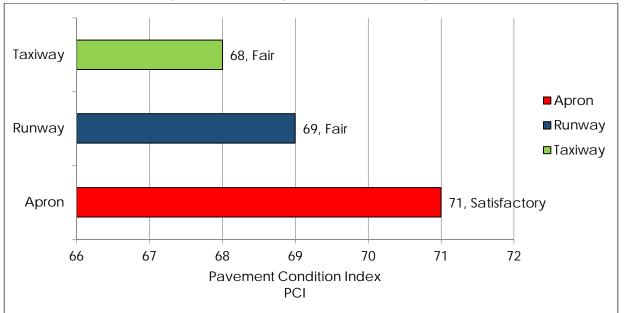


Figure 3-3: PCI by Pavement Facility Use

Pavement facility surface types considered for the SAPMP update consist of the four common types within the Florida Airport System: Portland Cement Concrete (PCC), Asphalt Concrete Overlayed on Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (APC), Asphalt Concrete Pavement (AC), and Asphalt Concrete Overlayed on Asphalt Concrete (AAC). Figure 3-4: PCI by Pavement Surface Type summarizes the PCI determined based on the various pavement types within the participating District airports. Whitetopping, a composite pavement type that consists of a thin concrete overlay on asphalt concrete pavement exists at certain airports within the Florida Airport System and are discussed at the specific individual airport pavement evaluation report document for those airports.



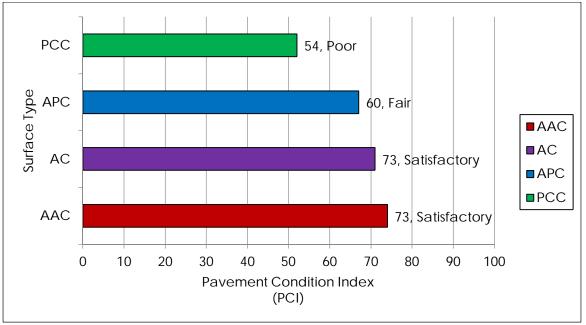


Figure 3-4: PCI by Pavement Surface Type



4. PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE MODELING

4.1 Pavement Performance Model Concept

As part of the FDOT SAPMP update, pavement performance models are developed from the distress data collected at each participating airport facility within the Florida Airports System. This data is consolidated in a database and organized by inspection date, pavement type, age, pavement use, and airport category.

The consolidation of the Florida Airports System's pavement infrastructure within the FDOT SAPMP is based on data that has been collected in a consistent method of measurement. The historic pavement condition, or performance trend, has been compiled throughout the system with data from the inception of the SAPMP. This data is processed into models that have been analyzed and developed into prediction curves based upon pavement characteristics. These characteristics include; climate, construction material, and operations. Each model has been developed based on the following criteria:

AIRPORT TYPE (Primary, Regional Reliever, or General Aviation)

>FACILITY USE (Runway, Taxiway, or Apron)

>>FACILITY SURFACE TYPE (AC, AAC, APC, or PCC)

The historic trends of pavement performance at Florida airport facilities for all performance models are consolidated within the program database. This information is utilized in the prediction of pavement performance based on the current PCI determined from the inspections that took place between 2013 and 2015. Major rehabilitation is planned based on the predicted PCI. The intent of this is for both the individual airport and the FDOT District personnel to be aware of anticipated major rehabilitation work based on condition.

Each airport's airfield pavement section condition, for a given inspection year, is one data point that was used as the basis of each performance trend using a performance model based on pavements of similar background.

4.2 Performance Model Update

The performance models are developed from the current update data at the aforementioned facilities combined with the historic FDOT SAPMP Florida Airports System Database. This data is consolidated in a database system using MicroPAVER (also known as PAVER) and organized by specific attributes defined



by the pavement system inventory. The pavement system inventory includes inspection data, pavement type, age, pavement use, airport category, FDOT District and pavement ranking. The pavement performance models are used to develop broad prediction models, also known as pavement condition deterioration curves or "Prediction Curves".

The consolidation of the Florida Airports System's pavement infrastructure within the FDOT SAPMP is based on data that has been systematically collected in a manner consistent with the ASTM D5340 Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Surveys. It should be noted that since the inception of the program, the ASTM D5340 has undergone updates that have modified the method of inspection based on research.

Example: Taxiways constructed from Asphalt Concrete at a Primary Airport AIRPORT TYPE (Primary, Regional Reliever, or General Aviation) >FACILITY USE (Runway, Taxiway, or Apron) >>FACILITY SURFACE TYPE (AC, AAC, APC, or PCC) FDOT-SAPMP-PR-TW-AC

A most recent change was observed in ASTM D5340-10 which updated the methods of identifying and rating the following distresses" Weathering (AC), Raveling (AC), and Scaling (PCC). The historic pavement condition, or performance trend, has been compiled based on condition data collected from the inception of the SAPMP. This data is processed into performance models that have been analyzed and developed into prediction curves based upon pavement characteristics. Figure 4-1: Example Pavement Performance Model depicts an example of a performance model and data points comprised of historic construction milestones provided by the airports and inspection data in accordance with the ASTM D 5340.



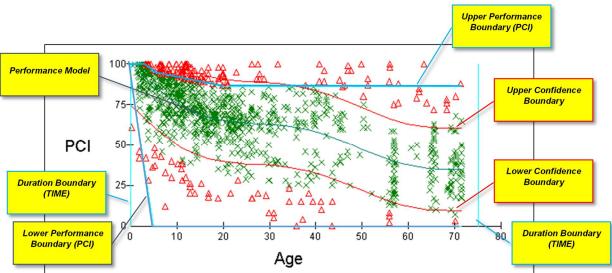


Figure 4-1: Example Pavement Performance Model

× PCI Data included in Model

△ PCI Data <u>excluded</u> in Model

4.3 Prediction Curve Development

The historic trends of pavement performance at Florida airport facilities for all performance models are consolidated within the program database. This information is utilized in the prediction of pavement performance based on the current PCI determined from the inspections that take place between 2013 and 2015. Major rehabilitation is planned based on the predicted PCI. The intent of this is for both the individual airport and the FDOT District personnel to be aware of recommended major rehabilitation work based on condition.

The performance models are further refined based on the engineering judgment of pavement performance and data integrity using statistical filters and boundaries. The prediction modeling process identifies and groups pavement sections of similar construction (airport type and pavement type), that are subjected to similar aircraft fleet mix traffic patterns (airport type and branch use), weather and other factors that affect pavement performance and deterioration. The historical data on pavement condition, as entered in the Work History module of the database, is used to predict the future performance of a group of pavement sections with similar attributes.

Each pavement section is assigned to a "family" or model grouping. When predictions about future performance of a pavement are desired, its family



model is used to predict future condition. The input of current age of pavement is applied on the performance model family equation.

The following factors influence the life of a pavement within the performance model; original construction type/date, maintenance, weather, and traffic. The performance model and prediction curve process is designed to allow users to blend unique knowledge about their pavements and measured local condition information to plan for project development.

There are multiple types of boundaries that can be applied to a performance mode; Statistical Boundary and Envelope Boundaries. The Envelope Boundaries filter data based on Age and PCI performance factors. Statistical Boundaries, red lines, indicate the standard deviation of data points based on the SAPMP historic records. When these types of boundaries are applied, outlying points are not considered when the predicted condition function curve is estimated. This ability within MicroPAVER allows for the filtering of suspicious data points. The data filtering procedure is used to remove obvious errors in the data using Envelope Boundaries and Statistical Boundaries. This is critical as pavements with an unusual performance can have a substantial impact on how the model, or family, performs. Table 4-1: Overall Airport Area-Weighted PCI summarizes the area-weighted average PCI for each participating airport's airfield pavement performance within the District from 2015 to 2024. The following Tables 4-2 through 4-4 summarize each airport's airfield pavement performance by pavement facility use from 2015 to 2024.

		Program Year Overall Airport Area-Weighted PCI									
Network ID	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
BKV	54	53	53	52	51	51	51	50	50	50	
CGC	69	67	66	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	
CLW	84	82	80	78	76	74	73	71	69	67	
INF	88	86	83	81	79	77	76	74	72	71	
PCM	68	66	65	64	62	61	60	59	58	57	
PIE	68	67	64	62	60	58	56	54	52	50	
SPG	64	62	60	58	57	55	53	51	49	48	
TPF	73	71	69	67	65	64	62	60	58	56	
VDF	73	71	70	68	66	65	63	62	60	58	
ZPH	66	64	63	62	60	59	58	57	56	55	
DISTRICT	67	66	64	62	61	59	58	56	55	54	

Table 4-1: Overall Airport Area-Weighted PCI



	Table 4-2. Aliport Kutiway Alea-Weighted FCI										
				verall Run		m Year	laightad [
			0		vay bianc	n Alea-w	veignieu i				
Network ID	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
BKV	51	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	48	48	
CGC	82	80	78	76	74	72	70	68	67	65	
CLW	89	87	85	84	82	80	79	77	75	73	
INF	89	87	84	82	80	78	76	74	72	71	
PCM	68	66	65	64	62	61	60	59	58	57	
PIE	73	71	69	67	65	63	61	60	58	56	
SPG	59	58	56	54	53	51	49	48	46	45	
TPF	74	72	71	69	68	66	64	63	61	59	
VDF	70	69	67	66	65	63	62	61	59	58	
ZPH	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	44	
DISTRICT	66	65	63	62	61	59	58	57	55	54	

Table 4-2: Airport Runway Area-Weighted PCI

Table 4-3: Airport Taxiway Area-Weighted PCI

		Program Year Overall Taxiway Branch Area-Weighted PCI									
Network ID	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
BKV	51	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	48	48	
CGC	82	80	78	76	74	72	70	68	67	65	
CLW	89	87	85	84	82	80	79	77	75	73	
INF	89	87	84	82	80	78	76	74	72	71	
PCM	68	66	65	64	62	61	60	59	58	57	
PIE	73	71	69	67	65	63	61	60	58	56	
SPG	59	58	56	54	53	51	49	48	46	45	
TPF	74	72	71	69	68	66	64	63	61	59	
VDF	70	69	67	66	65	63	62	61	59	58	
ZPH	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	44	
DISTRICT	66	65	63	62	61	59	58	57	55	54	



		Program Year Overall Apron Branch Area-Weighted PCI									
Network ID	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
BKV	65	64	63	61	60	60	59	58	57	56	
CGC	56	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	
CLW	56	54	52	50	48	46	44	42	40	38	
INF	83	80	77	75	73	71	69	68	67	66	
PCM	75	73	71	70	68	67	66	65	64	63	
PIE	61	59	56	54	51	49	46	44	41	38	
SPG	72	70	68	66	64	62	60	58	56	54	
TPF	81	79	77	75	72	70	68	66	64	62	
VDF	76	74	72	70	68	66	64	62	60	59	
ZPH	63	62	60	59	58	57	56	55	55	54	
DISTRICT	69	67	65	63	61	59	58	56	54	53	

Table 4-4: Airport Apron Area-Weighted PCI



5. MAINTENANCE LEVEL ACTIVITIES

5.1 Policies

Airfield Pavement Maintenance policies are guidance on pavement construction methods used to develop, maintain, repair, and rehabilitate pavement infrastructure based on distresses encountered during the condition surveys.

Maintenance refers to the repair and preservation-type activities that are applied locally to specific distress types on the pavement. These activities for the SAPMP are considered preventative and corrective in nature and are highly recommended to help improve pavement performance and extend pavement life. The SAPMP maintenance policies are based on the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C and guidance provided in the FDOT Airfield Pavement Repair Manual.

For the purpose of the SAPMP; the maintenance repair needs that are identified and quantified are based solely on the pavement distresses observed and recorded at the time of the inspection. Based on a specific distress type and severity observed, a particular repair work type is recommended and quantified based on the extrapolated section distresses. The repair program identified is specific to the current distresses. Future maintenance planning budgets are based on this initial determination. Tables 5-1 and 5-2 provide the list of maintenance activities incorporated into the SAPMP MicroPAVER database to treat specific distress types and severities.

Surface Type	Distress Code	Distress Name	Severity	Maintenance Work Type	Work Unit
	41	Alligator Cracking	L, M, H	Full Depth	Square
e	41	Aligator cracking		Pavement Patch	Feet
.e.	42	Bleeding	N/A	Partial Depth	Square
U C	42	bieeding	N/A	Pavement Patch	Feet
AP C	42 Coucrete 43	Plack Cracking		Seal Coat	Square
°, alt	43	Block Cracking	L	Treatment	Feet
Asphalt (C, AAC, <i>I</i>	10	Plack Cracking	54.11	Full Depth	Square
U AS	43	Block Cracking	M, H	Pavement Patch	Feet
Flexible A	4.4	Corrugation		Full Depth	Square
exil	44	Corrugation	L, M, H	Pavement Patch	Feet
⊨ ¥	46	Depression		Full Depth	Square
	45	Depression	L, M, H	Pavement Patch	Feet

Table 5-1: Recommended AC, AAC, and APC Maintenance and Repair Policy



Surface Type	Distress Code	Distress Name	Severity	Maintenance Work Type	Work Unit
	46	Jet Blast Erosion	L, M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	47	Joint Reflection Cracking	L	Crack Sealing	Linear Feet
	47	Joint Reflection Cracking	M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	48	Longitudinal/Transverse Cracking	L, M, H	Crack Sealing	Linear Feet
	49	Oil Spillage	L, M	Seal Coat Treatment	Square Feet
	49	Oil Spillage	Н	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	50	Patch and Utility Patching	М	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	50	Patch and Utility Patching	Н	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	51	Polished Aggregate	L, M, H	Slurry Seal Coat Treatment	Square Feet
	52	Raveling	L, M	Slurry Seal Coat Treatment	Square Feet
	52	Raveling	Н	Partial Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	53	Rutting	L, M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	54	Shoving	L, M, H	Grinding / Removal	Square Feet
	55	Slippage Cracking	L, M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	56	Swelling	M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	57	Weathering	M, H	Seal Coat Treatment	Square Feet

Table 5-2: Recommended PCC Maintenance and Repair Policy

Surface Type	Distress Code	Distress Name	Severity	Maintenance Work Type	Work Unit
l Pavement (PCC)	61	Blowup	L, M, H	Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	Square Feet
Rigid P (P	62	Corner Break	L, M, H	Partial Slab Full Depth Patch - PCC	Square Feet



Surface Type	Distress Code	Distress Name	Severity	Maintenance Work Type	Work Unit
	63	Longitudinal/Transverse/Diagonal Cracking	Н	Crack Sealing - PCC	Linear Feet
	64	Durability Cracking	М, Н	Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	Square Feet
	65	Joint Seal Damage	L, M, H	Joint Seal Repair (Local)	Linear Feet
	66	Patching, Small	M, H	Partial Slab Full Depth Patch – PCC	Square Feet
	67	Patching, Large	M, H	Partial Slab Full Depth Patch – PCC	Square Feet
	69	Pumping	L, M, H	Slab Stabilization / Slab Jacking	Square Feet
	70	Scaling/Map Cracking/Crazing	L, M	Micro-mill and Seal - PCC	Square Feet
	70	Scaling/Map Cracking/Crazing	Н	Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	Square Feet
	71	Settlement / Faulting	L	Micro-mill and Seal - PCC	Square Feet
	71	Settlement / Faulting	M, H	Slab Stabilization / Slab Jacking	Square Feet
	72	Shattered Slab	L, M, H	Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	Square Feet
	73	Shrinkage Cracks	N/A	Crack Sealing - PCC	Linear Feet
	74	Longitudinal/Transverse Joint Spalling	L, M, H	Partial Patch - PCC	Square Feet
	75	Corner Spalling	L, M, H	Partial Patch - PCC	Square Feet
	76	Alkali-Silica Reaction	L	Seal Coat Treatment	Square Feet



Surface Type	Distress Code	Distress Name	Severity	Maintenance Work Type	Work Unit
	76	Alkali-Silica Reaction	М	Micro-mill and Seal - PCC	Square Feet
	76	Alkali-Silica Reaction	Н	Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	Square Feet

Though proactive pavement maintenance and preservation is highly recommended in an APMS; it is recognized that pavement that has deteriorated below a certain PCI would benefit more from major rehabilitation rather than localized maintenance and repair work. Major rehabilitation is recommended when the pavement condition decreases below a critical point such that the deterioration is extensive or the rate of deterioration is so great that maintenance repair efforts are no longer cost-efficient. This critical point is called "Critical PCI". The critical PCI levels for different pavement and branch types were established by the FDOT and were used in this update to develop a maintenance and major rehabilitation plan for the airport. Sections that are above the "Critical PCI" levels will be recommended for maintenance, repair, and preservation treatments, assuming there are no significant load-related distresses. For those Sections below the Critical PCI, the recommended action will consist of major rehabilitation work. This approach is used for the Section's Current PCI value and the predicted PCI value for future rehabilitation.

The FDOT has recommended minimum service level PCI for airports based on pavement facility use, airport type, and expected loading frequency. This minimum service level PCI is recommended to ensure the pavement provides a safe operational surface and efficiently uses maintenance and rehabilitation budgets. Separately, the Critical PCI is a value based on historic pavement performance trends and costs. It is at a PCI value of 65 at which major rehabilitation is recommended over maintenance level efforts. Table 5-3 identifies the FDOT recommended PCI by use and the critical PCI value for the most important pavements at the airport. This is due to the condition of the pavement and the cost effectiveness of the work. A very important concept of a good pavement management system is the proactive preservation of pavements that are above Critical PCI condition. Conversely, allowing pavement to deteriorate beyond maintenance and performing "worst first" major rehabilitation may cost much more over the life of a pavement.



	FDOT Reco			
Use	Primary Airports	Regional Reliever Airports	Critical PCI	
Runway	75	75	75	65
Taxiway	70	65	65	65
Apron	65	65	60	65

Table 5-3: Critical PCI and FDOT Minimum Level PCI

Based on historic trends of pavement performance and industry standard practices in pavement maintenance and rehabilitation, the SAPMP included general guidance on construction activity based on condition PCI, as shown on Table 5-4. It is recommended that further investigation of underlying pavement conditions is performed at the design phase.

Table 5-4: Maintenance and Major Rehabilitation Activity Based on PCI

Category	Activity	PCI Range
	 Crack Sealing (AC/PCC) 	
Maintenance	 Partial Depth Patching (AC) 	75 - 90
Maintenance	 Full Depth Patching (AC/PCC) 	75 - 90
	 Surface Treatment (AC) 	
	 Mill and Overlay (AC) 	
Rehabilitation	Concrete Pavement Restoration (PCC)	40 - 74
	Full Depth Pavement Reconstruction	0 - 39

The PCI standard scale ranges from a value of 0, typically representing a pavement in a failed condition, to a value of 100 which typically represents a pavement in new or good condition. Generally, airfield pavement sections with a PCI of 75 or higher that are not exhibiting distresses due to aircraft loading will benefit from maintenance activities such as crack sealing, patching, and surface treatments. Pavement sections with PCI values within the range of 40 to 74 may require major rehabilitation, such as a mill and overlay. Lastly, pavement sections with a PCI value of 40 or less are recommended to undergo pavement reconstruction. Generally pavement reconstruction is the only practical means of restoration due to the substantial distresses observed in the pavement structure. Since PCI values are based solely on the visual determination of



pavement distresses and deterioration, this method does not provide a direct measure of structural integrity.

5.2 Planning Level Unit Costs

The FDOT SAPMP developed and updated the maintenance and major rehabilitation costs based on public cost databases for airport and highway pavement construction. Additionally, cost data collected from FDOT and FAA sponsored projects in the Florida Airports System were utilized to identify construction cost trends across the state.

The maintenance, repair, and preservation activity costs have been updated and developed using readily available construction cost data at the time of this update. The costs depicted in this report for both maintenance and major rehabilitation are intended for planning purposes.

FDOT has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to FDOT at this time and represent only the standard judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. FDOT cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

5.3 Maintenance, Repair, and Major Rehabilitation

FDOT recognizes that although pavement mill and overlay is recommended for flexible asphalt concrete pavement within a PCI range from 40 to 74, it is conceivable that airports may not have adequate funding to perform this type of major rehabilitation. A comprehensive surface treatment as described in *FAA AC 150/5370-10G Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports* used as a maintenance rehabilitation activity can be used in lieu of asphalt concrete pavement mill and overlay. However, it should be understood that these measures provide only a short term extension of pavement life. While the cost of surface treatments are significantly lower than that of pavement mill and overlay, it is not intended or implied to be a full rehabilitative measure for long term benefit. Table 5-5 and Table 5-6 provide budget costs associated with the work types shown in the table.



Table 5-5: Flexible Asphalt Concrete Maintenance Unit Costs

Surface Type	Maintenance Work Type	Cost	Work Unit
0	Full Depth Pavement Patch	\$5.00	Square Feet
Concrete APC)	Partial Depth Pavement Patch	\$3.00	Square Feet
Flexible Asphalt Co (AC, AAC, APC	Seal Coat Treatment	\$0.55	Square Feet
	Crack Sealing	\$2.75	Linear Feet
	Slurry Seal Coat Treatment	\$0.55	Square Feet
	Grinding / Removal	\$2.10	Square Feet

Table 5-6: Rigid Portland Cement Concrete Maintenance Unit Costs

Surface Type	Maintenance Work Type	Cost	Work Unit
	Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	\$45.00	Square Feet
	Partial Patch - PCC	\$19.10	Square Feet
ment	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$4.25	Linear Feet
Rigid Pavement (PCC)	Joint Seal Repair (Local)	\$3.00	Linear Feet
Rigid	Slab Stabilization / Slab Jacking	\$45.00	Square Feet
	Micro-mill and Seal - PCC	\$1.00	Square Feet
	Seal Coat Treatment	\$1.00	Square Feet

As part of the SAPMP update, the distress data observed at each airport during the inspection is extrapolated on a section basis to make maintenance recommendations. These recommendations are a direct result of the distress types, severities, and quantities observed at the time of inspection. The maintenance recommendations and planning costs are correlated with the airport's airfield pavement network's overall area weighted PCI and used to plan future maintenance costs. Future maintenance costs are planning budgets



that are not specific to a pavement section, but are estimates for the entire airfield. Table 5-7 provides budget costs associated with the rehabilitation activities.

Catagony	Mojority Activity	DCI Dongo	Cost/SqFt By Airport Type				
Category	Majority Activity	PCI Range	Primary	Regional Reliever	General Aviation		
	 Mill and Overlay (AC) 	40 74	\$13.00	\$10.00	\$8.00		
Major Rehabilitation	Concrete Pavement Restoration (PCC)	40 - 74	\$18.00	\$15.00	\$10.00		
	 Full Depth Pavement Reconstruction 	0 - 39	\$23.00	\$20.00	\$15.00		

Table 5-7: Major Rehabilitation Activities and Unit Costs by Condition

NOTE: VALUES ARE ROUNDED FOR PLANNING PURPOSES AT THE STATEWIDE LEVEL

A cost scale has been developed based on PCI to develop planning level budgets for the airfield pavements. The cost scale is adjusted by project year based on an assumed inflation rate of 3%.

Table 5-8: District 10-Year Maintenance and Preservation Needs by Airport depicts the predicted pavement preservation needs based on the overall airport area-weighted PCI.

