FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AVIATION AND SPACEPORT OFFICE



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2012, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Aviation and Spaceport Office selected a team lead by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. and including their subconsultants Peneul Consulting, LLC, Roy D. McQueen & Associates, LTD, and All About Pavements, Inc., to provide services in support of FDOT in the continued efforts of updating the existing Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP). This work is to be completed over the fiscal years of 2013 and 2014.

The tasks required to achieve this objective at each participating airport specifically included the following:

- Obtain recent construction history from the airport to update the Pavement Network Definition Exhibits using CADD from the previous SAPMP update.
- Update the airport pavement inventory data (construction history, geometry, identification, and classification) based on airport information provided.
- Update the FDOT SAPMP MicroPAVER database files and system tables for the purpose of analyzing field data for Pavement Condition Index (PCI) calculation of current pavement condition
- Development of pavement performance models for the approximation of future pavement performance.
- Development of a maintenance and repair plan, and a 10-year major rehabilitation program to address the pavement needs based on condition.
- Development of planning level opinions of probable costs for pavement preservation and rehabilitation.

During SEPTEMBER 2013, a PCI survey inspection was performed at Okeechobee County Airport. The results of the inspection indicate that, based on ASTM 5340-11, the airport's airfield pavement facilities had an overall area-weighted average PCI of 79, representing a SATISFACTORY overall network condition. Table I summarizes the overall condition summary by network level branch in comparison to the FDOT recommended minimum service level.

	Table I	: Condition	Summary	by	/ Branch
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Branch Name	Area Branch Name Weighted PCI		PCI Average Condition Rating		MicroPAVER Minimum PCI	Action Required
APRON	86	83 - 90	SATISFACTORY	60	65	
APRON AT T-HANGARS	70	70	FAIR	60	65	
RUNWAY 14-32	64	63 - 90	FAIR	75	65	Χ
RUNWAY 5-23	84	80 - 89	SATISFACTORY	75	65	
TAXIWAY A	93	67 - 95	GOOD	65	65	
TAXIWAY B	59	57 - 98	FAIR	65	65	Χ
TAXIWAY C	95	95	GOOD	65	65	
TAXIWAY D	73	67 - 93	SATISFACTORY	65	65	

For project level planning and inspection development; the airfield pavement facilities have been divided at the branch level based on facility use and designation, and at the section level based on pavement construction history, composition (e.g. asphalt versus concrete), aircraft traffic operations, and pavement surface conditions. Table II provides the overall area weighted condition of the pavement based on facility branch use.

Table II: Condition Summary by Pavement Facility Use

Use	Average Area- Weighted PCI	Condition Rating
Runway	77	SATISFACTORY
Taxiway	79	SATISFACTORY
Apron	84	SATISFACTORY

Based on the inspection performed at the airport for this SAPMP update; the current conditions were determined using the collected PCI distress data. PCI values were computed and used to identify pavement facilities that were below the defined critical PCI as sections that would benefit from immediate major rehabilitation activity. These pavement sections that were determined to be below the critical PCI would most likely benefit from long-term major

rehabilitative construction activity rather than localized, short-term maintenance and repairs.

The Year-1 Major Rehabilitation Needs, or projects that are recommended to be completed because the pavement is below the critical PCI, were developed on the assumption that there is an unlimited repair budget. These projects include:

- Runway 14-32 Section 6205.
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to subgrade quality, climate, and age of pavement.
- Taxiway B Section 205
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to subgrade quality, climate, and age of pavement.

The section level projects that were identified as Year-1 Major Rehabilitation Needs are in Table III.

Table III: Year-1 Major Rehabilitation Needs for Okeechobee County Airport

Branch ID Section ID		Major Rehabilitation Costs	PCI Before M&R	Rehabilitation Activity	PCI After M&R
RW 14-32	6205	\$ 2,813,249.87	63	Mill and Overlay	100
TW B	205	\$ 1,514,199.93	57	Mill and Overlay	100
Total =		\$4,327,449.80			

The SAPMP uses historic pavement condition data from the previous inspections to develop pavement performance models. These pavement performance models are used to create PCI prediction curves to estimate future pavement conditions based on the historic trends. The section areas, prediction curves, and current condition data were used to develop a 10-year major rehabilitation program. Major rehabilitation costs for each year of the 10-year program are based on general unit costs for pavement repairs and not detailed cost estimates that are typically prepared for a construction set of bid documents. Additionally, preventative maintenance level repair budgets were estimated for a 10-year duration. Table IV provides an annual summary of the 10-year Preventative Maintenance and Major Rehabilitation planning level cost opinions for the airfield pavement facilities at the airport. Refer to Section 6 of this report for additional information.