Maintenance and Preservation (\$ in Millions)											
Network ID	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
BKV	0.21M	0.22M	0.18M	0.19M	0.24M	0.50M	0.74M	1.00M	1.26M	1.27M	-
CGC	0.12M	0.13M	0.14M	0.02M	0.06M	0.10M	0.14M	0.18M	0.23M	0.27M	-
CLW	-	0.01M	0.01M	0.01M	0.01M	0.03M	0.05M	0.08M	0.11M	0.14M	0.18M
INF	0.00M	0.01M	0.04M	0.07M	0.13M	0.18M	0.23M	0.28M	0.33M	0.37M	-
РСМ	0.07M	0.08M	0.09M	0.09M	0.12M	0.13M	0.18M	0.20M	0.26M	0.30M	-
PIE	-	0.23M	0.26M	0.29M	0.39M	0.49M	0.65M	0.85M	1.11M	1.30M	1.57M
SPG	-	0.16M	0.13M	0.06M	0.07M	0.08M	0.09M	0.12M	0.19M	0.27M	0.37M
TPF	-	0.08M	0.11M	0.13M	0.15M	0.18M	0.20M	0.25M	0.29M	0.35M	0.40M
VDF	-	0.76M	0.76M	0.82M	0.61M	0.46M	0.13M	0.14M	0.16M	0.19M	0.18M
ZPH	0.23M	0.26M	0.09M	0.15M	0.24M	0.35M	0.47M	0.60M	0.72M	0.83M	-
	0.64M	1.94M	1.82M	1.83M	2.03M	2.51M	2.89M	3.72M	4.66M	5.28M	2.70M

Table 5-8: District 10-Year Maintenance and Preservation Needs by Airport

NOTE: VALUES ARE ROUNDED FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES



6. MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS

6.1 Major Rehabilitation Planning

As part of the SAPMP, major pavement rehabilitation planning is developed based on current and predicted PCI in comparison with the Critical PCI. The Critical PCI has been determined based on the historic trends of pavement condition relative to the benefit of maintenance and repair activities. Pavement sections determined to have a PCI less than that of the Critical PCI are assumed to have deteriorated to a point at which maintenance and repair level activity would provide little benefit. Depending on which Phase an airport was inspected, the program year assumed would be end of FY2013 or end of FY2015 for Phase I and Phase II, respectively.

The development of major rehabilitation projects at the planning level expressed in this District Summary and in the individual airport pavement evaluation reports were based on an 'Unlimited Budget' or unconstrained budget scenario. This scenario has been utilized in the SAPMP as a means to identify project activity based on the condition need. This information is intended to be utilized as a planning tool to support project determination and selection based on airport priority, facility use, traffic demand, budget constraints, and other factors.

The objective of the major pavement rehabilitation needs analysis is to provide planning level projects within an airport's airfield pavement network. Major rehabilitation activities are recommended when a pavement section has deteriorated below the Critical PCI value from a functionality perspective. In addition, major rehabilitation is also recommended when the Section PCI is above the Critical PCI but the Section has load-related PCI distresses. However, most major rehabilitation work is recommended when the Section PCI is below the Critical PCI, which is when maintenance and repair level activities are not considered to be cost effective.

Major rehabilitation is identified within the SAPMP as major construction activity that would result in an improvement or "resetting" of the pavement section's PCI to a value of 100. Such activities could include; mill and hot-mix asphalt overlay and re-construction. This analysis was conducted with no constraints to budgets as a means to identify all pavement projects based on Critical PCI for a 10-year duration. It is recommended that the airport use this as a planning tool for future project development and prioritization.



Airports should consider the major rehabilitation work types of mill and overlay, PCC restoration, and reconstruction planning level classifications only. Additional design level investigation in accordance to the FAA Advisory Circulars will be required to identify specific areas within each section that are subject to reconstruction, mill and overlay, and PCC restoration. The work and budgets identified are intended for the planning level not the design level. Areas identified as mill and overlay may in fact require select areas of reconstruction should load-based distresses observed warrant it. Table 6-1: Summary of District Year-1 Major Rehabilitation Needs identifies the overall planning level costs for each airport based on the total sections requiring major rehabilitation due to its PCI being below the Critical PCI of 65 or having substantial load based distresses.

Network ID	Airport Type	Weighted-Average PCI	Average Rating	Year-1 Major Rehabilitation
BKV	GA	56	FAIR	\$ 33,039,230.56
CGC	GA	71	SATISFACTORY	\$ 3,471,524.86
CLW	RL	87	GOOD	\$ 2,601,035.00
INF	GA	95	GOOD	\$ 756,724.76
PCM	GA	71	SATISFACTORY	\$ 5,053,100.34
PIE	PR	70	FAIR	\$ 63,848,112.00
SPG	RL	65	FAIR	\$ 19,284,698.00
TPF	RL	74	SATISFACTORY	\$ 8,097,320.00
VDF	RL	73	SATISFACTORY	\$ 983,780.00
ZPH	GA	70	FAIR	\$ 9,940,949.42
	DISTRICT	69	FAIR	\$ 147,076,474.94

Table 6-1: Summary of District Year-1 Major Rehabilitation Needs

NOTE: VALUES ARE ROUNDED FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES AND INFLATION APPLIED AT 3% ANNUALLY

Table 6-2: Summary of District 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Needs identifies the overall planning level costs for each airport based on the total sections requiring major rehabilitation due to its PCI being below the Critical PCI of 65 as well as the pavement sections deteriorating below the Critical PCI over the 10-Year program planning period.



Table 6-2: Summary of District 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Needs

Network ID	Airport Type	Weighted-Average PCI	Average Rating	10-Year Major Rehabilitation
BKV	GA	56	FAIR	\$ 39,477,474.42
CGC	GA	71	SATISFACTORY	\$ 7,093,535.63
CLW	RL	87	GOOD	\$ 3,006,532.62
INF	GA	95	GOOD	\$ 756,724.76
PCM	GA	71	SATISFACTORY	\$ 7,019,282.82
PIE	PR	70	FAIR	\$ 76,042,870.35
SPG	RL	65	FAIR	\$ 26,106,272.15
TPF	RL	74	SATISFACTORY	\$ 8,624,162.92
VDF	RL	73	SATISFACTORY	\$ 35,822,534.77
ZPH	GA	70	FAIR	\$ 14,963,643.46
	DISTRICT	69	FAIR	\$ 218,913,033.90

NOTE: VALUES ARE ROUNDED FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES AND INFLATION APPLIED AT 3% ANNUALLY

Table 6-3: Summary of District 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Needs by Airport

	Major Rehabilitation (\$ in Millions)										
Network ID	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
BKV	33.04M	0.00M	1.60M	0.89M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	3.95M	-
CGC	3.47M	0.10M	0.00M	3.52M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	-
CLW	-	2.60M	0.00M	0.00M	0.41M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M
INF	0.76M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	-
PCM	5.05M	0.00M	0.00M	0.50M	0.00M	0.90M	0.00M	0.57M	0.00M	0.00M	-
PIE	-	63.85M	0.07M	0.77M	0.00M	3.04M	1.50M	2.72M	0.22M	3.88M	0.00M
SPG	-	19.28M	1.75M	3.24M	0.12M	0.57M	0.22M	0.92M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M
TPF	-	8.10M	0.00M	0.20M	0.00M	0.00M	0.08M	0.00M	0.13M	0.00M	0.12M
VDF	-	0.98M	1.86M	0.04M	9.75M	6.79M	13.55M	0.46M	0.08M	0.00M	2.30M
ZPH	9.94M	0.00M	5.02M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	0.00M	-
District	52.26M	94.92M	10.30M	9.16M	10.28M	11.30M	15.35M	4.67M	0.44M	7.83M	2.41M

NOTE: VALUES ARE ROUNDED FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES AND INFLATION APPLIED AT 3% ANNUALLY



7. CONCLUSION

The FDOT Aviation and Spaceport Office has updated the Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program through the pavement condition surveys performed at each participating airport and preparation of M&R planning information using guidance provided by the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C. MicroPAVER software was utilized to determine pavement conditions in accordance with ASTM D 5340-12 and develop maintenance and rehabilitation policies consistent with the FDOT Aviation and Spaceport Office policies. These policies were used to identify pavement rehabilitation projects based on the condition of the pavement over a 10-year period that are detailed in the individual airport reports and in Appendix D District 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Needs and Appendix E District Airfield Pavement 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Exhibits.

This study was focused on identifying current pavement condition and using a condition based tool to assist in the evaluation of pavement performance and identify and prioritize maintenance and rehabilitation needs and costs to maximize useful pavement life. The methods used to determine pavement condition for this program update, as with previous updates, have been performed in accordance with ASTM D 5340 (current version 5340-12). The process is intended to provide airport sponsors with guidance in planning pavement maintenance and rehabilitation projects and funding agencies with planning tools for allocation of funds.

A detailed breakdown of pavement condition for each airport is included in Appendix B District Branch and Section Condition Reports and Appendix C District Airfield Pavement Condition Index Rating Exhibits. As can be seen in this report and by comparing pavement conditions on an airport by airport basis, there is a wide variation in pavement conditions between airports. Recommended major rehabilitation recommendations for each airport are also included in Appendix D District 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Needs and Appendix E District Airfield Pavement 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Exhibits.

7.1 Major Rehabilitation for Runways in District

Runway projects, based on pavement conditions below the FDOT recommended minimum service level PCI of 75 and have reached or are below the Critical PCI of 65, which the District should consider as immediate needs are listed below. These are not all the needs at each participating airport within the



District and may not be the individual airport's priority, but should be considered in development of funding programs based on functional PCI.



Brooksville - Tampa Bay International Airport (BKV)

- J Runway 3-21 (Sections 6205 and 6210)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$7,522,499.64
- J Runway 9-27 (6105, 6110)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$11,205,250.19

Crystal River Airport (CGC)

- J Runway 9-27 (6120)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$97,500.00

Clearwater Airpark (CLW)

J No Immediate Runway Major Rehabilitation

Inverness Airport (INF)

J No Immediate Runway Major Rehabilitation

Plant City Airport (PCM)

- J Runway 10-28 (6103, 6115, 6120)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$2,964,017.36

St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport (PIE)

- J Runway 18L-36R (6155, 6175, 6185, 6197)
 - o Major Rehabilitation Structural Distress / Primary Runway
 - o \$13,912,200.00
- J Runway 9-27 (6315, 6320, 6325, 6335, 6340, 6345, 6350, 6355, 6360, 6365, 6370)
 - o Major Rehabilitation Structural Distress
 - o \$14,385,802.00
- J Runway 4-22 (6230)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$463,450.00



Albert Whitted Airport (SPG)

- J Runway 7-25 (6210, 6207, 6205)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$3,291,991.00
- J Runway 18-36 (6105, 6110)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$6,444,002.00

Peter O. Knight Airport (TPF)

- J Runway 4-22 (6105)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$4,657,501.00

Tampa Executive Airport (VDF)

J No Immediate Runway Major Rehabilitation

Zephyrhills Municipal Airport (ZPH)

- J Runway 18-36 (6205)
 - o Major Rehabilitation
 - o \$5,022,694.06

APPENDIX A

• GLOSSARY OF TERMS



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ASTM D 5340-12

The ASTM D 5340-12 Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys by the ASTM International. This test method covers the determination of airport pavement condition through visual surveys of asphalt-surfaced pavements, including porous friction course, and plain or reinforced jointed Portland Cement Concrete pavements, using the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) method of quantifying pavement condition. The PCI for airport pavements was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers through the funding provided by the U.S. Air Force. It is further verified and adopted by the FAA, and the U.S. Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

Aviation and Spaceport Office

The Florida Department of Transportation Aviation and Spaceport Office is charged with responsibility for promoting the safe development of aviation to serve the people of the State of Florida. The Aviation Office Program Manager (ASO-PM) has review and approval authority for each program task of the SAPMP.

Branch

A Branch (pavement branch) designates pavements that have common usage and functionality, such as an entire runway, taxiway, or apron. A pavement branch is an identifiable part of the pavement network that a single entity and has a distinct function.

Category

The Category classifies the airport according to the type and volume of aircraft traffic, as follows:

- J GA for general aviation or community airports;
- J RL for regional relievers or small hubs;
- J PR for primary and/or commercial service airports

The airport Category has been the attribute to aid in the refinement and differentiation of airport infrastructure as it relates to aircraft fleet mix (type, frequency, and pavement requirements).

Critical PCI

The PCI value considered to be the threshold for M&R decisions, it is alternatively known as MicroPAVER Minimum PCI. PCI above the Critical generate economical activities expected to preserve and prolong acceptable condition. M&R for PCI values less than



Critical make sense only for reasons of safety or to maintain a pavement in operable condition. A pavement section is expected to deteriorate very quickly once it reaches the Critical PCI and the unit cost of repair increases significantly.

Distress Type

A distress type, alternatively pavement distress, is a defined visible defect in pavement evidenced by cracking, vertical displacement or deterioration of material. Distresses are external indicators of pavement deterioration caused by loading, environmental factors, or construction deficiencies, or combination thereof. Typical distresses are cracks, rutting, and weathering of the pavement surface. Specific distress types as defined by the ASTM D 5340-12 are required to obtain an accurate PCI value.

FAA

The Federal Aviation Administration. The FDOT Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program is sponsored by the FAA. The program has been established and updated in accordance with FAA Advisory Circulars 150/5380-7B Airport Pavement Management Program and 150/5380-6C Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements.

FDOT

The Florida Department of Transportation. Florida Department of Transportation was represented in this project by the Aviation and Space Port Office of the Office of Freight, Logistics and Passenger Operations.

Localized M&R (Maintenance and Repair)

Alternatively, known as Maintenance or Preservation activities, Localized M&R is a temporary activity performed on existing pavement to extend its serviceability and/or to improve rideability. Localized M&R can be applied either as a safety (stop-gap) measure or preventive measure. Common localized maintenance methods include crack sealing, joint sealing, and patching.

Major M&R or Major Rehabilitation (e.g. Rehabilitation)

Activities performed over the entire area of a pavement Section that are intended to restore and/or maintain serviceability. This includes asphalt overlays, milling and replacing asphalt pavement, reconstruction with asphalt, reconstruction with Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) pavements, and PCC overlays. For the purpose of the FDOT Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program, Major M&R or Major Rehabilitation, as indicated by Mill and Overlay, PCC Restoration, and/or Reconstruction are planning level categories. It is recommended that project level investigation and design in accordance with the FAA Advisory Circulars be performed.

MicroPAVER (PAVER)

Alternatively known as PAVER, a commercially available software subsidized by FAA and agencies in the US Department of Defense developed to support engineered



management of pavement assets using a condition based approach. This software has the functionality such that, if properly implemented, maintained, and operated, it meets the pavement management program requirements described by the FAA in Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B.

Minimum Condition Level

A threshold PCI value established by FDOT to represent the targeted minimum pavement condition that is desirable in the Florida Airport System. These values were established with consideration of pavement function and airport type. For instance, runways have higher minimum condition levels than aprons, and Primary airports have higher minimum condition levels than General Aviation airports.

Network Definition

A Network Definition is a Computer-Aided Drafting & Design (CADD) drawing which shows the airport pavement outline with pavement Branch and pavement Section boundaries. This drawing also includes the PCI sample units and is used to identify those sample units to be surveyed, i.e. the sampling plan. Each Network Definition for the participating airports were developed utilizing information provided by the airport staff, field conditions, record drawings, schematics, and aerial imagery provided by the FDOT Surveying and Mapping Office. The Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibits are not intended for construction or design level geometry.

Pavement Condition Index (PCI)

The Pavement Condition Index is a number which represents the condition of a pavement segment at a specific point in time. It is a numerical rating of the pavement condition that ranges from 0 to 100, with 0 being the worst possible condition and 100 being the best possible condition. It is based on visual identification and measurement of specific distress types commonly found in pavement which has been in service for a period of time. The definitions and procedures for determining the PCI are found in ASTM D 5340, published by ASTM International.

Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)

A verbal description of pavement condition as a function of the PCI value. The SAPMP utilizes the following Pavement Condition Rating.



PCI Range	Pavement Condition Rating
86 - 100	Good
71 - 85	Satisfactory
56 - 70	Fair
41 - 55	Poor
26 - 40	Very Poor
11 - 25	Serious
0 - 10	Failed

The SAPMP considers seven (7) ranges of condition rating based on the PCI ranges shown above.

Pavement Evaluation

A systematic approach undertaken by trained and experienced personnel intended for determination of the condition, serviceability, and best corrective action for pavement. Techniques to standardize pavement evaluation include the Pavement Condition Index procedures.

Pavement Management System (PMS)

A Pavement Management System is a broad function that uses pavement evaluation and pavement performance trends as a basis for planning, programming, financing, and maintaining a pavement system.

Pavement Surface Type

The surface of pavement is identified as one of four types:

- AC for asphalt concrete surface pavements(Hot-Mix Asphalt, Bituminous Surface Courses);
- PCC for Portland Cement Concrete pavements;
- AAC for asphalt surface pavements that have had an asphalt overlay at some point in their construction history;
- APC for composite pavements, which consist of asphalt over Portland Cement Concrete pavement.
- PAC for composite pavements, which consist of Portland Cement Concrete over asphalt concrete pavement.
- WHT for composite whitetopping pavements, which typically consists of thin concrete overlay over asphalt concrete pavement.



Random Sample

A sample unit of the pavement section selected for inspection by random sampling techniques, such as a random number table or systematic random procedure. For the purpose of the SAPMP, random samples were determined by previous iterations of the SAMP Update and are maintained as inspection sample units unless substantial changes to section limits have been made due to construction work.

Reconstruction

Reconstruction includes removal of existing pavement, preparation of subgrade, and construction of new pavement with new or recycled materials. Reconstruction is indicated when distress types evident at the surface indicate failure in the pavement structure or subgrade of a type, and to an extent, not correctable by less extensive construction.

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation represents construction using existing pavement for a foundation. Rehabilitation most commonly consists of an overlay of existing pavement with a new asphalt or concrete surface. Recently, technology has expanded the options to include recycling of existing pavement and incorporating engineering fabrics or thin layers of elasticized materials to retard reflection of distress types through the new surface.

Sample Unit

Uniformly sized portions of a Section as defined in ASTM D 5340. Sample units are a means to reduce the total amount of pavement actually surveyed using statistics to select and survey enough area to provide a representative measure of Section PCI. Sample Unit sizes are $5,000 \pm 2,000$ square feet for AC-surfaced pavements and 20 ± 8 slabs for PCC-surfaced pavements.

Section

Sections subdivide Branches into portions of similar pavement. Sections are prescribed by pavement structure, age, condition, and use. Sections are identified on the airport Network Definition. They are the smallest unit used for determining M&R requirements based on condition.

Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP)

The Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program is a program implemented in 1992 by the Florida Department of Transportation to plan, schedule, and design the maintenance and rehabilitation activities necessary for the airfield pavement on Florida's public airports to allow the airports to operate efficiently, economically, and without excessive down time.



System Inventory

A System Inventory is a Computer-Aided Drafting & Design (CADD) drawing which shows the airport pavement outline and identifies airfield construction activities since the last inspection.

Use

In MicroPAVER, Use is the term for the function of the pavement area, alternatively Branch Use, Pavement Use, or Pavement Facility Use. For the SAPMP the facility use consists of the following: Runway, Taxiway, or Apron for purposes of the SAPMP program planning.

APPENDIX B

- O DISTRICT BRANCH CONDITION REPORT
- DISTRICT SECTION CONDITION REPORT

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: BKV

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
AP NE (NE APRON)	11	4,850.50	133.82	552,138.02	APRON	55.18	8.81	62.22
AP S (SOUTH APRON)	5	3,161.00	68.40	231,936.40	APRON	74.40	13.22	84.24
RW 3-21 (RUNWAY 3-21)	2	15,000.00	62.50	752,250.00	RUNWAY	54.00	1.00	54.33
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	2	21,000.00	62.50	1,050,000.00	RUNWAY	52.00	6.00	54.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	1	8,650.00	75.00	648,306.61	TAXIWAY	50.00	0.00	50.00
TW A1 (TAXIWAY A1)	3	1,650.00	51.67	92,918.14	TAXIWAY	58.00	13.93	55.86
TW A3 (TAXIWAY A3)	2	813.00	39.00	37,158.85	TAXIWAY	30.50	10.50	26.12
TW A5 (TAXIWAY A5)	1	430.00	75.00	33,046.02	TAXIWAY	59.00	0.00	59.00
TW A6 (TAXIWAY A6)	1	418.00	53.00	31,613.91	TAXIWAY	20.00	0.00	20.00
TW A9 (TAXIWAY A9)	1	440.00	75.00	31,973.01	TAXIWAY	69.00	0.00	69.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	2	4,965.00	35.00	173,973.00	TAXIWAY	52.00	14.00	57.06
TW B1 (TAXIWAY B1)	3	2,545.00	67.00	190,128.02	TAXIWAY	62.67	6.60	63.96
TW B2 (TAXIWAY B2)	1	150.00	35.00	7,308.52	TAXIWAY	38.00	0.00	38.00
TW B3 (TAXIWAY B3)	1	150.00	35.00	7,308.52	TAXIWAY	59.00	0.00	59.00
TW B4 (TAXIWAY B4)	1	150.00	35.00	6,246.24	TAXIWAY	62.00	0.00	62.00

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: CGC

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI	
AP MAIN (MAIN APRON)	2	680.00	256.00	169,476.00	APRON	58.00	4.00	56.47	
AP T-HANG (T-HANGARS APRON)	1	405.00	200.00	79,394.00	APRON	61.00	0.00	61.00	
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	4	4,555.00	75.00	341,775.00	RUNWAY	66.75	1.92	68.49	
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	9	3,861.00	49.44	217,112.00	TAXIWAY	76.89	21.33	92.61	
TW CONN (CONNECTOR TAXIWA) TO AP)	2	2,000.00	26.00	56,619.00	TAXIWAY	57.00	2.00	57.37	
TW HANG (TAXIWAY TO HANGAR)	1	500.00	25.00	36,579.00	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00	

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: CLW

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
AP CENTER (CENTER APRON)	2	745.00	62.50	33,672.74	APRON	46.50	7.50	46.65
APN (NORTH APRON)	2	250.00	75.00	21,509.00	APRON	77.00	23.00	58.52
AP T-HAN 1 (APRON AT T-HANGARS 1)	2	1,700.00	35.00	44,575.77	APRON	46.50	10.50	51.09
AP T-HAN 2 (APRON AT T-HANGARS 2)	1	1,800.00	20.00	37,331.32	APRON	65.00	0.00	65.00
AP T-HAN 3 (APRON AT T-HANGARS 3)	1	1,200.00	20.00	24,739.20	APRON	71.00	0.00	71.00
RW 16-34 (RUNWAY 16-34)	4	4,097.00	75.00	308,025.00	RUNWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	8	8,850.00	30.00	176,330.89	TAXIWAY	94.00	15.87	92.57
TW A-1 (TAXIWAY A-1)	1	100.00	50.00	6,927.79	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A-2 (TAXIWAY A-2)	1	100.00	50.00	6,566.58	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A-3 (TAXIWAY A-3)	1	100.00	50.00	6,967.15	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW CONN 34 (TAXIWAY CONNECTOR TO RUNWAY 34)	1	50.00	30.00	1,445.90	TAXIWAY	51.00	0.00	51.00

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: INF

	Number of	Sum Section	Avg Section	True Area			PCI	Weighted
Branch ID	Sections	Length (Ft)	Width (Ft)	(SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	Standard Deviation	Average PCI
AP FBO (FBO APRON)	2	700.00	250.00	203,792.78	APRON	100.00	0.00	100.00
AP GA (GA APRON)	3	1,052.00	131.00	134,130.81	APRON	82.33	16.50	84.86
RW 1-19 (RUNWAY 1-19)	1	5,000.00	75.00	375,074.96	RUNWAY	97.00	0.00	97.00
TW A (TAXIWAY ALPHA)	3	5,354.00	35.00	192,590.46	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A1 (TAXIWAY A1)	1	180.00	35.00	9,071.68	TAXIWAY	94.00	0.00	94.00
TW A2 (TAXIWAY A2)	1	180.00	35.00	9,071.68	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A3 (TAXIWAY A3)	1	180.00	35.00	9,071.68	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW GA AP (TAXIWAY TO GA APRON)	1	1,500.00	30.00	40,628.23	TAXIWAY	63.00	0.00	63.00

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Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: PCM

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
AP (APRON)	6	1,635.00	165.33	313,605.04	APRON	79.17	11.67	81.36
RW 10-28 (RUNWAY 10-28)	3	4,000.61	75.00	296,401.75	RUNWAY	57.67	4.71	60.49
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	9	6,305.00	38.89	194,037.92	TAXIWAY	80.00	21.49	65.54
TW HANG (TAXIWAY TO HANGAR)	1	1,000.00	60.00	53,871.00	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW T-HANG (T-HANGARS TAXIWAY)	4	1,658.00	22.50	48,804.98	TAXIWAY	56.75	12.70	61.19

Date: 5	/15/2015
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Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: PIE

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
AP HOLD (HOLDING APRON AT TWS M & F)	1	100.00	150.00	15,819.38	APRON	41.00	0.00	41.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	18	12,608.00	151.22	1,170,126.00	APRON	66.28	37.11	63.49
AP RU RW22 (RUN-UP APRON AT RW 22)	1	150.00	100.00	14,458.50	APRON	37.00	0.00	37.00
FBO CONN (FBO CONNECTOR)	2	977.00	137.50	22,237.00	APRON	100.00	0.00	100.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	18	29,187.00	62.50	1,459,350.00	RUNWAY	74.78	12.08	68.65
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6	16,875.00	62.50	855,366.81	RUNWAY	81.67	28.87	96.63
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	12	13,742.45	62.50	685,933.00	RUNWAY	48.17	11.58	44.87
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	12	11,791.00	76.50	834,495.29	TAXIWAY	76.75	28.68	88.03
TW A2 (TAXIWAY A2)	1	600.00	100.00	60,458.00	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A3 (TAXIWAY A3)	1	400.00	100.00	60,311.00	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A4 (TAXIWAY A4)	1	400.00	100.00	58,588.00	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A5 (TAXIWAY A5)	1	400.00	100.00	56,987.00	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A6 (TAXIWAY A6)	1	400.00	100.00	58,658.00	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	4	1,480.00	50.00	75,911.14	TAXIWAY	62.00	25.69	50.34
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	1	530.00	75.00	42,705.81	TAXIWAY	36.00	0.00	36.00
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	3	545.00	75.00	47,262.41	TAXIWAY	50.00	2.83	49.94

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: PIE

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI		
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	7	1,770.00	50.00	99,340.14	TAXIWAY	76.29	27.90	76.27		
TW H (TAXIWAY H)	2	1,700.00	87.50	122,270.00	TAXIWAY	53.00	47.00	50.42		
TW J (TAXIWAY J)	2	520.00	60.00	20,009.00	TAXIWAY	73.00	27.00	68.59		
ΤW Κ (ΤΑΧΙWΑΥ Κ)	5	1,015.00	32.00	47,406.70	TAXIWAY	61.20	12.95	72.15		
TW L (TAXIWAY L)	4	2,300.00	75.00	86,607.00	TAXIWAY	83.00	29.44	85.33		
TW M (TAXIWAY M)	3	4,640.00	60.00	231,669.00	TAXIWAY	58.33	29.69	44.26		
TW P (TAXIWAY P)	2	1,515.00	50.00	80,974.00	TAXIWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00		
TW T (APRON TAXIWAY SOUTH OF MAIN APRON)	1	1,550.00	100.00	175,302.00	TAXIWAY	22.00	0.00	22.00		

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: SPG

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
AP (APRON)	6	5,650.00	126.67	364,794.56	APRON	64.00	6.61	62.40
AP MID (APRON MIDFIELD)	3	750.00	116.67	107,927.00	APRON	100.00	0.00	100.00
AP NW (APRON NORTHWEST)	2	565.00	225.00	140,852.15	APRON	89.50	0.50	89.23
APW (WEST APRON)	1	1,300.00	55.00	74,621.08	APRON	67.00	0.00	67.00
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	2	8,592.00	62.50	429,600.00	RUNWAY	60.00	1.00	60.33
RW 7-25 (RUNWAY 7-25)	5	3,437.00	75.00	263,465.55	RUNWAY	66.40	20.14	62.87
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	3	2,450.00	40.00	99,616.68	TAXIWAY	59.00	4.08	61.44
TW A1 (TAXIWAY ALPHA 1)	2	400.00	55.00	22,163.00	TAXIWAY	63.50	36.50	63.73
TW A2 (TAXIWAY A2)	1	100.00	50.00	5,039.47	TAXIWAY	60.00	0.00	60.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	9	2,995.00	45.56	129,999.96	TAXIWAY	55.22	15.42	65.04
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	5	2,150.00	47.00	165,996.03	TAXIWAY	44.40	19.64	45.12
TW D (TAXIWAY DELTA)	6	3,110.00	28.33	82,574.10	TAXIWAY	74.67	11.46	77.07
TW D1 (TAXIWAY D1)	1	75.00	70.00	5,505.23	TAXIWAY	66.00	0.00	66.00
TW N (NORTH TAXIWAY)	4	2,050.00	42.50	92,593.53	TAXIWAY	66.00	4.85	66.6

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: TPF

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
AP (APRON)	2	1,700.00	87.50	165,919.16	APRON	73.50	10.50	82.11
AP RU (APRON)	3	247.00	157.67	23,790.53	APRON	79.67	10.34	87.32
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	1	2,500.00	75.00	191,016.57	RUNWAY	85.00	0.00	85.00
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	3	3,608.00	100.00	360,800.00	RUNWAY	80.67	16.05	62.78
T/L HANG (TAXILANE TO EAST HANGARS)	1	600.00	25.00	29,573.00	TAXIWAY	94.00	0.00	94.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	6	3,372.00	40.83	139,742.93	TAXIWAY	81.00	10.57	66.49
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	2	340.00	45.00	16,466.45	TAXIWAY	75.00	18.00	82.78
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	2	575.00	40.00	24,005.00	TAXIWAY	66.00	11.00	61.57
TW CENTER (TAXIWAY CENTER)	3	1,200.00	48.33	55,839.67	TAXIWAY	86.33	4.50	87.42
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	2	1,075.00	40.00	46,607.85	TAXIWAY	69.50	24.50	88.39
TW E (TAXIWAY E)	4	525.00	45.00	23,901.82	TAXIWAY	81.25	12.89	75.07
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	2	2,600.00	35.00	98,144.00	TAXIWAY	79.00	10.00	87.04
TW G (TAXIWAY G)	1	300.00	30.00	12,333.00	TAXIWAY	94.00	0.00	94.00
TW T-HANG (TAXIWAY TO	1	3,500.00	20.00	72,024.05	TAXIWAY	53.00	0.00	53.00

Branch Condition Report

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: VDF

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
AP A - S (SOUTH APRON "A")	3	1,015.00	160.00	196,718.08	APRON	72.67	2.49	71.30
AP B - N (NORTH APRON "B")	2	775.00	300.00	232,479.97	APRON	86.50	13.50	84.71
AP C (APRON C)	2	1,112.00	377.50	495,031.70	APRON	71.50	1.50	70.43
AP RU (RUN-UP APRON)	2	350.00	65.00	28,331.73	APRON	70.00	5.00	73.82
AP T-HANG (T-HANGARS APRON)	2	1,035.00	120.00	159,945.37	APRON	91.50	8.50	98.72
AP W (APRON WEST)	2	1,350.00	106.00	65,398.11	APRON	69.50	4.50	70.10
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	1	3,259.00	75.00	243,145.00	RUNWAY	70.00	0.00	70.00
RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23)	1	5,000.00	100.00	500,000.00	RUNWAY	71.00	0.00	71.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	6	3,615.00	36.67	132,329.36	TAXIWAY	68.67	2.56	66.41
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	2	705.00	30.00	22,553.94	TAXIWAY	33.00	1.00	32.65
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	1	575.00	35.00	21,766.85	TAXIWAY	72.00	0.00	72.00
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	2	975.00	35.00	36,473.64	TAXIWAY	68.00	2.00	69.44
TW E (TW E)	1	4,156.00	35.00	145,753.06	TAXIWAY	79.00	0.00	79.00
TW E1 (TW E-1)	1	235.00	37.00	9,577.05	TAXIWAY	76.00	0.00	76.00
TW E2 (TW E-2)	1	235.00	35.00	9,510.95	TAXIWAY	76.00	0.00	76.00
TW E3 (TW E3)	1	235.00	35.00	9,875.77	TAXIWAY	80.00	0.00	80.00

Branch Condition Report

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: VDF

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
TW E4 (TW E-4)	1	235.00	35.00	8,961.31	TAXIWAY	80.00	0.00	80.00
TW F (TW F)	3	2,870.00	41.67	107,660.43	TAXIWAY	72.67	2.49	75.57
TW J (TW J)	3	2,835.00	35.00	105,088.91	TAXIWAY	69.67	0.94	69.23

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: ZPH

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
AP E (EAST APRON)	1	600.00	50.00	34,097.36	APRON	12.00	0.00	12.00
AP NE (NORTHEAST APRON)	1	475.00	27.00	27,750.00	APRON	40.00	0.00	40.00
AP NW (NORTHWEST APRON)	3	265.00	66.00	19,802.71	APRON	73.33	16.86	84.36
AP RU 22 (APRON R UN-UP 22)	1	400.00	200.00	47,922.50	APRON	100.00	0.00	100.00
AP T-HANG (APRON T-HANGARS)	1	800.00	30.00	108,938.27	APRON	46.00	0.00	46.00
AP T-HANG2 (APRON T-HANG 2)	1	250.00	300.00	85,817.46	APRON	80.00	0.00	80.00
AP T-HANG3 (APRON T-HANG 3)	1	650.00	250.00	164,471.32	APRON	84.00	0.00	84.00
AP TW D (APRON AT END OF TW D)	1	430.00	60.00	26,359.62	APRON	51.00	0.00	51.00
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	1	4,750.00	100.00	473,437.11	RUNWAY	67.00	0.00	67.00
RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23)	5	10,376.00	70.00	501,000.00	RUNWAY	100.00	0.00	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	5	7,400.00	50.00	290,360.50	TAXIWAY	77.20	18.66	64.08
TW A-1 (TAXIWAY A-1)	2	650.00	45.00	32,504.00	TAXIWAY	82.00	18.00	80.59
TW A-2 (TAXIWAY A-2)	2	447.00	50.00	35,760.00	TAXIWAY	77.00	23.00	80.28
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	10	8,290.00	52.00	288,040.46	TAXIWAY	51.60	35.27	26.28
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	1	1,200.00	50.00	69,379.41	TAXIWAY	90.00	0.00	90.00
TW C-1 (TAXIWAY C-1)	2	300.00	30.00	10,443.84	TAXIWAY	77.50	15.50	75.19

Branch Condition Report

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Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: ZPH

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Sum Section Length (Ft)	Avg Section Width (Ft)	True Area (SqFt)	Use	Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	1	700.00	35.00	25,063.48	TAXIWAY	54.00	0.00	54.00
TW E (TAXIWAY E)	1	900.00	35.00	32,964.38	TAXIWAY	95.00	0.00	95.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	1	665.00	35.00	24,348.01	TAXIWAY	65.00	0.00	65.00

Branch Condition Report

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Pavement Database: FDOT

Use Category	Number of Sections	Total Area (SqFt)	Arithmetic Average PCI	Average PCI STD.	Weighted Average PCI
APRON	100	5,639,910.64	69.70	23.60	71.89
RUNWAY	71	9,086,640.75	71.13	20.69	69.93
TAXIWAY	215	7,025,172.39	70.73	24.47	68.41
All	386	21,751,723.78	70.54	23.59	69.95

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		Paveme	nt Databa	ase: FDOT	Networ	kID: BK	V			-
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
AP NE (NE APRON)	4105	01/01/1975	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	29,443.85	06/10/2013	38	48.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4110	01/01/1975	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	14,591.81	06/10/2013	38	52.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4115	01/01/1975	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	35,799.62	06/10/2013	38	52.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4120	01/01/1964	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	53,057.62	06/10/2013	49	53.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4125	01/01/1975	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	23,739.53	06/10/2013	38	63.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4130	01/01/1942	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	6,146.47	06/10/2013	71	36.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4135	01/01/1983	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	59,122.43	06/10/2013	30	63.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4140	01/01/1991	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	222,039.30	06/10/2013	22	72.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4145	01/01/1991	AC	APRON	Р	0	72,809.18	06/10/2013	22	56.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4147	01/01/1989	AAC	APRON	Р	0	7,370.90	06/10/2013	24	55.00
AP NE (NE APRON)	4150	01/01/1991	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	28,017.31	06/10/2013	22	57.00
AP S (SOUTH APRON)	4205	01/01/1991	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	3,398.47	06/10/2013	22	64.00
AP S (SOUTH APRON)	4210	12/25/1999	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	52,540.81	06/10/2013	14	67.00
AP S (SOUTH APRON)	4215	12/25/1999	AC	APRON	Р	0	32,595.35	06/10/2013	14	74.00
AP S (SOUTH APRON)	4220	12/25/1999	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	28,845.35	06/10/2013	14	67.00
AP S (SOUTH APRON)	4225	01/01/2009	AC	APRON	Р	0	114,556.42	06/10/2013	4	100.00
RW 3-21 (RUNWAY 3-21)	6205	01/01/1942	PCC	RUNWAY	S	0	250,750.00	06/10/2013	71	53.00
RW 3-21 (RUNWAY 3-21)	6210	01/01/1942	PCC	RUNWAY	S	0	501,500.00	06/10/2013	71	55.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6105	01/01/1942	PCC	RUNWAY	Р	0	350,000.00	06/10/2013	71	46.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6110	01/01/1942	PCC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	700,000.00	06/10/2013	71	58.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	105	01/01/1942	PCC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	648,306.61	06/10/2013	71	50.00
TW A1 (TAXIWAY A1)	110	01/01/1942	PCC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	56,894.07	06/10/2013	71	53.00
TW A1 (TAXIWAY A1)	111	01/01/1991	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	17,869.99	06/10/2013	22	77.00
TW A1 (TAXIWAY A1)	112	01/01/1964	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	18,154.08	06/10/2013	49	44.00
TW A3 (TAXIWAY A3)	120	01/01/1942	PCC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	10,836.50	06/10/2013	71	41.00
TW A3 (TAXIWAY A3)	125	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	26,322.35	06/10/2013	27	20.00

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Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
TW A5 (TAXIWAY A5)	130	01/01/1942	PCC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	33,046.02	06/10/2013	71	59.00
TW A6 (TAXIWAY A6)	135	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	31,613.91	06/10/2013	27	20.00
TW A9 (TAXIWAY A9)	140	01/01/1942	PCC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	31,973.01	06/10/2013	71	69.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	205	01/01/1990	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	55,550.48	06/10/2013	23	38.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	210	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	118,422.52	06/10/2013	22	66.00
TW B1 (TAXIWAY B1)	145	01/01/1998	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	80,953.55	06/10/2013	15	72.00
TW B1 (TAXIWAY B1)	215	01/01/1942	PCC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	63,745.26	06/10/2013	71	58.00
TW B1 (TAXIWAY B1)	216	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	45,429.21	06/10/2013	22	58.00
TW B2 (TAXIWAY B2)	220	01/01/1990	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	7,308.52	06/10/2013	23	38.00
TW B3 (TAXIWAY B3)	225	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	7,308.52	06/10/2013	22	59.00
TW B4 (TAXIWAY B4)	230	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,246.24	06/10/2013	22	62.00

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Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
AP MAIN (MAIN APRON)	4105	01/01/1998	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	117,143.00	09/12/2013	15	54.00
AP MAIN (MAIN APRON)	4120	01/01/2005	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	52,333.00	09/12/2013	8	62.00
AP T-HANG (T-HANGARS APRON)	4205	01/01/1998	AC	APRON	Т	0	79,394.00	09/12/2013	15	61.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6105	01/01/2001	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	225,000.00	09/12/2013	12	69.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6110	01/01/2001	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	97,275.00	09/12/2013	12	68.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6115	01/01/2001	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	9,750.00	09/12/2013	12	66.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6120	01/01/2001	AC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	9,750.00	09/12/2013	12	64.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	105	01/01/2009	AC	TAXIWAY	т	0	157,438.00	09/12/2013	4	99.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	109	01/01/2001	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	13,883.00	09/12/2013	12	60.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	115	01/01/1965	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	4,473.00	09/12/2013	48	56.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	116	01/01/2009	AC	TAXIWAY	т	0	8,548.00	09/12/2013	4	99.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	117	01/01/2001	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	7,839.00	09/12/2013	12	89.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	118	01/01/2001	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	4,473.00	09/12/2013	12	40.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	119	01/01/2009	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	5,073.00	09/12/2013	4	89.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	130	01/01/2001	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	6,848.00	09/12/2013	12	61.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	131	01/01/2009	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	8,537.00	09/12/2013	4	99.00
TW CONN (CONNECTOR TAXIWAY TO AP)	205	01/01/1965	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	33,566.00	09/12/2013	48	59.00
TW CONN (CONNECTOR TAXIWAY TO AP)	210	01/01/1997	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	23,053.00	09/12/2013	16	55.00
TW HANG (TAXIWAY TO HANGAR)	215	01/01/2011	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	36,579.00	01/01/2011	0	100.00

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Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
AP CENTER (CENTER APRON)	4405	12/25/1999	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	16,498.05	10/06/2014	15	39.00
AP CENTER (CENTER APRON)	4410	12/15/1999	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	17,174.69	10/06/2014	15	54.00
AP N (NORTH APRON)	4505	01/01/2003	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	19,396.00	10/06/2014	11	54.00
AP N (NORTH APRON)	4605	01/01/2012	AC	APRON	Р	0	2,113.00	01/01/2012	0	100.00
AP T-HAN 1 (APRON AT T-HANGARS 1)	4305	12/25/1999	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	32,026.11	10/06/2014	15	57.00
AP T-HAN 1 (APRON AT T-HANGARS 1)	4310	12/25/1999	AC	APRON	Р	0	12,549.66	10/06/2014	15	36.00
AP T-HAN 2 (APRON AT T-HANGARS 2)	4105	01/01/1996	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	37,331.32	10/06/2014	18	65.00
AP T-HAN 3 (APRON AT T-HANGARS 3)	4205	01/01/1996	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	24,739.20	10/06/2014	18	71.00
RW 16-34 (RUNWAY 16-34)	6105	01/01/2013	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	15,000.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 16-34 (RUNWAY 16-34)	6110	01/01/2013	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	224,775.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 16-34 (RUNWAY 16-34)	6120	01/01/2013	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	22,500.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 16-34 (RUNWAY 16-34)	6130	01/01/2013	AC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	45,750.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	105	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	63,329.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	107	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	5,097.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	110	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	7,086.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	130	01/01/1996	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	27,297.98	10/06/2014	18	52.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	135	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	22,264.83	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	140	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	12,540.08	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	145	01/01/2013	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	23,716.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	150	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	15,000.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A-1 (TAXIWAY A-1)	115	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,927.79	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A-2 (TAXIWAY A-2)	120	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,566.58	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A-3 (TAXIWAY A-3)	125	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,967.15	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW CONN 34 (TAXIWAY CONNECTOR TO RUNWAY 34)	5105	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	1,445.90	10/06/2014	23	51.00

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	I	Paveme	ent Databa	ase: FDOT	Netwo	rkID: INI	F	Last	Age	-
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Inspection Date	At Inspection	PCI
AP FBO (FB O APRON)	4205	01/01/2013	AC	APRON	Р	0	74,783.03	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP FBO (FBO APRON)	4210	01/01/2013	AC	APRON	Р	0	129,009.75	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP GA (GA APRON)	4005	01/01/1997	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	35,044.25	06/12/2013	16	59.00
AP GA (GA APRON)	4015	01/01/2011	AC	APRON	Р	0	26,879.89	06/12/2013	2	94.00
AP GA (GA APRON)	4020	01/01/2011	AC	APRON	Р	0	72,206.67	06/12/2013	2	94.00
RW 1-19 (RUNWAY 1-19)	6105	01/01/2010	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	375,074.96	06/12/2013	3	97.00
TW A (TAXIWAY ALPHA)	105	01/01/2010	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	173,772.53	06/12/2013	3	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY ALPHA)	110	01/01/2010	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	7,297.51	06/12/2013	3	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY ALPHA)	130	01/01/2010	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	11,520.42	06/12/2013	3	100.00
TW A1 (TAXIWAY A1)	115	01/01/2010	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	9,071.68	06/12/2013	3	94.00
TW A2 (TAXIWAY A2)	120	01/01/2010	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	9,071.68	06/12/2013	3	100.00
TW A3 (TAXIWAY A3)	125	01/01/2010	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	9,071.68	06/12/2013	3	100.00
TW GA AP (TAXIWAY TO GA APRON)	205	01/01/1997	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	40,628.23	06/12/2013	16	63.00

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Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
AP (APRON)	4105	03/01/2013	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	112,145.00	03/01/2013	0	100.00
AP (APRON)	4110	01/01/1992	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	45,436.72	09/11/2013	21	68.00
AP (APRON)	4120	01/01/1992	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	46,434.32	09/11/2013	21	76.00
AP (APRON)	4130	01/01/1986	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	77,514.00	09/11/2013	27	68.00
AP (APRON)	4135	01/01/2008	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	29,575.00	09/11/2013	5	74.00
AP (APRON)	4140	01/01/2010	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	2,500.00	09/11/2013	3	89.00
RW 10-28 (RUNWAY 10-28)	6103	01/01/2002	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	15,106.00	09/11/2013	11	51.00
RW 10-28 (RUNWAY 10-28)	6115	01/01/1983	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	228,795.75	09/11/2013	30	61.00
RW 10-28 (RUNWAY 10-28)	6120	01/01/2002	AC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	52,500.00	09/11/2013	11	61.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	110	01/01/2001	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	125,294.35	09/11/2013	12	62.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	115	01/01/2001	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	34,041.02	09/11/2013	12	58.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	120	08/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,040.00	08/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	150	01/01/2001	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	4,772.66	09/11/2013	12	50.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	160	01/01/2001	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	5,382.81	09/11/2013	12	55.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	165	03/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,228.00	03/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	170	08/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	4,869.58	08/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	174	08/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	4,273.00	08/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	175	01/01/2001	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	3,136.50	09/11/2013	12	95.00
TW HANG (TAXIWAY TO HANGAR)	750	01/01/2011	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	53,871.00	09/11/2013	2	100.00
TW T-HANG (T-HANGARS TAXIWAY)	705	01/01/1992	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	13,043.23	09/11/2013	21	75.00
TW T-HANG (T-HANGARS TAXIWAY)	710	01/01/1986	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	5,895.13	09/11/2013	27	43.00
TW T-HANG (T-HANGARS TAXIWAY)	720	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,460.00	09/11/2013	27	47.00
TW T-HANG (T-HANGARS TAXIWAY)	725	01/01/1997	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	23,406.62	09/11/2013	16	62.00