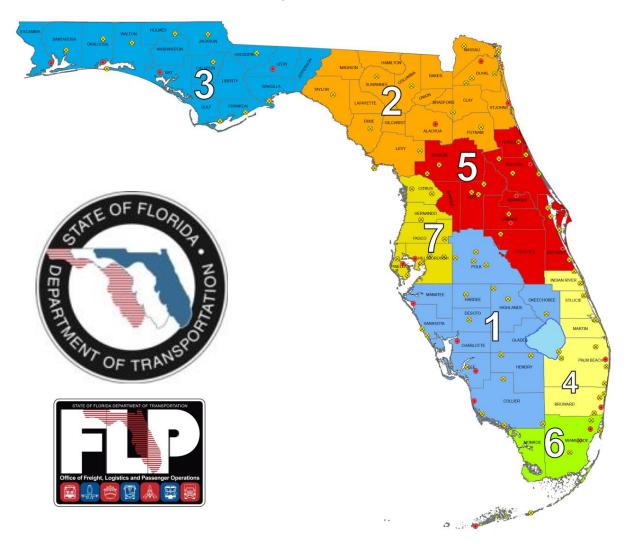
Table IV: 10-Year Preventative Maintenance and Major Rehabilitation

Year	Pr	reventative	Major M&R	To	otal Year Cost
2014	\$	115,922.79	\$ 4,327,449.80	\$	4,443,372.58
2015	\$	155,336.80	\$ -	\$	155,336.80
2016	\$	200,385.69	\$ 39,571.57	\$	239,957.25
2017	\$	250,355.42	\$ -	\$	250,355.42
2018	\$	299,296.49	\$ 166,687.85	\$	465,984.34
2019	\$	364,803.49	\$ 43,240.92	\$	408,044.41
2020	\$	432,905.03	\$ -	\$	432,905.03
2021	\$	485,845.02	\$ 352,715.51	\$	838,560.53
2022	\$	545,246.35	\$ -	\$	545,246.35
2023	\$	461,056.63	\$ 3,261,932.81	\$	3,722,989.44
Total		\$3,311,153.71	\$8,191,598.46	\$	11,502,752.15

The success of the repair program for your airport depends on the timely implementation of preservation, localized maintenance and repairs, and major rehabilitation work activities. If work is completed as scheduled, your airport will probably experience an improvement to the overall area-weighted average PCI. Though this analysis was performed with the assumption of an "unlimited budget", the purpose has been to identify specific projects over the course of 10-years for each pavement section where the condition is projected to fall below the critical PCI. The costs depicted in this study are intended to aid the airports in planning level budgets. Prior to construction work, it is recommended that the airport perform additional investigation at the design level to better estimate costs associated with the maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation activity discussed.

1. INTRODUCTION

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.

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Aviation and Spaceport Office implemented the Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP) in 1992. In 2012, the FDOT Aviation and Spaceport Office selected a team led by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. and including Peneul Consulting, LLC, Roy D. McQueen & Associates, LTD, and All About Pavements, Inc., to provide services in support of the Aviation and Spaceport Office Program Manager. The continued evaluation and update of the existing SAPMP is to be completed over fiscal years 2013 and 2014.

This individual airport airfield pavement evaluation report discusses the work performed, a summary of findings, condition analysis results, and recommendations for maintenance repair and major rehabilitation planning associated with the SAPMP update. It also briefly describes the procedures used to ensure that the appropriate engineering and scientific standards of care, quality, budget, schedules, and safety requirements were implemented during the performance of this work.

1.1 Purpose of Pavement Evaluation Report

The purpose of this Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report is to:

- Describe, briefly, the SAPMP goals, procedures, and responsibilities of the program's participants.
- Provide a brief technical explanation on pavement management principles, standard practices, objectives, and benefits of implementation.
- Outline procedures used to coordinate, collect, evaluate and report pavement inspection results at this airport.
- Analyze and utilize condition results for the development of maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation based on pavement performance trends.

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 implementations and again during the 1998-1999 updates; the SAPMP performed the development of 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 was 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 150/5380-6B 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 Aviation and Spaceport Office Program Manager

The FDOT Central Office Airport Engineering Manager serves as the Aviation Office Program Manager (AO-PM) for the SAPMP. The AO-PM monitors the work performed by the Consultant. The AO-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 AO-PM reports updates and milestones to the FDOT State Aviation Manager and Aviation Development Administrator.

Consultant

The Consultant, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. and their team consisting of Peneul Consulting, LLC, Roy D. McQueen & Associates, LTD, and All About Pavements, Inc. provide technical and administrative assistance to the AO-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 150/5380-6B Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements and ASTM D 5340.

Airport Role

The airports are the ultimate client 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 AO-PM. The airport should provide a current Airport Layout Plan (ALP) to the Consultant and, if they participated in the previous SAPMP, indicate any construction activity that has been 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 AO-PM. Each District supports the SAPMP's on-going efforts of provided 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.