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								Last	Age	
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Inspection Date	At Inspection	PCI
AP HOLD (HOLDING APRON AT TWS M & F)	4205	01/01/1984	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	15,819.38	01/30/2015	31	41.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4105	01/02/2003	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	396,234.00	01/30/2015	12	55.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4123	01/02/2003	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	43,739.00	01/30/2015	12	53.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4130	12/25/2015	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	9,563.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4155	01/02/2003	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	80,944.00	01/30/2015	12	62.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4157	12/25/2015	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	84,447.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4165	01/01/2012	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	66,409.00	01/01/2012	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4170	12/25/2015	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	18,816.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4175	01/01/1942	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	31,006.00	01/30/2015	73	3.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4176	12/25/1955	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	10,965.00	01/30/2015	60	4.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4177	12/25/2015	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	20,605.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4178	01/01/2013	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	49,146.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4179	10/01/2011	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	70,111.00	10/01/2011	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4180	01/01/1968	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	126,695.00	01/30/2015	47	25.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4183	01/01/2013	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	39,947.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4185	01/01/2013	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	12,820.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4190	01/01/1942	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	18,650.00	01/30/2015	73	28.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4195	01/01/1942	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	11,250.00	01/30/2015	73	12.00
AP MAIN (APRON)	4199	01/01/2003	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	78,779.00	01/30/2015	12	51.00
AP RU RW22 (RUN-UP APRON AT RW 22)	4305	01/01/1984	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	14,458.50	01/30/2015	31	37.00
FBO CONN (FBO CONNE CTOR)	125	12/25/2015	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	9,856.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
FBO CONN (FBO CONNECTOR)	127	12/25/2015	APC	APRON	Ρ	0	12,381.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6115	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	50,000.00	01/30/2015	12	72.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6120	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	25,000.00	01/30/2015	12	78.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6135	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	20,000.00	01/30/2015	12	74.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6140	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	10,000.00	01/30/2015	12	77.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6145	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	30,000.00	01/30/2015	12	71.00

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		Paveme	nt Databa	ase: FDOT	Netwo	rkID: Pll	E			
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6150	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	15,000.00	01/30/2015	12	76.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6155	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	180,000.00	01/30/2015	12	63.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6160	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	90,000.00	01/30/2015	12	75.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6165	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	70,000.00	01/30/2015	12	72.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6170	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	35,000.00	01/30/2015	12	74.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6175	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	290,000.00	01/30/2015	12	65.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6180	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	145,000.00	01/30/2015	12	79.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6185	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	210,000.00	01/30/2015	12	54.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6190	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	105,000.00	01/30/2015	12	82.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6195	01/01/2013	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	30,000.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6196	01/01/2013	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	15,000.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6197	01/01/2006	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	92,900.00	01/30/2015	9	52.00
RW 18L-36R (RUNWAY 18L-36R)	6198	01/01/2006	AC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	46,450.00	01/30/2015	9	82.00
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6205	01/01/2012	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	474,872.96	11/01/2012	0	100.00
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6210	01/01/2012	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	237,436.49	01/01/2012	0	100.00
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6215	01/01/2012	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	55,071.57	01/01/2012	0	100.00
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6220	01/01/2012	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	27,535.79	01/01/2012	0	100.00
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6225	01/01/2006	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	40,300.00	01/30/2015	9	67.00
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6230	01/01/2006	AC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	20,150.00	01/30/2015	9	23.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6315	01/01/1994	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	211,743.00	01/30/2015	21	42.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6320	01/01/1994	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	105,872.00	01/30/2015	21	43.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6325	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	34,045.00	01/30/2015	12	49.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6330	01/02/2003	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	17,023.00	01/30/2015	12	74.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6335	01/01/1992	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	35,000.00	01/30/2015	23	44.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6340	01/01/1992	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	17,500.00	01/30/2015	23	32.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6345	01/01/1992	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	45,000.00	01/30/2015	23	40.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6350	01/01/1992	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	22,500.00	01/30/2015	23	47.00

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Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6355	01/01/1994	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	80,000.00	01/30/2015	21	37.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6360	01/01/1994	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	40,000.00	01/30/2015	21	65.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6365	01/01/1994	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	51,500.00	01/30/2015	21	46.00
RW 9-27 (RUNWAY 9-27)	6370	01/01/1994	AAC	RUNWAY	Ρ	0	25,750.00	01/30/2015	21	59.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	112	01/01/1990	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	3,582.70	01/30/2015	25	66.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	114	01/01/1968	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,360.73	01/30/2015	47	33.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	115	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	203,420.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	117	01/01/1990	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	3,109.00	01/30/2015	25	50.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	119	01/01/1968	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	3,423.86	01/30/2015	47	33.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	130	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	361,676.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	135	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	40,056.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	140	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	17,486.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	150	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	21,882.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	155	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	7,969.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	158	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	16,692.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	160	01/01/2006	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	152,838.00	01/30/2015	9	39.00
TW A2 (TAXIWAY A2)	165	12/25/2015	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	60,458.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A3 (TAXIWAY A3)	168	12/25/2015	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	60,311.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A4 (TAXIWAY A4)	170	12/25/2015	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	58,588.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A5 (TAXIWAY A5)	175	12/25/2015	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	56,987.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW A6 (TAXIWAY A6)	180	12/25/2015	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	58,658.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	205	01/01/1958	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	13,950.00	01/30/2015	57	56.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	210	01/01/1992	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,353.14	01/30/2015	23	64.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	215	01/01/2012	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	14,952.00	01/01/2012	0	100.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	220	01/01/1965	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	40,656.00	01/30/2015	50	28.00
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	305	01/01/1992	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	42,705.81	01/30/2015	23	36.00

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		Paveme	ent Databa	ase: FDOT	Netwo	rkID: Pll	E			20
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	405	01/01/1990	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	5,250.00	01/30/2015	25	52.00
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	407	01/01/1996	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	25,816.41	01/30/2015	19	52.00
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	410	01/01/1992	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	16,196.00	01/30/2015	23	46.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	605	01/01/1984	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	12,798.00	01/30/2015	31	37.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	607	01/01/2012	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	8,127.00	01/01/2012	0	100.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	610	01/01/1989	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	7,653.56	01/30/2015	26	41.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	615	01/01/1989	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	25,000.00	01/30/2015	26	56.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	620	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	7,752.98	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	626	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	10,413.60	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	630	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	27,595.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW H (TAXIWAY H)	810	01/01/1965	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	64,486.00	01/30/2015	50	6.00
TW H (TAXIWAY H)	815	01/01/2015	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	57,784.00	01/01/2015	0	100.00
TW J (TAXIWAY J)	1005	01/01/1984	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	11,640.00	01/30/2015	31	46.00
TW J (TAXIWAY J)	1010	01/01/2012	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	8,369.00	01/01/2012	0	100.00
TW K (TAXIWAY K)	1105	01/01/1970	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	21,520.15	01/30/2015	45	73.00
ΤΨ Κ (ΤΑΧΙΨΑΥ Κ)	1110	01/01/1984	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	19,512.49	01/30/2015	31	78.00
TW K (TAXIWAY K)	1120	01/01/1984	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	1,969.32	01/30/2015	31	55.00
TW K (TAXIWAY K)	1125	01/01/1984	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,136.50	01/30/2015	31	58.00
TW K (TAXIWAY K)	1130	01/01/1984	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,268.24	01/30/2015	31	42.00
TW L (TAXIWAY L)	1205	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	20,812.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW L (TAXIWAY L)	1215	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	13,483.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW L (TAXIWAY L)	1245	01/01/1986	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	18,679.00	01/30/2015	29	32.00
TW L (TAXIWAY L)	1247	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	33,633.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW M (TAXIWAY M)	1325	01/01/1984	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	213,248.00	01/30/2015	31	42.00
TW M (TAXIWAY M)	1330	01/01/1984	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	8,134.00	01/30/2015	31	33.00
TW M (TAXIWAY M)	1335	01/01/2012	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	10,287.00	01/01/2012	0	100.00

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Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
TW P (TAXIWAY P)	1250	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	28,635.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW P (TAXIWAY P)	1255	12/25/2015	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	52,339.00	12/25/2015	0	100.00
TW T (APRON TAXIWAY SOUTH OF MAIN APRON)	2050	01/01/1997	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	175,302.00	01/30/2015	18	22.00

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Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
AP (APRON)	4105	01/01/1991	AC	APRON	т	0	44,489.04	10/08/2014	23	69.00
AP (APRON)	4110	01/01/1993	AC	APRON	Р	0	128,902.35	10/08/2014	21	61.00
AP (APRON)	4120	01/01/2002	AAC	APRON	Р	0	73,715.58	10/08/2014	12	55.00
AP (APRON)	4135	01/01/2002	AAC	APRON	Р	0	82,247.00	10/08/2014	12	65.00
AP (APRON)	4140	01/01/2006	AC	APRON	Т	0	21,254.96	10/08/2014	8	75.00
AP (APRON)	4145	01/01/1965	AC	APRON	Р	0	14,185.63	10/08/2014	49	59.00
AP MID (APRON MIDFIELD)	4405	01/01/2013	AC	APRON	Р	0	85,370.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP MID (APRON MIDFIELD)	4410	01/01/2013	AC	APRON	Р	0	15,790.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP MID (APRON MIDFIELD)	4415	01/01/2013	AC	APRON	Р	0	6,767.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP NW (APRON NORTHWEST)	4310	01/01/2006	AC	APRON	Р	0	108,494.77	10/08/2014	8	89.00
AP NW (APRON NORTHWEST)	4315	01/01/2011	AC	APRON	Р	0	32,357.38	10/08/2014	3	90.00
AP W (WEST APRON)	4210	11/01/2002	AC	APRON	т	0	74,621.08	10/08/2014	12	67.00
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	6105	01/01/1992	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	286,400.00	10/08/2014	22	61.00
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	6110	01/01/1992	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	143,200.00	10/08/2014	22	59.00
RW 7-25 (RUNWAY 7-25)	6205	01/01/1991	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	18,750.00	10/08/2014	23	62.00
RW 7-25 (RUNWAY 7-25)	6207	01/01/1965	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	22,950.00	10/08/2014	49	38.00
RW 7-25 (RUNWAY 7-25)	6208	01/01/2012	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	21,525.00	01/01/2012	0	100.00
RW 7-25 (RUNWAY 7-25)	6210	01/01/1965	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	170,116.00	10/08/2014	49	60.00
RW 7-25 (RUNWAY 7-25)	6215	01/01/1991	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	30,124.55	10/08/2014	23	72.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	105	01/01/1987	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	15,000.00	10/08/2014	27	54.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	110	01/01/1987	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	21,000.00	10/08/2014	27	59.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	115	01/01/1987	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	63,616.68	10/08/2014	27	64.00
TW A1 (TAXIWAY ALPHA 1)	610	01/01/1987	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	11,013.00	10/08/2014	27	27.00
TW A1 (TAXIWAY ALPHA 1)	620	01/01/2013	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	11,150.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A2 (TAXIWAY A2)	410	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	5,039.47	10/08/2014	23	60.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	205	01/01/1988	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	87,561.00	10/08/2014	26	69.00

Date: 5 /15/2015	Section Condition Report 13 of 2 Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: SPG									
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	210	01/01/1988	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	17,315.07	10/08/2014	26	64.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	215	01/01/1965	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	3,064.65	10/08/2014	49	41.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	250	01/01/1984	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	2,578.25	10/08/2014	30	70.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	251	01/01/1989	APC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	3,286.50	10/08/2014	25	37.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	252	01/01/1989	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	6,613.30	10/08/2014	25	59.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	253	01/01/1987	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	3,405.49	10/08/2014	27	26.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	254	01/01/1979	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	3,707.45	10/08/2014	35	61.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	256	01/01/1989	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	2,468.25	10/08/2014	25	70.00
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	301	01/01/1989	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	3,886.03	10/08/2014	25	21.00
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	305	01/01/1950	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	61,204.00	10/08/2014	64	21.00
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	307	01/01/1991	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	34,987.00	10/08/2014	23	58.00
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	308	01/01/1991	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	38,125.00	10/08/2014	23	68.00
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	310	01/01/1987	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	27,794.00	10/08/2014	27	54.00
TW D (TAXIWAY DELTA)	150	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	7,347.96	10/08/2014	23	64.00
TW D (TAXIWAY DELTA)	155	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	7,303.60	10/08/2014	23	64.00
TW D (TAXIWAY DELTA)	160	01/01/1991	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,171.50	10/08/2014	23	69.00
TW D (TAXIWAY DELTA)	505	01/01/2011	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	8,728.78	10/08/2014	3	89.00
TW D (TAXIWAY DELTA)	510	01/01/2002	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	33,920.07	10/08/2014	12	70.00
TW D (TAXIWAY DELTA)	515	01/01/2011	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	23,102.19	10/08/2014	3	92.00
TW D1 (TAXIWAY D1)	615	01/01/2011	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	5,505.23	10/08/2014	3	66.00
TW N (NORTH TAXIWAY)	710	01/01/2002	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	33,564.14	10/08/2014	12	68.00
TW N (NORTH TAXIWAY)	720	01/01/2002	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	13,336.78	10/08/2014	12	58.00
TW N (NORTH TAXIWAY)	730	01/01/2002	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	12,506.24	10/08/2014	12	71.00
TW N (NORTH TAXIWAY)	740	01/01/2002	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	33,186.37	10/08/2014	12	67.00

Date: 5 /15/2015		Paveme		on Conc ase: FDOT		1 Re kID: TP	-		14 of	14 of 20				
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI				
AP (APRON)	4110	01/01/2011	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	150,952.39	10/06/2014	3	84.00				
AP (APRON)	4140	01/01/1986	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	14,966.77	10/06/2014	28	63.00				
AP RU (APRON)	5105	01/01/2008	AAC	APRON	Ρ	0	3,153.64	10/06/2014	6	70.00				
AP RU (APRON)	5110	01/01/2008	AAC	APRON	Р	0	4,385.84	10/06/2014	6	75.00				
AP RU (APRON)	5115	01/01/2007	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	16,251.05	10/06/2014	7	94.00				
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	6205	01/01/2008	AAC	RUNWAY	S	0	191,016.57	10/06/2014	6	85.00				
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6103	01/01/2007	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	32,500.00	10/06/2014	7	93.00				
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6105	01/01/2001	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	310,500.00	10/06/2014	13	58.00				
RW 4-22 (RUNWAY 4-22)	6110	01/01/2007	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	17,800.00	10/06/2014	7	91.00				
T/L HANG (TAXILANE TO EAST HANGARS)	800	01/01/2011	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	29,573.00	10/06/2014	3	94.00				
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	103	01/01/2007	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	5,615.69	10/06/2014	7	84.00				
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	104	01/01/2007	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	9,170.00	10/06/2014	7	80.00				
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	105	01/01/1992	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	103,252.19	10/06/2014	22	60.00				
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	115	01/01/2008	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	11,155.15	10/06/2014	6	88.00				
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	120	01/01/2008	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	5,876.45	10/06/2014	6	80.00				
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	630	01/01/2007	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	4,673.45	10/06/2014	7	94.00				
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	150	01/01/1992	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	4,673.00	10/06/2014	22	57.00				
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	205	01/01/2011	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	11,793.45	10/06/2014	3	93.00				
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	305	01/01/2010	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	7,165.00	10/06/2014	4	77.00				
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	310	01/01/1965	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	16,840.00	10/06/2014	49	55.00				
TW CENTER (TAXIWAY CENTER)	315	01/01/2008	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	11,056.09	10/06/2014	6	80.00				
TW CENTER (TAXIWAY CENTER)	320	01/01/2008	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	11,536.12	10/06/2014	6	90.00				
TW CENTER (TAXIWAY CENTER)	325	01/01/2008	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	33,247.46	10/06/2014	6	89.00				
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	420	01/01/2011	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	41,269.85	10/06/2014	3	94.00				
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	425	01/01/1992	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	5,338.00	10/06/2014	22	45.00				
TW E (TAXIWAY E)	505	01/01/2005	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,353.21	10/06/2014	9	87.00				

Date: 5 /15/2015	Section Condition Report Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: TPF									15 of 20	
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI	
TW E (TAXIWAY E)	510	01/01/1965	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	11,125.79	10/06/2014	49	59.00	
TW E (TAXIWAY E)	515	01/01/2011	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	4,952.00	10/06/2014	3	89.00	
TW E (TAXIWAY E)	650	01/01/2008	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	5,470.82	10/06/2014	6	90.00	
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	605	01/01/2008	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	88,517.00	10/06/2014	6	89.00	
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	610	01/01/2008	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	9,627.00	10/06/2014	6	69.00	
TW G (TAXIWAY G)	750	01/01/2011	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	12,333.00	10/06/2014	3	94.00	
TW T-HANG (TAXIWAY TO T-HANGARS)	705	01/01/1964	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	72,024.05	10/06/2014	50	53.00	

Date: 5 /15/2015		Section Condition Report Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: VDF								
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
AP A - S (SOUTH APRON "A")	4105	01/01/1986	AC	APRON	Р	0	77,867.94	12/10/2014	28	70.00
AP A - S (SOUTH APRON "A")	4110	01/01/1986	AC	APRON	Р	0	114,380.62	12/10/2014	28	72.00
AP A - S (SOUTH APRON "A")	4115	01/01/1986	AC	APRON	Р	0	4,469.52	12/10/2014	28	76.00
AP B - N (NORTH APRON "B")	4205	01/01/1991	AC	APRON	Р	0	131,692.43	12/10/2014	23	73.00
AP B - N (NORTH APRON "B")	4210	01/01/1986	AC	APRON	Р	0	100,787.54	12/10/2014	28	100.00
AP C (APRON C)	4305	01/01/1999	AC	APRON	т	0	424,105.21	12/10/2014	15	70.00
AP C (APRON C)	4405	01/01/1999	AC	APRON	Р	0	70,926.49	12/10/2014	15	73.00
AP RU (RUN-UP APRON)	5105	01/01/1986	AAC	APRON	Р	0	24,993.73	12/10/2014	28	75.00
AP RU (RUN-UP APRON)	5110	01/01/1986	AC	APRON	Р	0	3,338.00	12/10/2014	28	65.00
AP T-HANG (T-HANGARS APRON)	4310	01/01/1974	AC	APRON	Р	0	147,914.37	12/10/2014	40	100.00
AP T-HANG (T-HANGARS APRON)	4315	12/25/2009	AC	APRON	Р	0	12,031.00	12/10/2014	5	83.00
AP W (APRON WEST)	4505	01/01/1999	AC	APRON	Р	0	28,314.42	12/10/2014	15	65.00
AP W (APRON WEST)	4510	01/01/1999	AC	APRON	Р	0	37,083.69	12/10/2014	15	74.00
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	6105	01/01/1986	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	243,145.00	12/10/2014	28	70.00
RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23)	6205	01/01/1999	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	500,000.00	12/10/2014	15	71.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	105	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	115,430.00	12/10/2014	28	66.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	120	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,772.00	12/10/2014	28	71.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	140	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	3,862.00	12/10/2014	28	70.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	160	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	3,861.00	12/10/2014	28	65.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	180	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	4,111.00	12/10/2014	28	72.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	205	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,293.36	12/10/2014	28	68.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	210	01/01/1989	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	15,267.65	12/10/2014	25	32.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	250	01/01/1989	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	7,286.29	12/10/2014	25	34.00
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	405	01/01/2001	AC	TAXIWAY	S	0	21,766.85	12/10/2014	13	72.00
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	170	01/01/1986	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	5,063.00	12/10/2014	28	66.00
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	305	01/01/2001	AC	TAXIWAY	т	0	31,410.64	12/10/2014	13	70.00

Date: 5 /15/2015	Section Condition Report Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: VDF									17 of 20		
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI		
TW E (TW E)	505	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	145,753.06	12/10/2014	15	79.00		
TW E1 (TW E-1)	510	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	9,577.05	12/10/2014	15	76.00		
TW E2 (TW E-2)	515	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	9,510.95	12/10/2014	15	76.00		
TW E3 (TW E3)	520	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	9,875.77	12/10/2014	15	80.00		
TW E4 (TW E-4)	525	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	8,961.31	12/10/2014	15	80.00		
TW F (TW F)	605	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	98,237.43	12/10/2014	15	76.00		
TW F (TW F)	610	01/01/1999	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	4,871.00	12/10/2014	15	72.00		
TW F (TW F)	615	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	4,552.00	12/10/2014	15	70.00		
TW J (TW J)	705	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	61,282.28	12/10/2014	15	69.00		
TW J (TW J)	710	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	31,786.25	12/10/2014	15	69.00		
TW J (TW J)	715	01/01/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	12,020.38	12/10/2014	15	71.00		

Date: 5 /15/2015		Section Condition Report Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: ZPH							18 of 20	
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
AP E (EA ST APRON)	5405	12/25/1999	PCC	APRON	Ρ	0	34,097.36	09/09/2013	14	12.00
AP NE (NORTHEAST APRON)	5105	01/01/1942	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	27,750.00	09/09/2013	71	40.00
AP NW (NORTHWEST A PRON)	4105	01/01/1970	PCC	APRON	Р	0	2,160.00	09/09/2013	43	59.00
AP NW (NORTHWEST A PRON)	4110	01/01/1982	AC	APRON	Ρ	0	5,095.36	09/09/2013	31	64.00
AP NW (NORTHWEST A PRON)	4115	01/01/2004	AC	APRON	Р	0	12,547.35	09/09/2013	9	97.00
AP RU 22 (APRON RUN-UP 22)	5115	01/01/2013	AC	APRON	Р	0	47,922.50	01/01/2013	0	100.00
AP T-HANG (APRON T-HANGARS)	5305	12/25/1999	AC	APRON	Р	0	108,938.27	09/09/2013	14	46.00
AP T-HANG 2 (APRON T-HANG 2)	5505	01/01/2008	AC	APRON	Р	0	85,817.46	09/09/2013	5	80.00
AP T-HANG 3 (APRON T-HANG 3)	5510	01/01/2008	AC	APRON	Р	0	164,471.32	09/09/2013	5	84.00
AP TW D (APRON AT END OF TW D)	5205	12/25/1999	AC	APRON	Р	0	26,359.62	09/09/2013	14	51.00
RW 18-36 (RUNWAY 18-36)	6205	01/01/2002	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	473,437.11	09/09/2013	11	67.00
RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23)	6105	01/01/2013	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	229,400.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23)	6107	01/01/2013	AAC	RUNWAY	Р	0	229,400.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23)	6110	01/01/2013	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	20,600.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23)	6115	01/01/2013	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	20,600.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23)	6219	01/01/2013	AC	RUNWAY	Р	0	1,000.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	105	01/01/1990	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	72,269.00	09/09/2013	23	60.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	106	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	11,603.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	107	01/01/1990	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	10,000.00	09/09/2013	23	64.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	110	01/01/1989	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	188,930.00	09/09/2013	24	62.00
TW A (TAXIWAY A)	120	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	7,558.50	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A-1 (TAXIWAY A-1)	115	01/01/1996	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	17,528.00	09/09/2013	17	64.00
TW A-1 (TAXIWAY A-1)	117	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	14,976.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A-2 (TAXIWAY A-2)	305	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	т	0	20,430.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW A-2 (TAXIWAY A-2)	310	01/01/1990	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	15,330.00	09/09/2013	23	54.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	205	01/01/1942	AC	TAXIWAY	т	0	49,464.00	09/09/2013	71	25.00

Date: 5 /15/2015	5 /15/2015 Section Condition Report Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: ZPH							19 of 20		
Branch ID	Section ID	Last Const. Date	Surface	Use	Rank	Lanes	True Area (SqFt)	Last Inspection Date	Age At Inspection	PCI
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	210	01/01/1989	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	17,898.00	09/09/2013	24	33.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	212	01/01/1990	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	17,871.46	09/09/2013	23	59.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	215	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	11,738.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	220	01/01/1989	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	133,310.00	09/09/2013	24	5.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	225	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	6,848.00	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	230	01/01/1942	PCC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	15,000.00	09/09/2013	71	12.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	235	01/01/2013	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,233.36	01/01/2013	0	100.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	240	01/01/2002	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	31,377.52	09/09/2013	11	54.00
TW B (TAXIWAY B)	245	01/01/2002	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	2,300.12	09/09/2013	11	28.00
TW C (TAXIWAY C)	320	01/01/2010	AAC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	69,379.41	09/09/2013	3	90.00
TW C-1 (TAXIWAY C-1)	505	01/01/1982	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	6,000.00	09/09/2013	31	62.00
TW C-1 (TAXIWAY C-1)	510	01/01/2010	AAC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	4,443.84	09/09/2013	3	93.00
TW D (TAXIWAY D)	405	12/25/1999	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	25,063.48	09/09/2013	14	54.00
TW E (TAXIWAY E)	610	01/01/2002	AC	TAXIWAY	Ρ	0	32,964.38	09/09/2013	11	95.00
TW F (TAXIWAY F)	630	01/01/2002	AC	TAXIWAY	Р	0	24,348.01	09/09/2013	11	65.00

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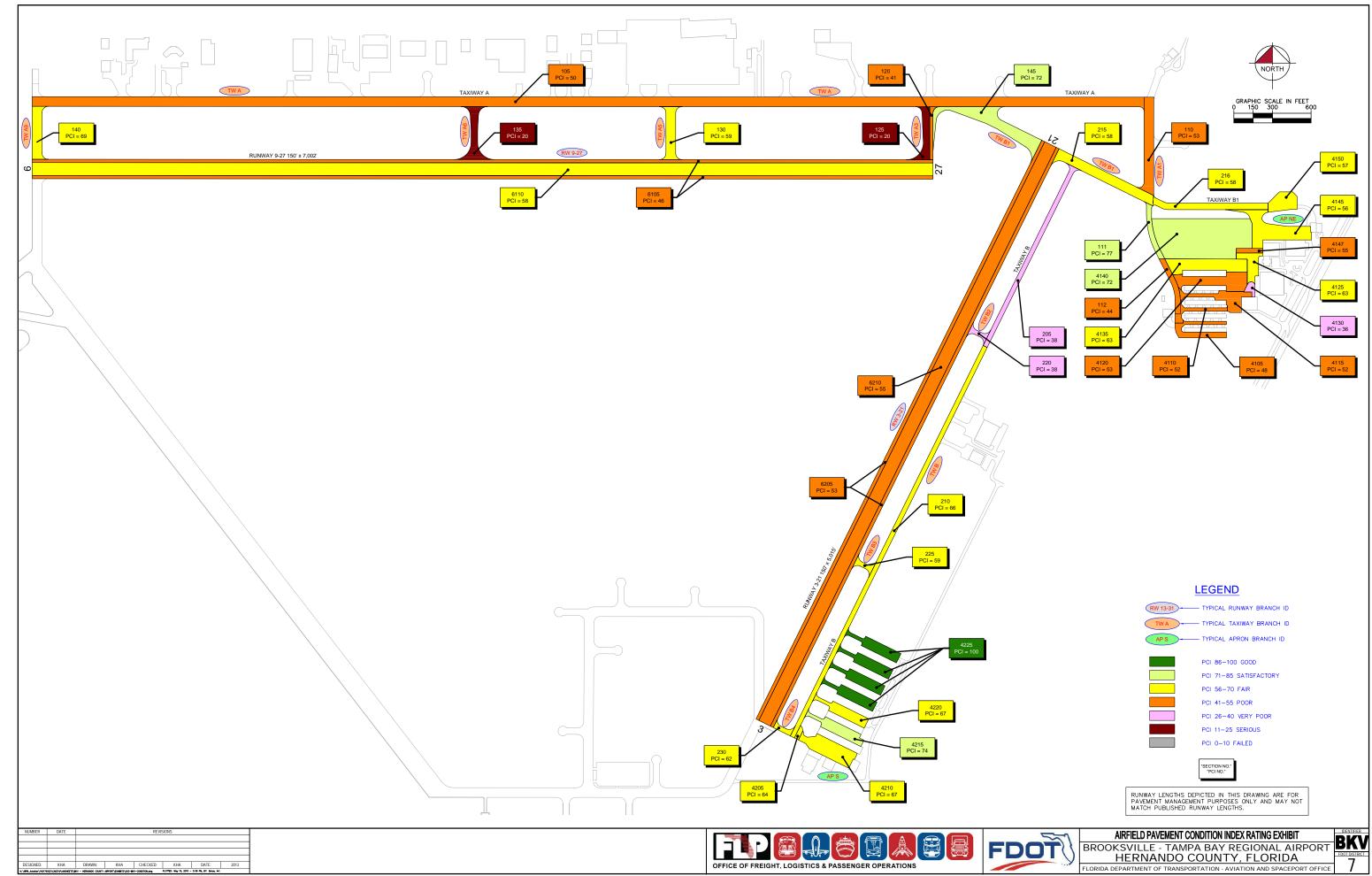
Pavement Database: FDOT

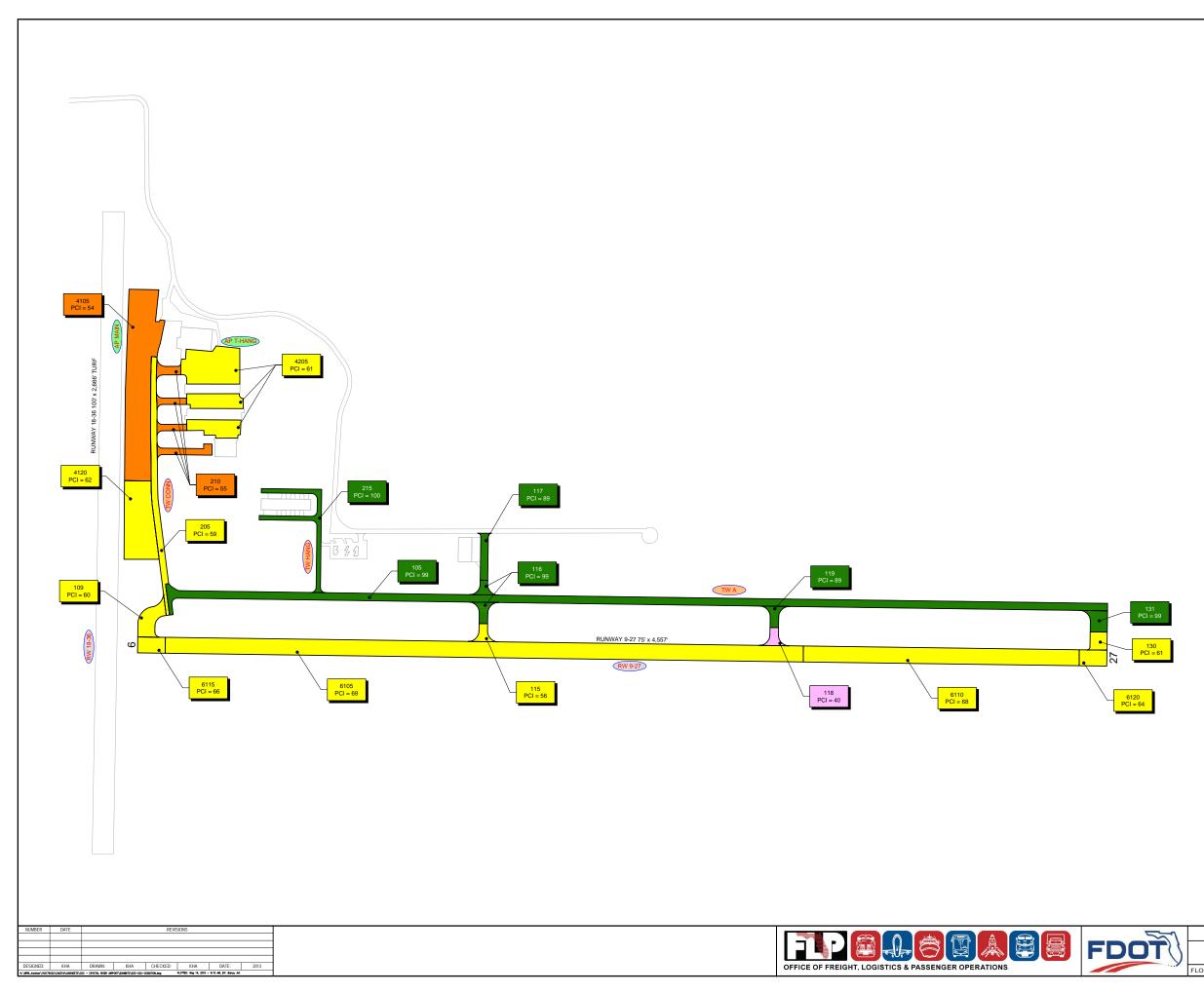
Age Category	Average Age At Inspection	Total Area (SqFt)	Number of Sections	Arithmeti c Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
0-02	0.07	4,263,812.10	86	99.86	0.91	99.86
03-05	3.47	1,584,983.18	30	91.07	8.65	92.75
06-10	7.22	1,010,673.62	27	78.30	17.51	72.87
11-15	12.95	5,966,449.82	82	64.68	13.46	65.17
16-20	17.20	430,147.01	10	56.50	13.54	44.80
21-25	22.80	2,896,405.03	61	54.64	14.48	55.25
26-30	27.65	1,457,681.10	34	59.03	17.73	65.58
31-35	31.31	316,787.24	13	50.46	13.49	44.80
36-40	38.40	251,489.18	5	63.00	21.42	80.80
over 40	59.50	3,573,295.50	38	42.45	18.71	49.47
All	17.44	21,751,723.78	386	70.54	23.63	69.95

APPENDIX C

DISTRICT AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX

RATING EXHIBITS





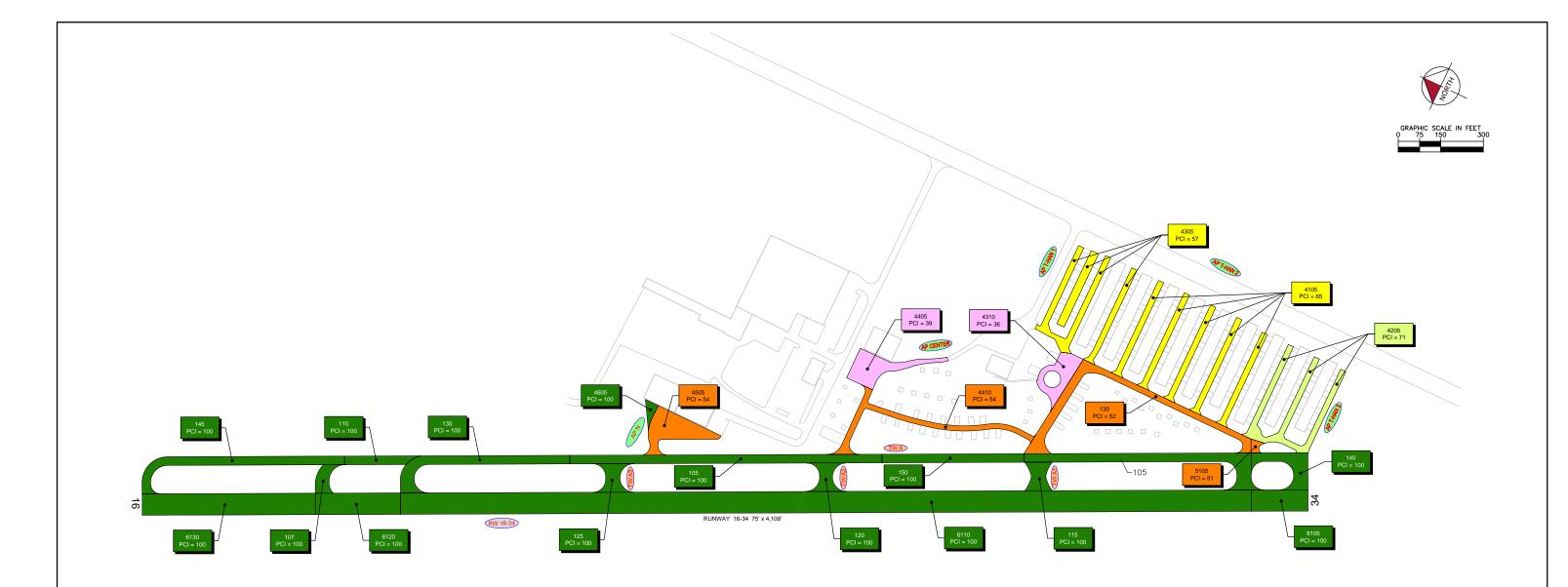


RW 13-31 - TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID
TWA TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID
AP S TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID
PCI 86-100 GOOD
PCI 71-85 SATISFACTORY
PCI 56-70 FAIR
PCI 41-55 POOR
PCI 26-40 VERY POOR
PCI 11-25 SERIOUS
PCI 0-10 FAILED
"SECTION NO." "PCI NO."

RUNWAY LENGTHS DEPICTED IN THIS DRAWING ARE FOR PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY NOT MATCH PUBLISHED RUNWAY LENGTHS.

AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX RATING EXHIBIT CRYSTAL RIVER AIRPORT CITRUS COUNTY, FLORIDA FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - AVIATION AND SPACEPORT OFFICE

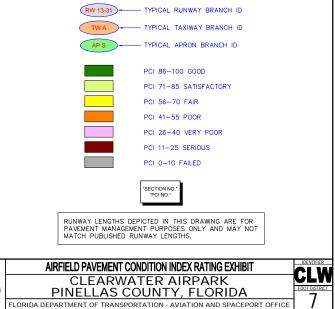
IDENTIFIER CGCC FDOT DISTRICT 7

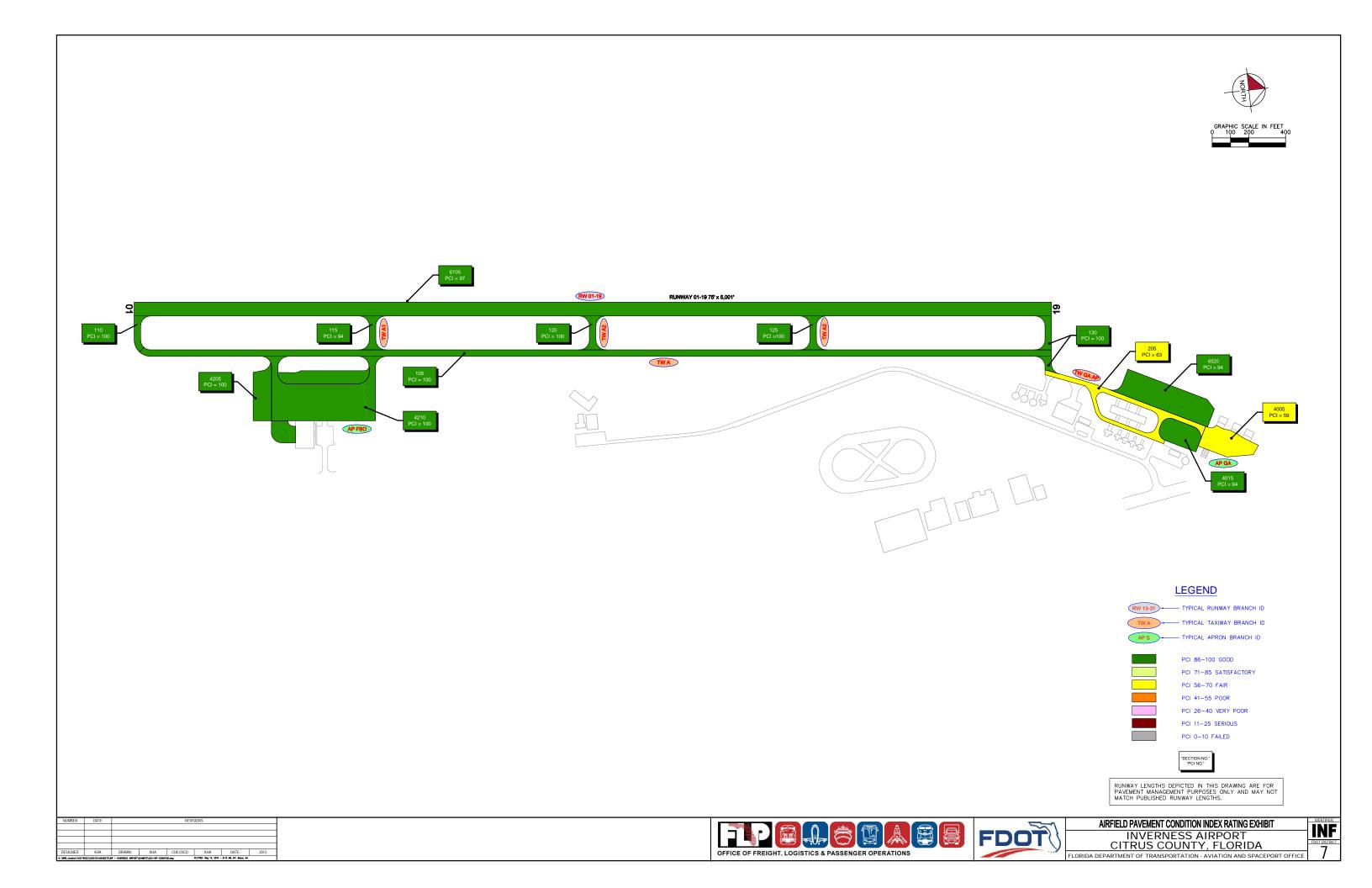


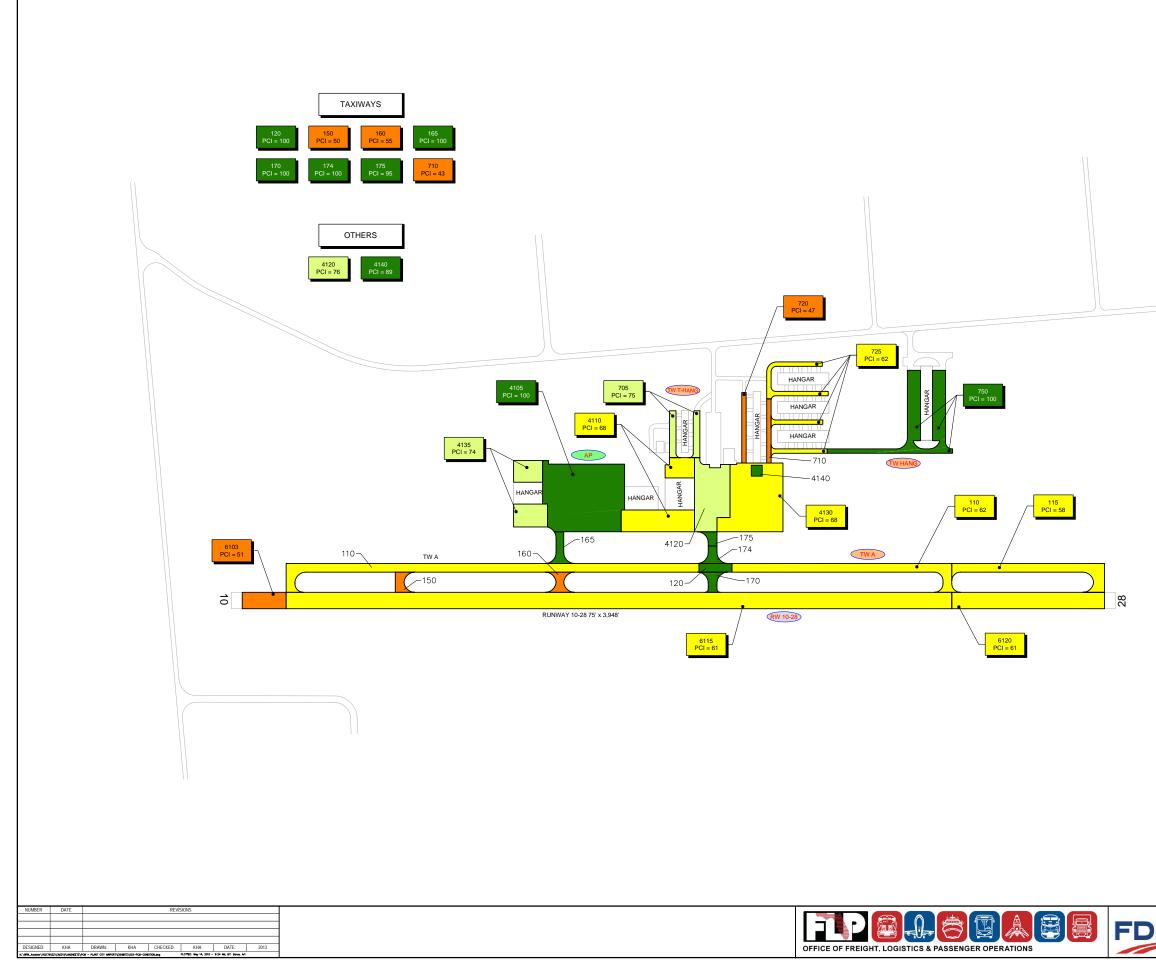
IC \#P8_Aviation \142175	K: \PPE_Motion\%217902\/\ADD\PLAKHETS\CLF - CLEARANTER ARPARY_DOMETS\CC3-CLF-CONDITION.org PLOTED: May 1, 2015 - 10-37 AM, BY Berry, Art								
DESIGNED:	KHA	DRAWN:	KHA	CHECKED:	KHA	DATE:	2015		
NUMBER	DATE			REVI	SIONS				



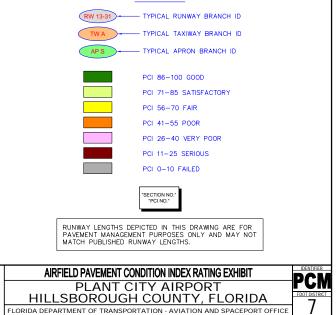




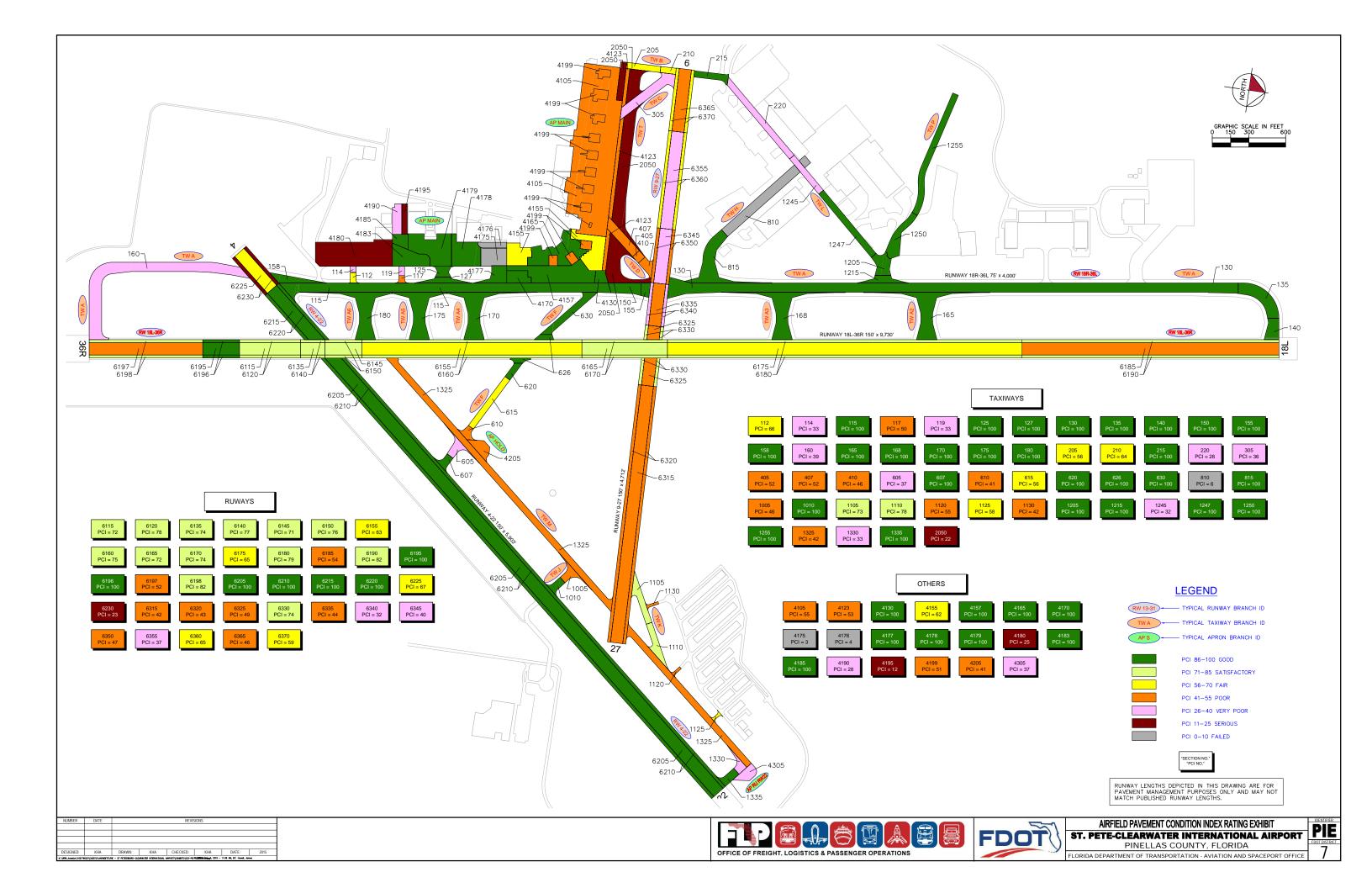




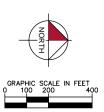


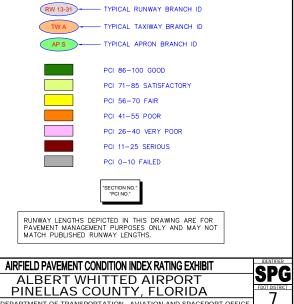




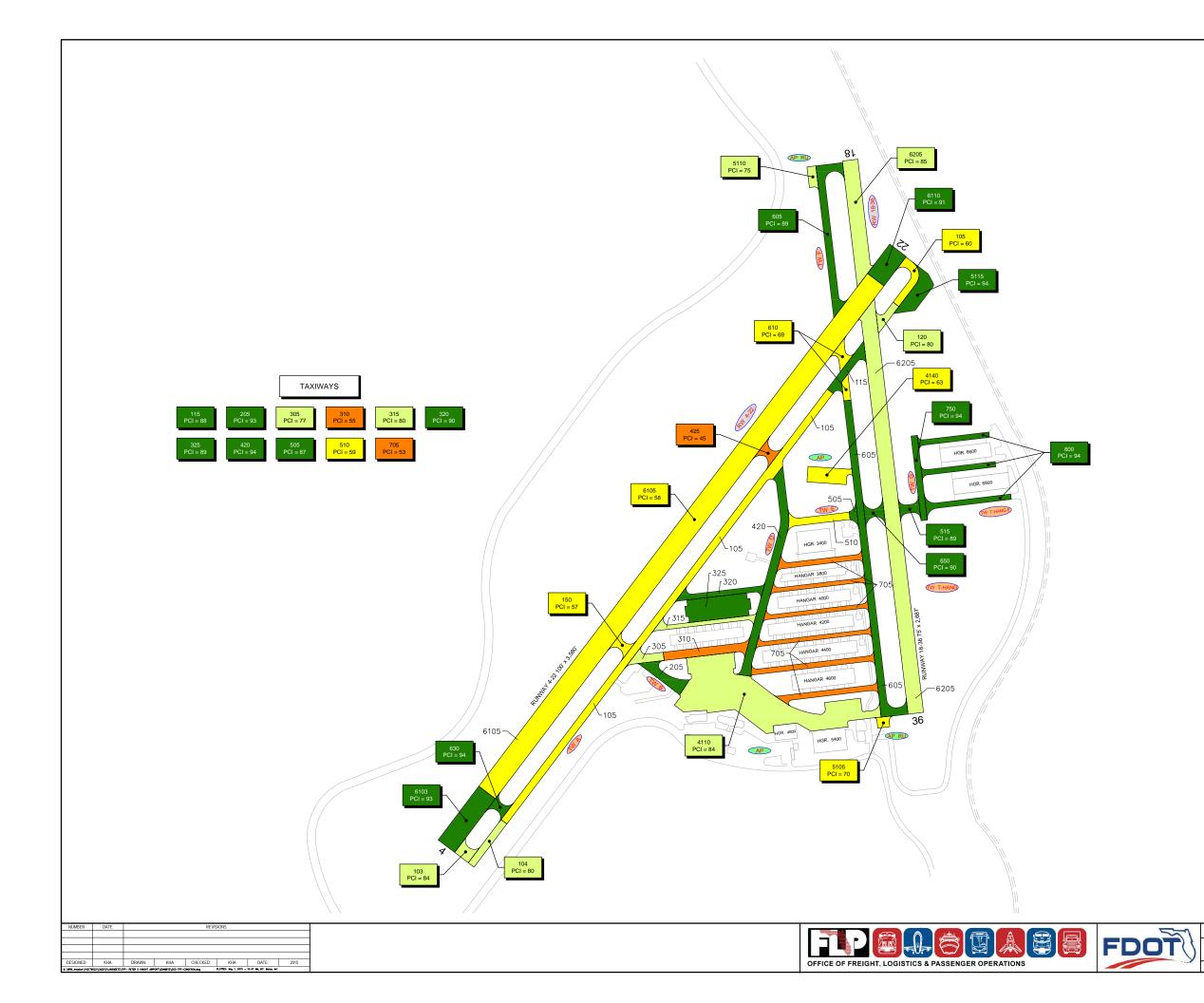


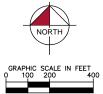


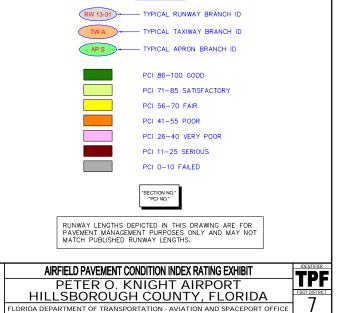


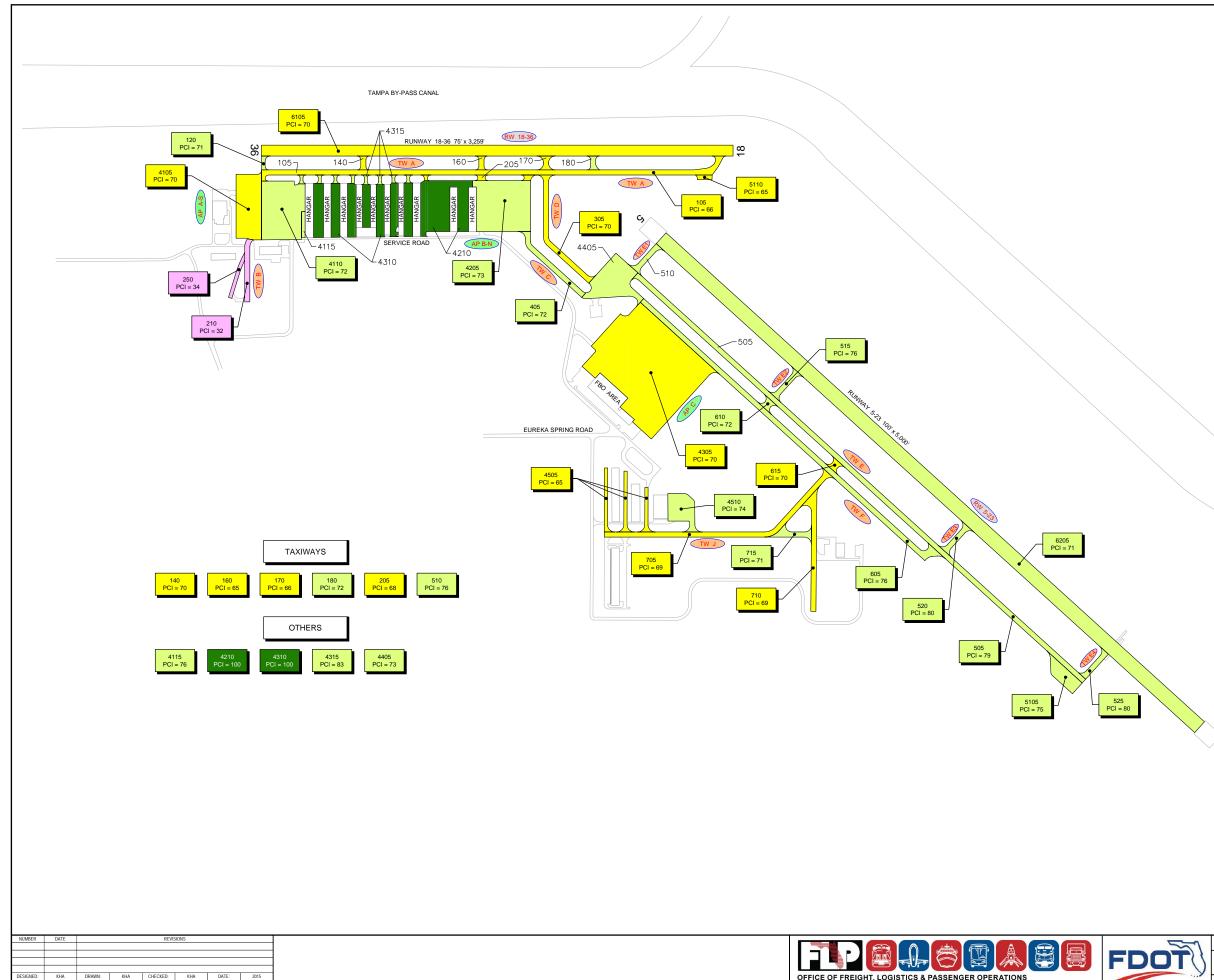


FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - AVIATION AND SPACEPORT OFFICE



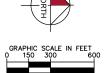




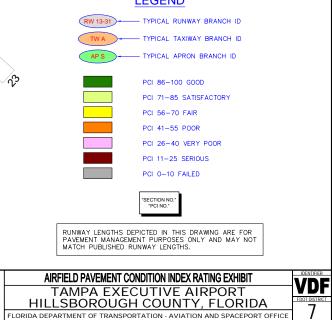


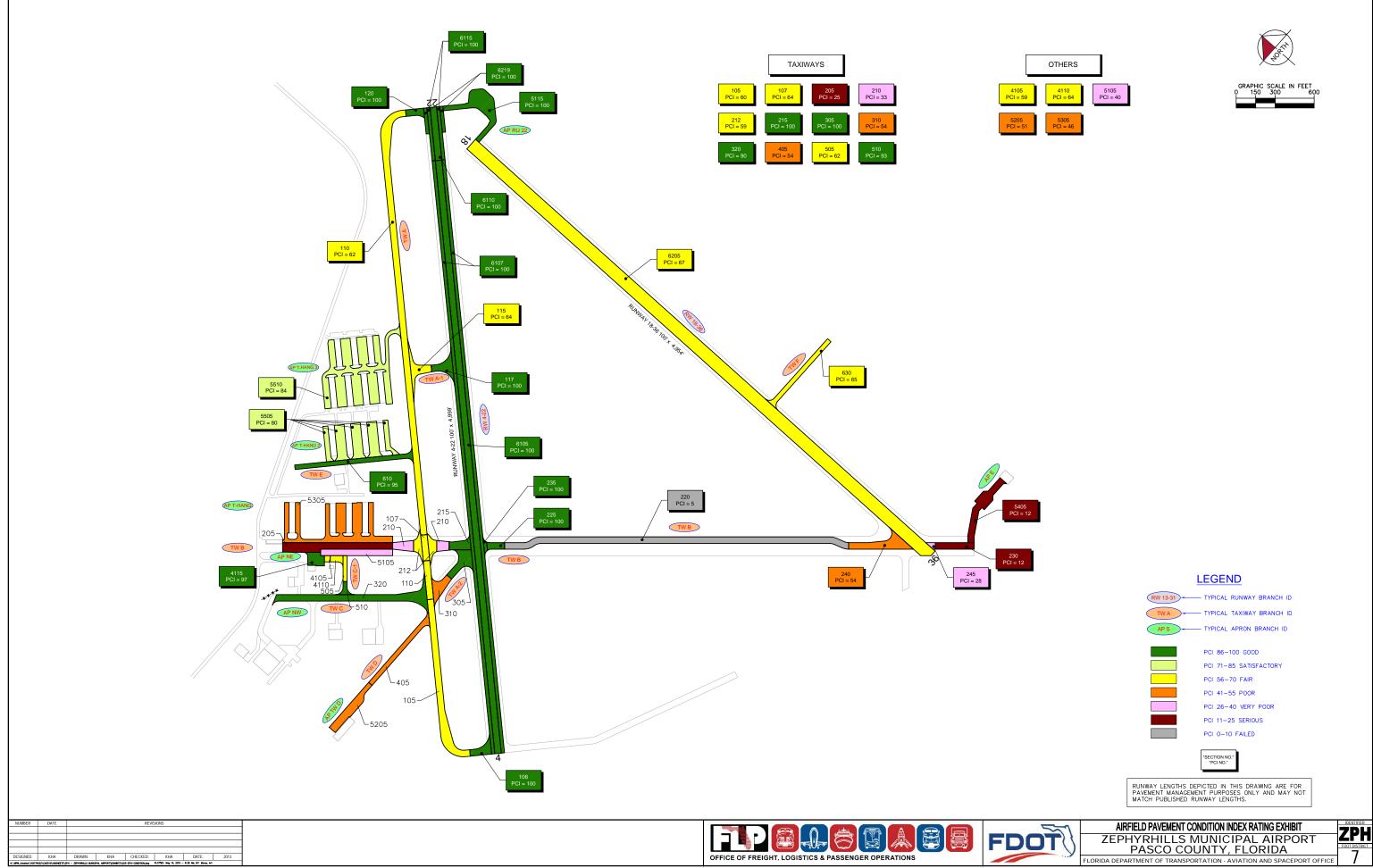
OFFICE OF FREIGHT, LOGISTICS & PASSENGER OPERATIONS

DESIGNED:	KHA	DRAWN:	KHA	CHECKED:	KHA	DATE:	201



LEGEND







APPENDIX D

● DISTRICT 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS



Year	Branch Name	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2014	AP NE	4135	\$ 591,224.27	63	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NE	4145	\$ 728,091.77	55	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NE	4147	\$ 73,709.00	55	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NE	4150	\$ 280,173.09	56	PCC Restoration	100
2014	AP NE	4125	\$ 237,395.29	62	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NE	4110	\$ 145,918.09	51	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NE	4130	\$ 92,197.07	35	Reconstruction	100
2014	AP NE	4115	\$ 357,996.18	51	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NE	4105	\$ 330,801.57	48	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NE	4120	\$ 530,576.18	52	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP S	4205	\$ 33,984.70	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	RW 3-21	6210	\$ 5,014,999.76	54	PCC Restoration	100
2014	RW 3-21	6205	\$ 2,507,499.88	52	PCC Restoration	100
2014	RW 9-27	6105	\$ 4,205,250.52	46	PCC Restoration	100
2014	RW 9-27	6110	\$ 6,999,999.67	57	PCC Restoration	100
2014	TW A3	125	\$ 394,835.34	20	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW A	105	\$ 6,570,585.63	50	PCC Restoration	100
2014	TW A6	135	\$ 474,208.76	20	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW B	205	\$ 833,257.40	38	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW A1	110	\$ 568,940.67	52	PCC Restoration	100
2014	TW A1	112	\$ 241,721.64	43	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A3	120	\$ 158,483.82	41	PCC Restoration	100
2014	TW A5	130	\$ 330,460.18	58	PCC Restoration	100
2014	TW B1	215	\$ 637,452.57	57	PCC Restoration	100
2014	TW B1	216	\$ 454,292.08	58	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW B2	220	\$ 109,627.83	38	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW B3	225	\$ 73,085.20	59	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW B4	230	\$ 62,462.40	62	Mill and Overlay	100
2016	TW A9	140	\$ 339,201.65	64	PCC Restoration	100
2016	TW B	210	\$ 1,256,344.46	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	AP S	4210	\$ 574,127.59	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	AP S	4220	\$ 315,200.91	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2023	TW B1	145	\$ 1,056,260.16	65	Mill and Overlay	100



Year	Branch Name	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2023	AP NE	4140	\$ 2,897,109.11	65	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$39,477,474.44			



Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2014	RW 9-27	6120	\$ 97,500.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP T-HANG	4205	\$ 793,939.96	61	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP MAIN	4120	\$ 523,329.98	62	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP MAIN	4105	\$ 1,171,429.94	54	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW CONN	210	\$ 230,529.99	55	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW CONN	205	\$ 335,659.98	59	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	130	\$ 68,480.00	61	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	118	\$ 67,095.02	40	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW A	115	\$ 44,730.00	56	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	109	\$ 138,829.99	60	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	RW 9-27	6115	\$ 100,425.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	RW 9-27	6110	\$ 1,062,950.14	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	RW 9-27	6105	\$ 2,458,635.63	65	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$ 7,093,535.63			

CGC – 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS



CLW – 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS

Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2015	AP CENTER	4405	\$ 329,961.00	38	Reconstruction	100
2015	AP CENTER	4410	\$ 257,620.00	53	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	AP N	4505	\$ 290,940.00	53	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	AP T-HAN 1	4305	\$ 480,392.00	56	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	AP T-HAN 1	4310	\$ 250,993.00	35	Reconstruction	100
2015	AP T-HAN 2	4105	\$ 559,970.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW A	130	\$ 409,470.00	51	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW CONN 34	5105	\$ 21,689.00	50	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	AP T-HAN 3	4205	\$ 405,498.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$ 3,006,533.00			



INF – 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS

Year	Branch ID	Section ID	N	lajor M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2014	AP GA	4005	\$	350,442.48	59	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW GA AP	205	\$	406,282.28	63	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$	756,724.76			



PCM – 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS

Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2014	RW 10-28	6120	\$ 524,999.98	61	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	RW 10-28	6115	\$ 2,287,957.39	61	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	RW 10-28	6103	\$ 151,059.99	51	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW T-HANG	725	\$ 234,066.19	62	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW T-HANG	720	\$ 75,452.82	47	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW T-HANG	710	\$ 83,032.92	42	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	160	\$ 53,828.10	55	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	150	\$ 49,349.33	49	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	115	\$ 340,410.18	58	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	110	\$ 1,252,943.44	62	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	AP	4110	\$ 496,499.28	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	AP	4130	\$ 898,599.66	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2021	AP	4120	\$ 571,083.54	65	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$ 7,019,282.82			



PCI PCI Section Major M&R Branch ID M&R Activity Year Before After ID Costs* M&R M&R AP HOLD 4205 360,919.00 Reconstruction 100 2015 \$ 40 **AP MAIN** 4105 Mill and Overlay 100 2015 \$ 7,132,212.00 54 4123 \$ Mill and Overlay 2015 **AP MAIN** 787,302.00 52 100 AP MAIN 4155 \$ 1,456,992.00 62 Mill and Overlay 100 2015 2015 AP MAIN 4175 \$ 713,138.00 3 Reconstruction 100 **AP MAIN** 2015 4176 \$ 252,195.00 3 Reconstruction 100 **AP MAIN** 4180 2,913,985.00 24 100 2015 \$ Reconstruction \$ 2015 AP MAIN 4190 428,950.00 28 Reconstruction 100 4195 12 2015 AP MAIN \$ 258,750.00 100 Reconstruction 2015 AP MAIN 4199 \$ 1,418,022.00 51 PCC Restoration 100 AP RU RW22 2015 4305 \$ 332,545.00 36 Reconstruction 100 RW 18L-36R 2015 6155 \$ 3,240,000.00 62 Mill and Overlay 100 RW 18L-36R 6175 5,220,000.00 64 Mill and Overlay 100 2015 \$ 2015 RW 18L-36R 6185 3,780,000.00 53 Mill and Overlay 100 \$ RW 18L-36R 1,672,200.00 Mill and Overlay 2015 6197 \$ 52 100 RW 4-22 6230 \$ 23 100 2015 463,450.00 Reconstruction \$ 4,730,340.00 Mill and Overlay 2015 RW 9-27 6315 41 100 2015 RW 9-27 6320 \$ 2,312,244.00 42 Mill and Overlay 100 RW 9-27 6325 \$ 641,408.00 48 Mill and Overlay 100 2015 6335 \$ 746,900.00 Mill and Overlay 2015 RW 9-27 43 100 \$ 402,500.00 2015 RW 9-27 6340 31 Reconstruction 100 \$ 1,035,000.00 2015 RW 9-27 6345 39 Reconstruction 100 46 2015 RW 9-27 6350 \$ 446,400.00 Mill and Overlay 100 Reconstruction 2015 RW 9-27 6355 \$ 1,840,000.00 36 100 100 2015 RW 9-27 6360 \$ 720,000.00 64 Mill and Overlay 2015 RW 9-27 6365 \$ 1.047.510.00 45 Mill and Overlay 100 2015 RW 9-27 6370 \$ 463,500.00 58 Mill and Overlay 100 54,297.00 \$ Reconstruction 100 2015 TW A 114 33 2015 TW A 117 \$ 57,112.00 49 Mill and Overlay 100 \$ 2015 TW A 78,749.00 33 Reconstruction 100 119 2015 TW A 160 \$ 3,515,273.00 39 Reconstruction 100 TW B 205 \$ 251,100.00 56 Mill and Overlay 100 2015 \$ 2015 TW B 210 114,357.00 64 Mill and Overlay 100

PIE- 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS



Pavement Evaluation Report – District 7 Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program

Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*		PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R	
2015	TW B	220	\$	935,088.00	28	Reconstruction	100	
2015	TW C	305	\$	982,233.00	36	Reconstruction	100	
2015	TW D	405	\$	94,500.00	51	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW D	407	\$	464,695.00	51	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW D	410	\$	329,751.00	45	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW F	605	\$	294,354.00	37	Reconstruction	100	
2015	TW F	610	\$	173,468.00	41	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW F	615	\$	450,000.00	55	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW H	810	\$	1,483,178.00	6	Reconstruction	100	
2015	TW J	1005	\$	235,710.00	46	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW K	1120	\$	35,448.00	55	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW K	1125	\$	38,457.00	58	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW K	1130	\$	50,468.00	42	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW L	1245	\$	429,617.00	32	Reconstruction	100	
2015	TW M	1325	\$	4,744,768.00	42	Mill and Overlay	100	
2015	TW M	1330	\$	187,082.00	33	Reconstruction	100	
2015	TW T	2050	\$	4,031,945.00	22	Reconstruction	100	
2016	TW A	112	\$	66,423.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100	
2017	RW 4-22	6225	\$	769,577.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100	
2019	RW 18L-36R	6115	\$	1,012,958.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100	
2019	RW 18L-36R	6145	\$	607,775.00	63	Mill and Overlay	100	
2019	RW 18L-36R	6165	\$	1,418,141.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100	
2020	RW 18L-36R	6135	\$	417,339.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100	
2020	RW 18L-36R	6170	\$	730,343.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100	
2020	RW 9-27	6330	\$	355,218.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100	
2021	RW 18L-36R	6150	\$	322,394.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100	
2021	RW 18L-36R	6160	\$	1,934,365.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100	
2021	TW K	1105	\$	462,531.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100	
2022	RW 18L-36R	6140	\$	221,377.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100	
2023	RW 18L-36R	6120	\$	570,047.00	63	Mill and Overlay	100	
2023	RW 18L-36R	6180	\$	3,306,270.00	,306,270.00 64 Mill and Overla		100	
		Total =	\$	76,042,870.00				



Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2015	AP	4110	\$ 1,933,536.00	60	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	AP	4120	\$ 1,105,734.00	54	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	AP	4135	\$ 1,233,705.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	AP	4145	\$ 212,785.00	58	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	RW 18-36	6105	\$ 4,296,001.00	60	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	RW 18-36	6110	\$ 2,148,001.00	58	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	RW 7-25	6205	\$ 281,250.00	61	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	RW 7-25	6207	\$ 459,000.00	37	Reconstruction	100
2015	RW 7-25	6210	\$ 2,551,741.00	59	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW A	105	\$ 225,000.00	53	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW A	110	\$ 315,000.00	58	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW A	115	\$ 954,250.00	63	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW A1	610	\$ 220,260.00	26	Reconstruction	100
2015	TW A2	410	\$ 75,592.00	59	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW B	210	\$ 259,726.00	63	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW B	215	\$ 61,124.00	40	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW B	251	\$ 65,730.00	36	Reconstruction	100
2015	TW B	252	\$ 99,200.00	58	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW B	253	\$ 68,110.00	25	Reconstruction	100
2015	TW B	254	\$ 55,612.00	60	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW C	301	\$ 77,721.00	20	Reconstruction	100
2015	TW C	305	\$ 1,224,080.00	20	Reconstruction	100
2015	TW C	307	\$ 524,805.00	57	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW C	310	\$ 416,910.00	53	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW D	150	\$ 110,219.00	63	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW D	155	\$ 109,554.00	63	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW N	720	\$ 200,052.00	57	Mill and Overlay	100
2016	AP W	4210	\$ 1,152,896.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2016	TW D1	615	\$ 85,056.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2016	TW N	740	\$ 512,730.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	AP	4105	\$ 707,977.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	TW B	205	\$ 1,393,402.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	TW C	308	\$ 606,702.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100



Pavement Evaluation Report – District 7 Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program

Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*		PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2017	TW N	710	\$	534,123.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	TW B	250	\$	42,260.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	TW B	256	\$	40,457.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	TW D	160	\$	35,593.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	TW D	510	\$	572,660.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	TW N	730	\$	217,472.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2021	AP	4140	\$	380,693.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2021	RW 7-25	6215	\$ 539,554.00		65	Mill and Overlay	100
Total =		\$2	6,106,273.00				



TPF – 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS

Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2015	AP	4140	\$ 224,502.00	62	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	RW 4-22	6105	\$ 4,657,501.00	57	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW A	105	\$ 1,548,783.00	59	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW B	150	\$ 70,095.00	56	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW C	310	\$ 252,600.00	54	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW D	425	\$ 96,591.00	44	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW E	510	\$ 166,887.00	58	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW T-HANG	705	\$ 1,080,361.00	52	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	AP RU	5105	\$ 50,185.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	TW F	610	\$ 153,199.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	AP RU	5110	\$ 76,266.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2022	TW C	305	\$ 132,181.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2024	TW A	120	\$ 115,012.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$ 8,624,163.00			



VDF – 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS

Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2015	AP RU	5110	\$ 50,070.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	AP W	4505	\$ 424,716.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW A	160	\$ 57,915.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2015	TW B	210	\$ 305,353.00	31	Reconstruction	100
2015	TW B	250	\$ 145,726.00	33	Reconstruction	100
2016	TW A	105	\$ 1,783,394.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2016	TW D	170	\$ 78,223.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2017	TW A	205	\$ 36,495.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	AP A - S	4105	\$ 1,276,326.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	AP C	4305	\$ 6,951,470.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	TW J	705	\$ 1,004,472.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	TW J	710	\$ 521,006.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	AP A - S	4110	\$ 1,931,046.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	RW 18-36	6105	\$ 4,104,929.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	TW A	140	\$ 65,201.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	TW D	305	\$ 530,294.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	TW F	610	\$ 82,235.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	TW F	615	\$ 76,850.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	AP B - N	4205	\$ 2,290,015.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	AP C	4405	\$ 1,233,349.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	AP RU	5105	\$ 434,619.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	AP W	4510	\$ 644,853.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	RW 5-23	6205	\$ 8,694,558.00	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	TW A	120	\$ 48,203.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2020	TW J	715	\$ 209,024.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2021	TW A	180	\$ 73,631.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2021	TW C	405	\$ 389,861.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2022	AP A - S	4115	\$ 82,454.00	63	Mill and Overlay	100
2024	TW E1	510	\$ 187,438.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2024	TW E2	515	\$ 186,145.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2024	TW F	605	\$ 1,922,664.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$35,822,535.00			





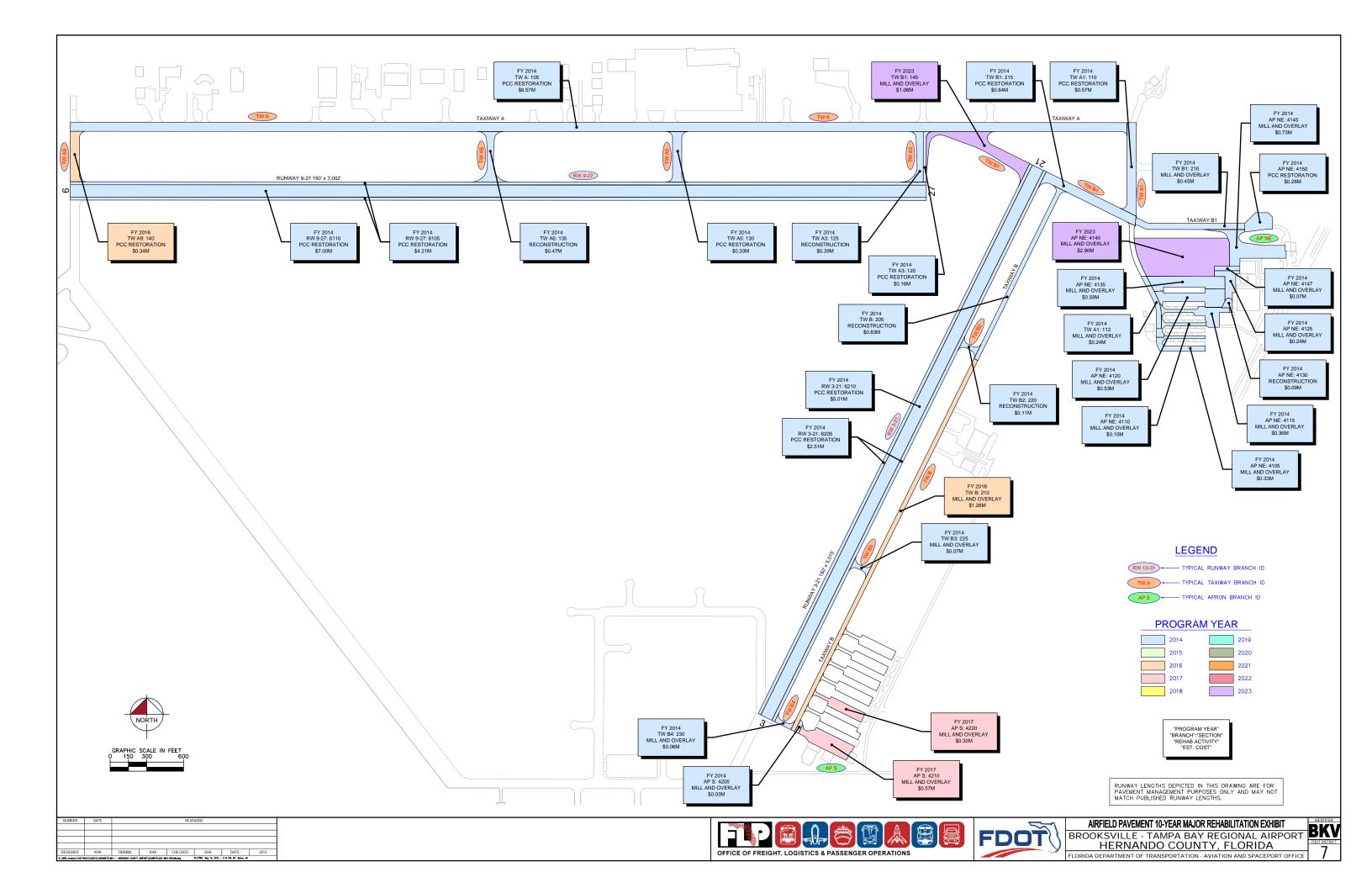
Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2014	AP E	5405	\$ 511,460.52	12	Reconstruction	100
2014	AP T-HANG	5305	\$ 1,320,331.92	46	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP TW D	5205	\$ 263,596.19	51	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NE	5105	\$ 416,250.10	40	Reconstruction	100
2014	AP NW	4110	\$ 50,953.60	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	AP NW	4105	\$ 21,600.00	59	PCC Restoration	100
2014	TW F	630	\$ 243,480.09	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW C-1	505	\$ 60,000.00	62	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW D	405	\$ 250,634.79	54	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A-2	310	\$ 153,299.99	54	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW B	245	\$ 34,501.81	27	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW B	240	\$ 313,775.19	54	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW B	230	\$ 225,000.05	12	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW B	220	\$ 1,999,650.47	4	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW B	212	\$ 178,714.59	59	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW B	210	\$ 268,470.06	32	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW B	205	\$ 741,960.18	25	Reconstruction	100
2014	TW A-1	115	\$ 175,279.99	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	110	\$ 1,889,299.91	62	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	107	\$ 100,000.00	64	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW A	105	\$ 722,689.97	60	Mill and Overlay	100
2016	RW 18-36	6205	\$ 5,022,694.06	64	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$14,963,643.48			

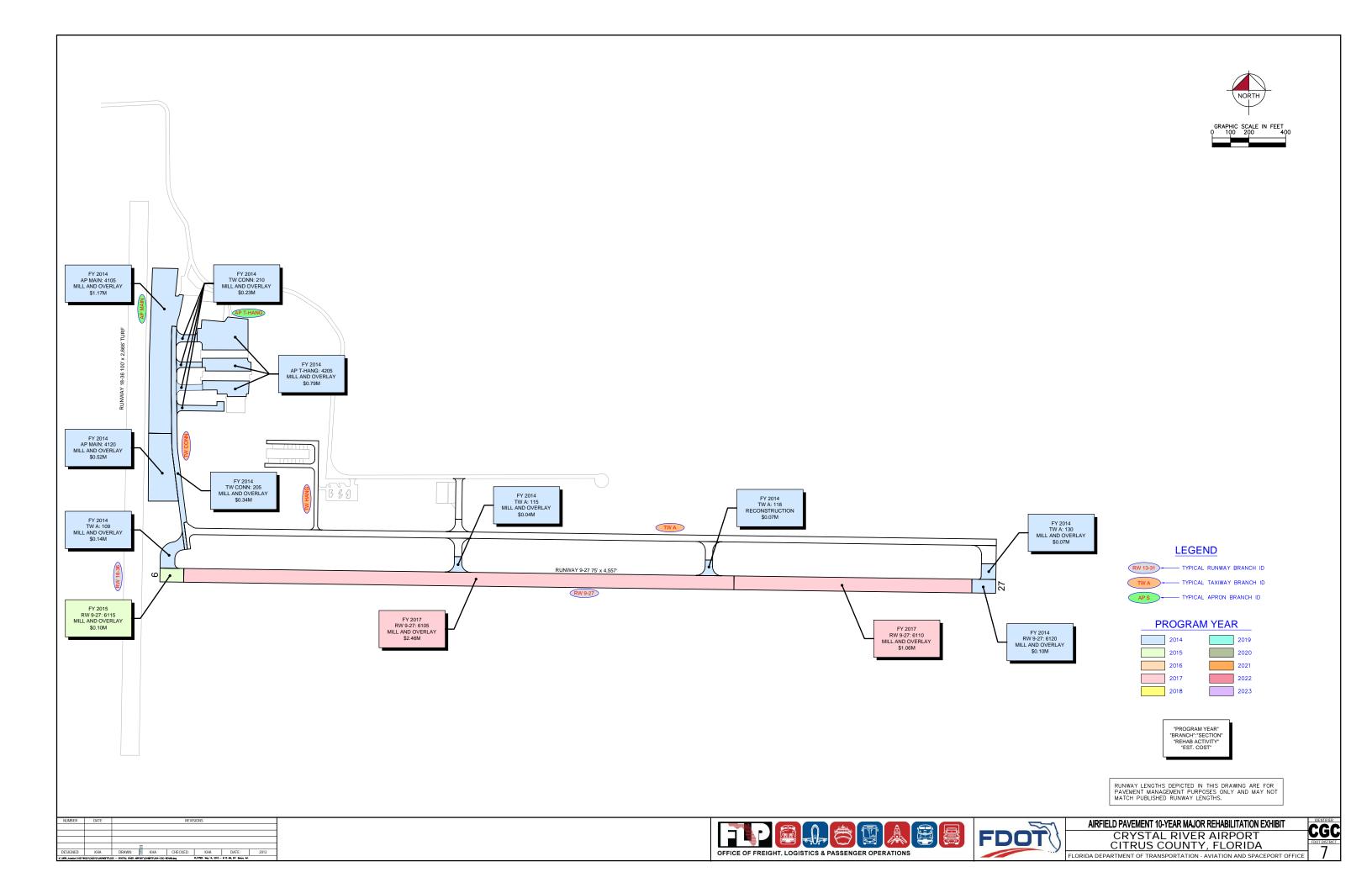
ZPH – 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS

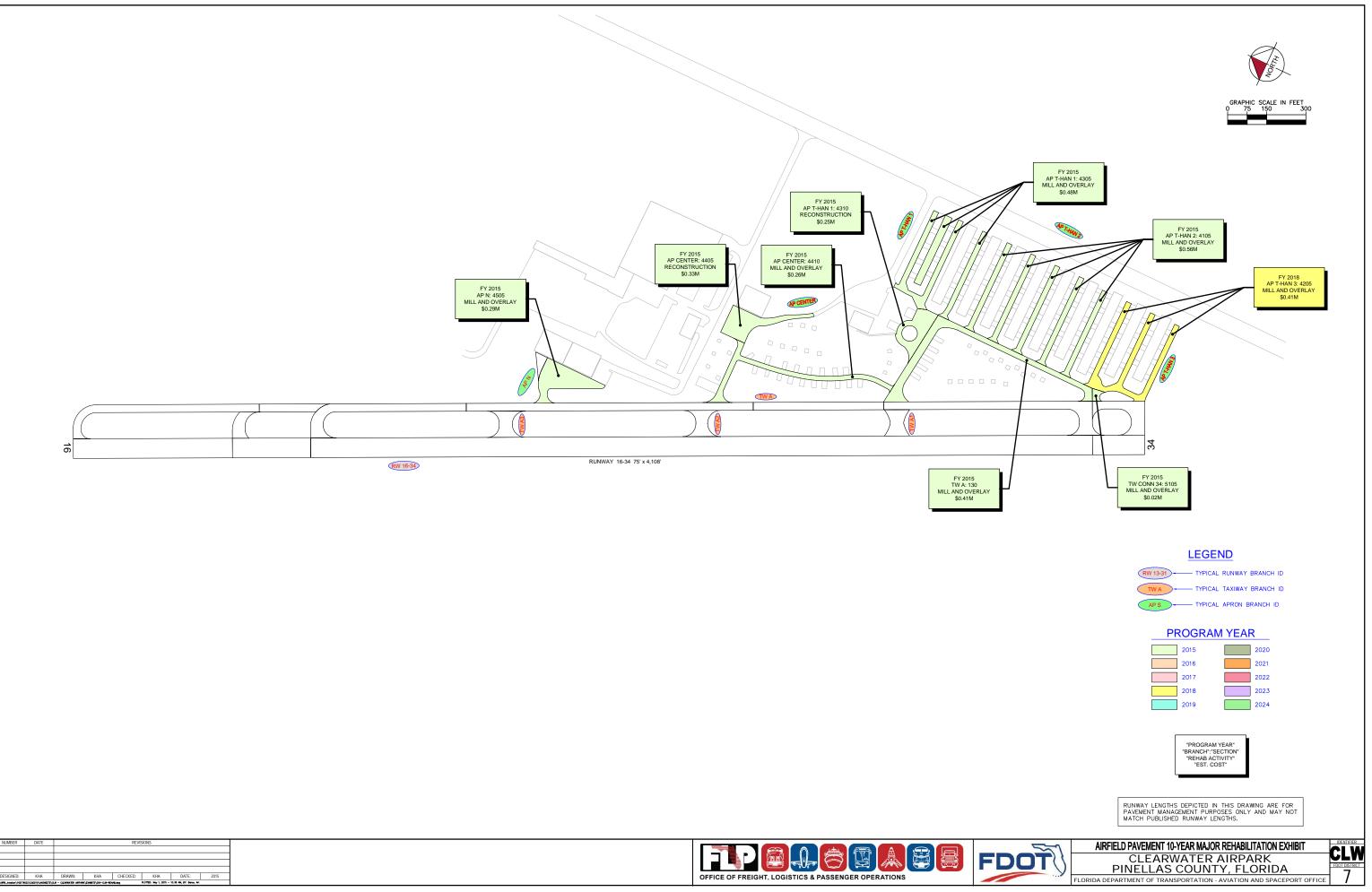
APPENDIX E

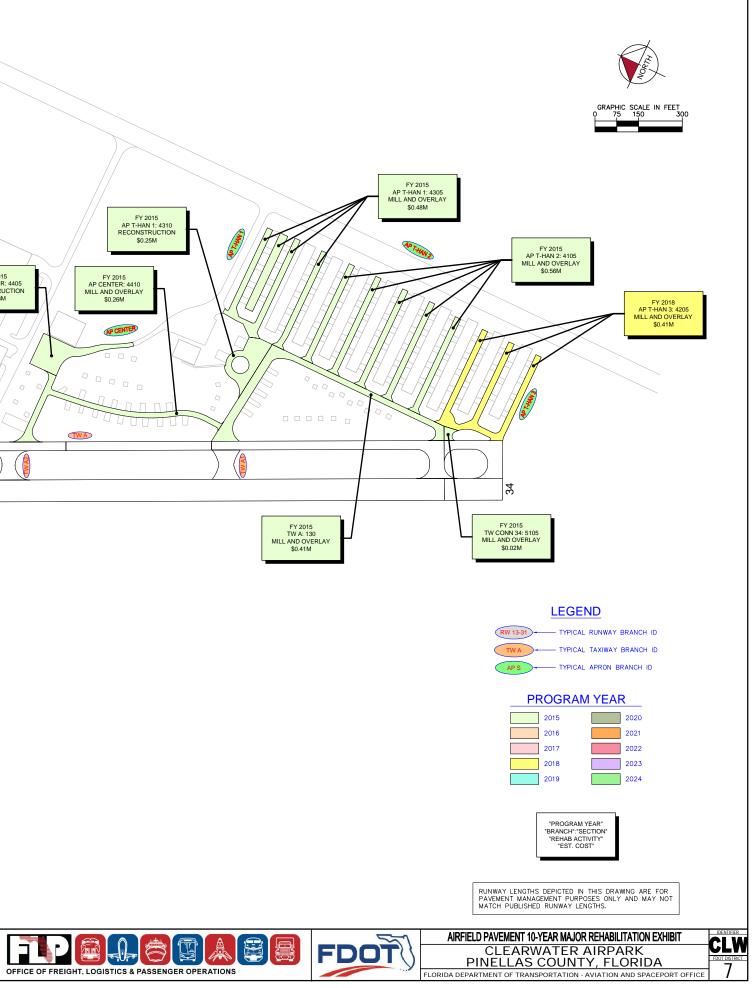
DISTRICT AIRFIELD PAVEMENT 10-YEAR MAJOR

REHABILITATION EXHIBITS

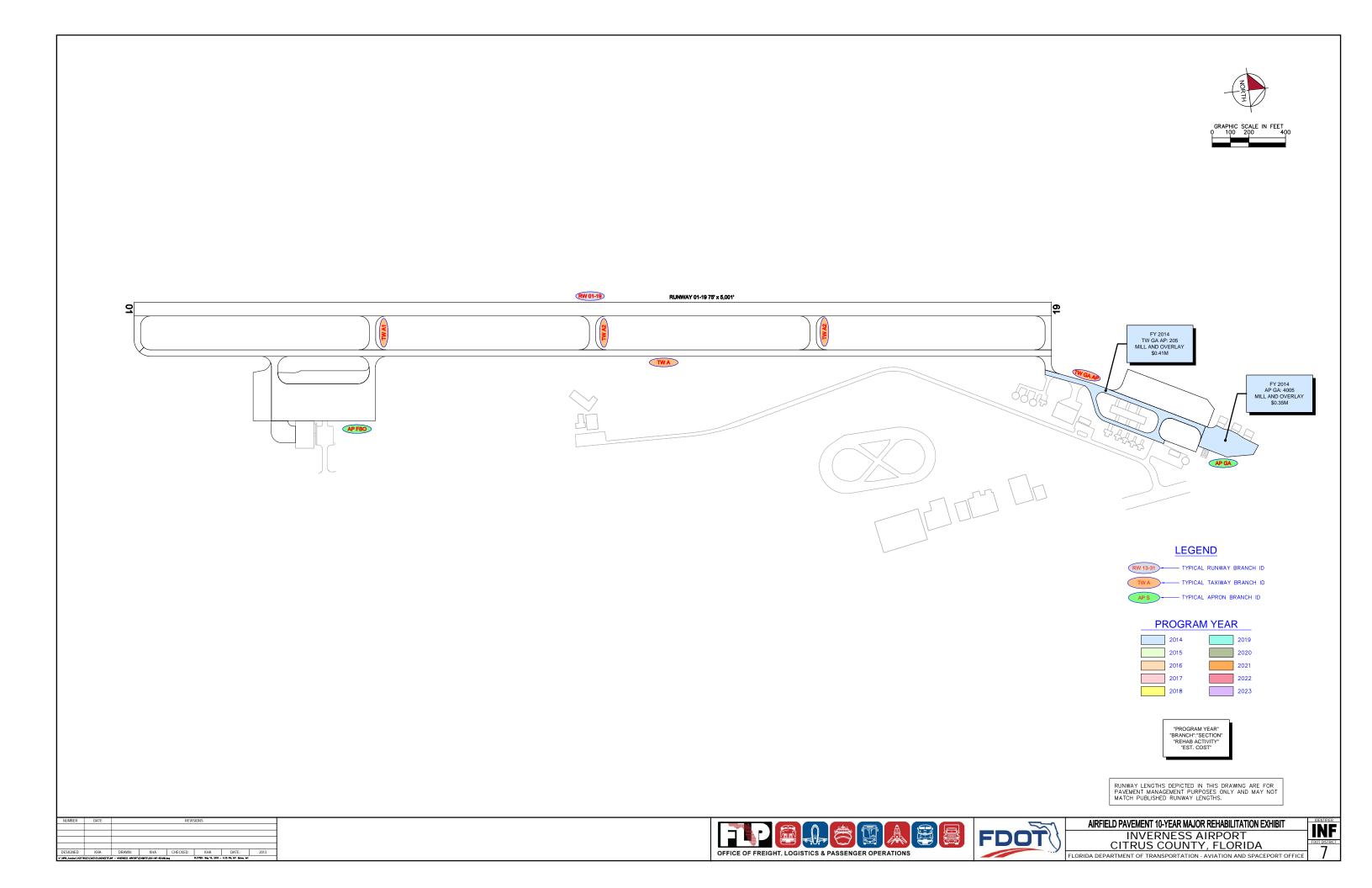


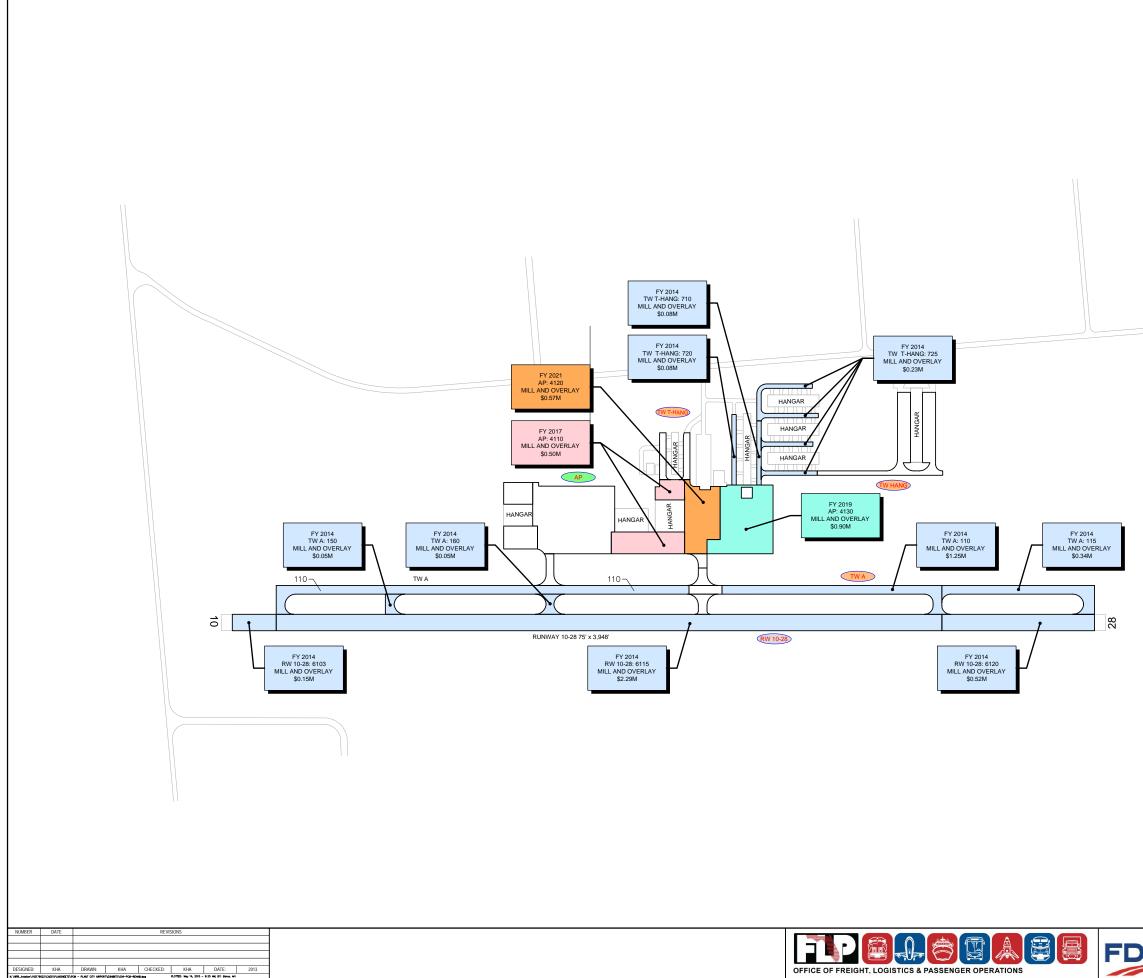


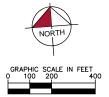




IC\UP9 Aviation\142175	022\CADD\FLANSHEETS\C	LW - CLEARNATER ARPAR	K/DHRT5/004-018-80	WB.0mg	PLOTED: May 1, 2015 -	10:38 AM, BY: Barus, Art			
DESIGNED:	KHA	DRAWN:	KHA	CHECKED:	KHA	DATE:	201		
NUMBER	DATE	REVISIONS							





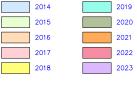


RW 13-31 - TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID PROGRAM YEAR

LEGEND

TW A

APS

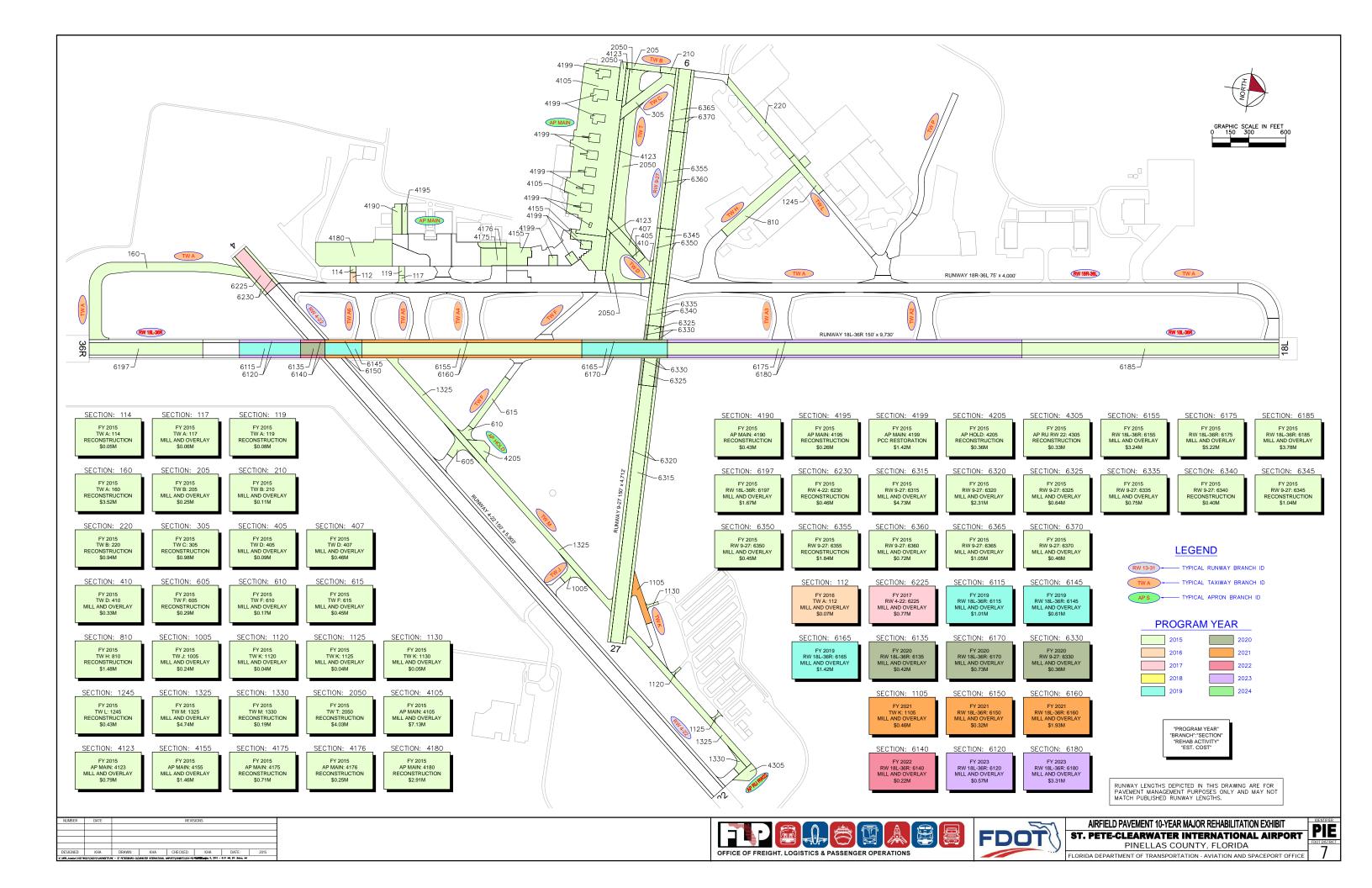


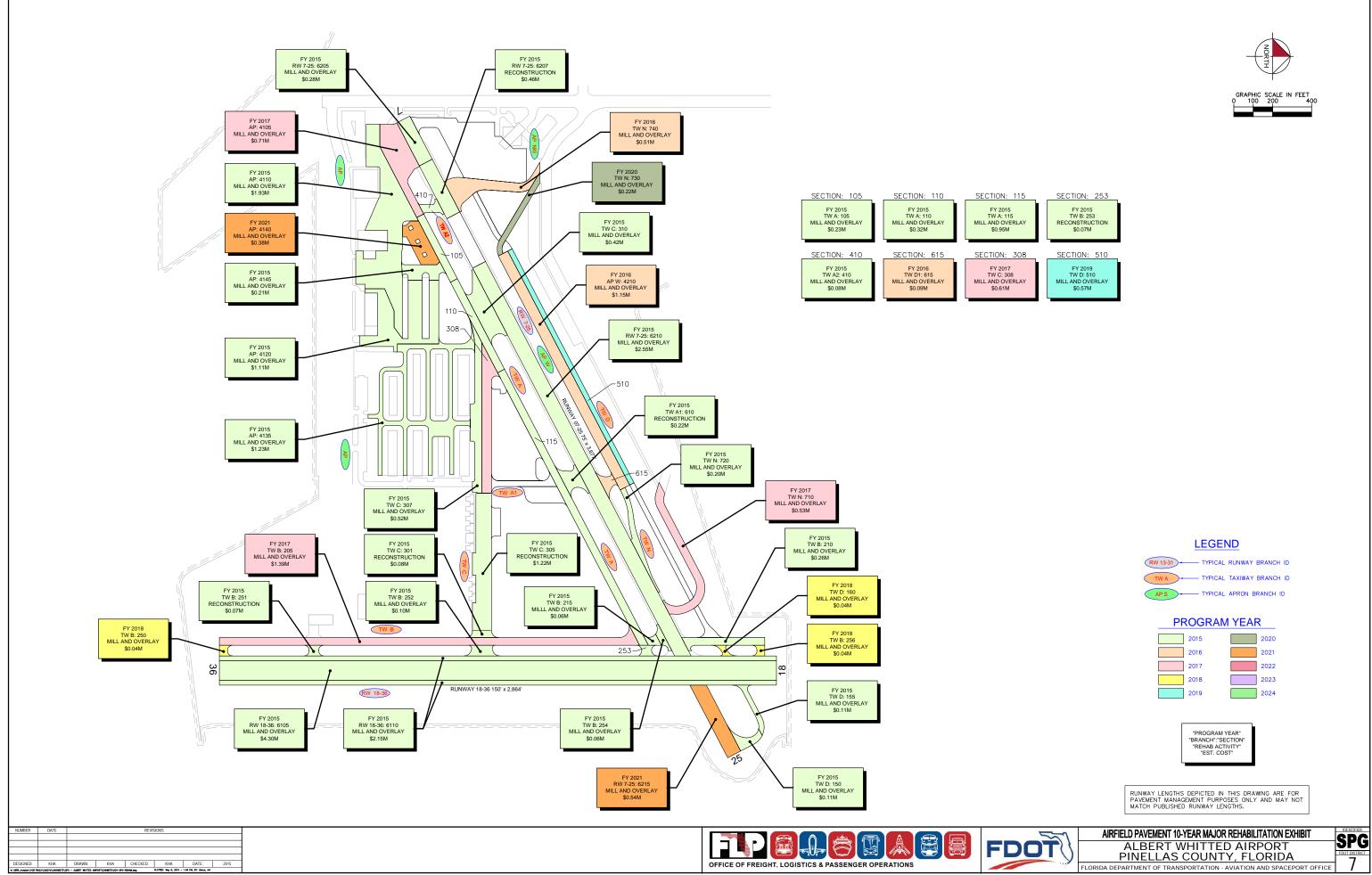


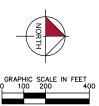
RUNWAY LENGTHS DEPICTED IN THIS DRAWING ARE FOR PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY NOT MATCH PUBLISHED RUNWAY LENGTHS.

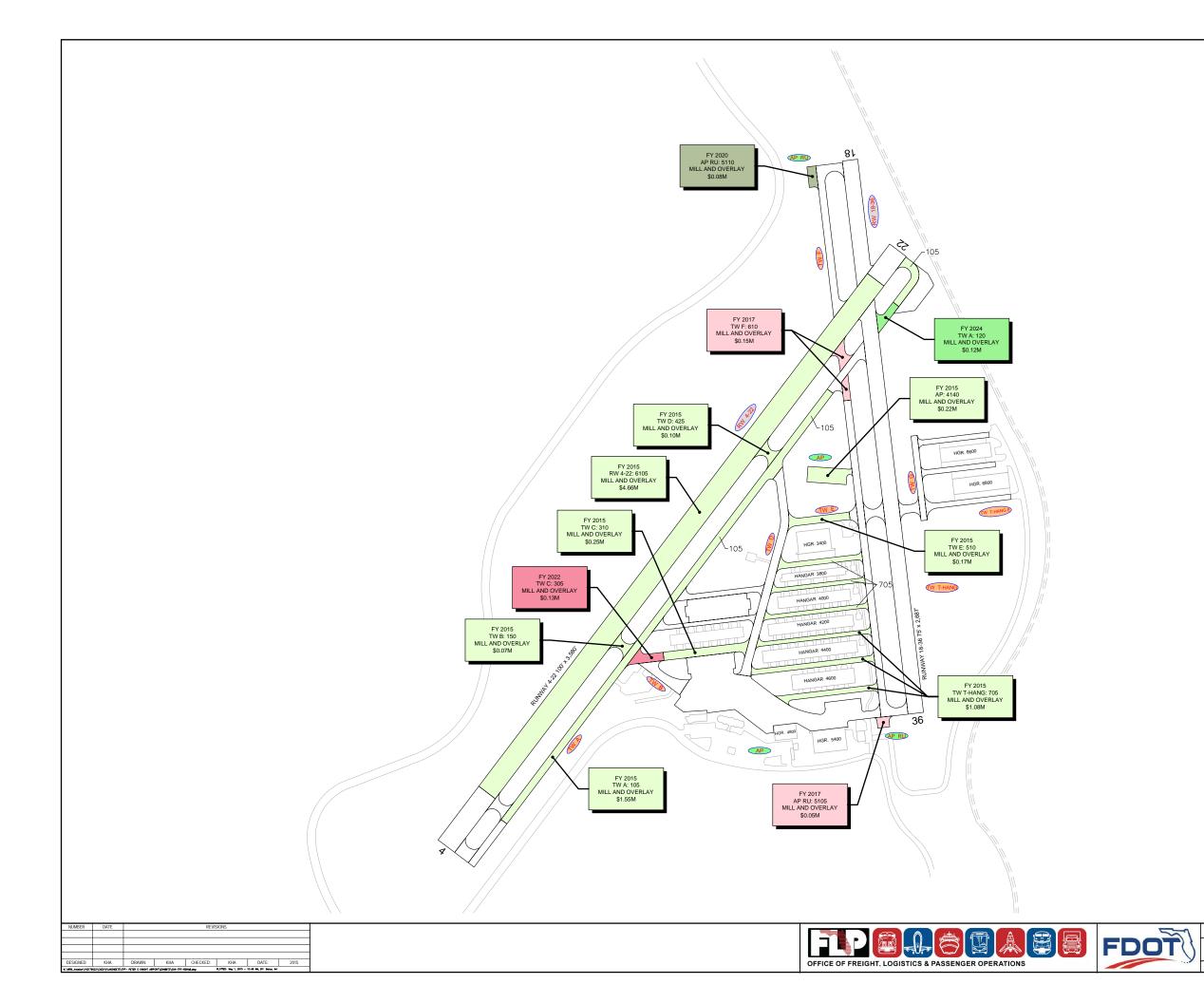


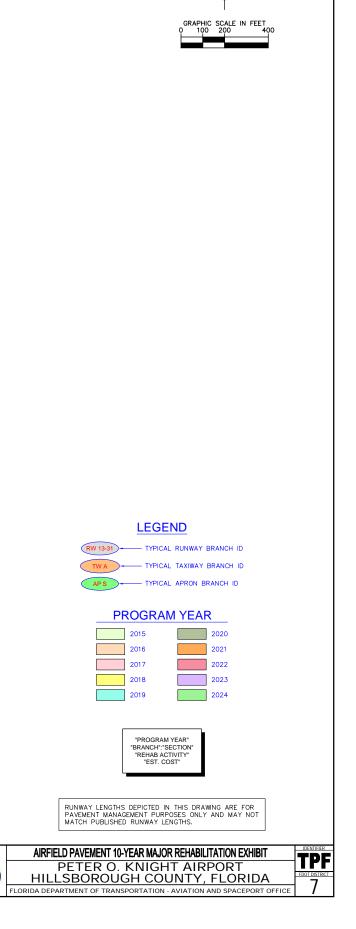
AIRFIELD PAVEMENT 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION EXHIBIT PCM PLANT CITY AIRPORT HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA 7 FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - AVIATION AND SPACEPORT OFFICE

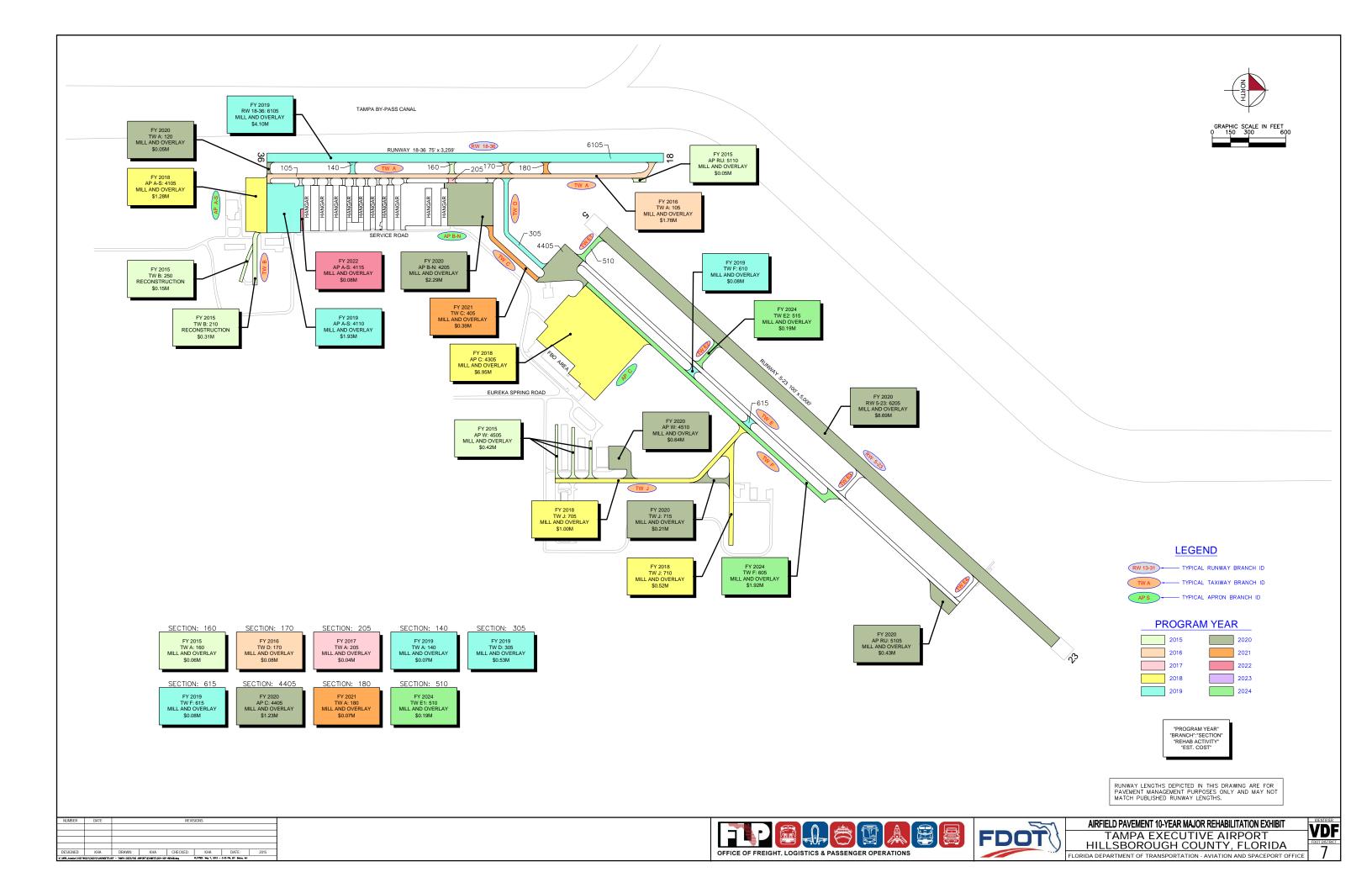


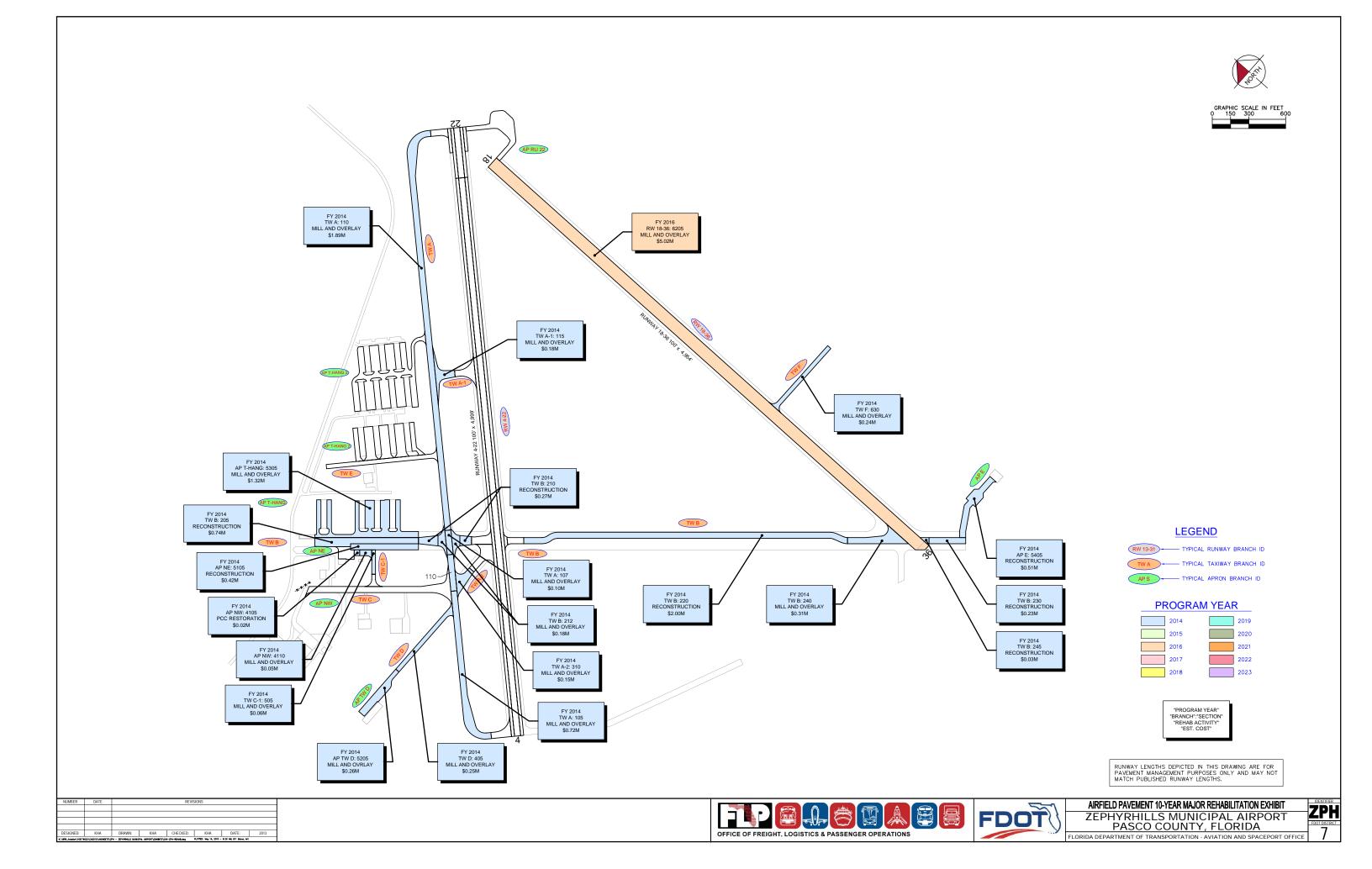














FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AVIATION AND SPACEPORT OFFICE