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 mainly two types of pavements:

- Flexible Pavement, a composition of bituminous asphalt concrete (AC) surface, base, and subbase layers.
- Rigid Pavement, a composition 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 will assist the engineers in making timely, adequate, consistent, and 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 pavement preservation pavements, make 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 plan M&R and Rehabilitation projects in a manner and sequence that maximizes benefit and minimizes costs. Figure 1-1, which is based upon the FAA Advisory Circular 150 5380-7A Airport Pavement Management Program, illustrates how pavement generally deteriorates over time and the relative cost of rehabilitation and reconstruction throughout its life.



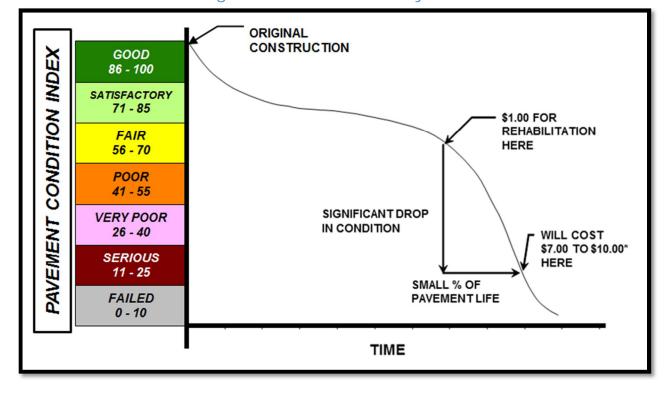


Figure 1-1: Pavement Life Cycle

Source: FAA Advisory Circular 150 5380-7A 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 agencies) 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 5340-11. As part of this update, SAPMP has adopted the changes made in updates to ASTM D 5340-11. These include the separation of Weathering and Raveling into two distinct flexible pavement distresses, and the addition of the Alkali-Silica Reactivity distress for rigid pavement distresses. The change in distress classification, as described in ASTM D 5340-11, may result in small variances in the PCI values from the previous inspection analysis.

The pavement condition surveys assess the functional condition of the pavement surface based on surface distresses as defined by the ASTM D 5340-11. Typically, deficiencies within a pavement structure will eventually reflect to the pavement surface as distresses described within ASTM D 5340-11. The SAPMP is specifically a visual evaluation and analysis based on the ASTM D 5340-11. 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 150/5380-6B and ASTM D 5340. Further discussion of the process of inventorying and categorizing pavement facilities by use,

composition, and history can be found in SECTION 2 AIRFIELD PAVEMENT NETWORK DEFINITION and PAVEMENT INVENTORY.

Sample units are uniformly divided areas of pavement that are defined for inspection. Sample unit sizes are approximately $5,000 \pm 2,000$ square feet for flexible AC pavements and 20 ± 8 slabs for rigid PCC pavements. Prior to conducting the field condition survey inspections, the sampling plan was developed for the airfield pavements based on updates to the previous inspection sampling based on the available knowledge of construction updates. The sample rate adopted for the SAPMP is depicted on Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Sampling Rate Schedule for SAPMP PCI Survey Inspections

Flexible Pavements Asphalt Concrete						
Number of Sample Units in Section	Number of Sai	Taxiways, Aprons, Others				
1 - 4	1	1				
5 - 10	2	1				
11 - 15	3	2				
16 - 30	5	3				
31 - 40	7	4				
41 - 50	8	5				
≥ 51	20% but ≤ 20	10% but ≤ 10				

Rigid Pavements Portland Cement Concrete					
	Number of Sai	mple Units to Inspect			
Number of Sample Units in Section	Taviwa				
1 - 3	1	1			
4 - 6	2	1			
7 - 10	3	2			
11 - 15	4	2			
16 - 20	5	3			
21 - 30	7	3			
31 - 40	8	4			
41 - 50	10	5			
≥ 51	20% but ≤ 20	10% but ≤ 10			

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 5340-11 and MicroPAVER 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.

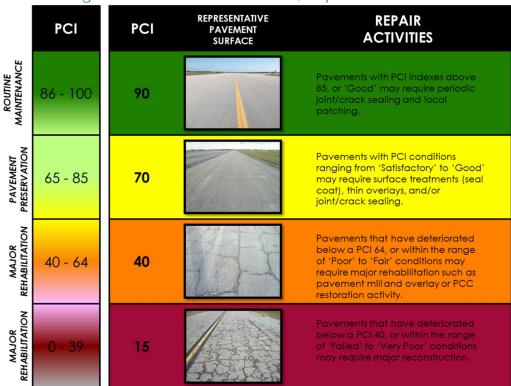


Figure 1-2: Flexible Pavement, Asphalt Concrete

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

Figure 1-3: Rigid Pavement, Portland Cement Concrete

Using the ASTM D 5340-11 standard seven qualitative ranges, the SAPMP provides a PCI value and a standard qualitative condition rating for the pavement facilities inspected.

AIRFIELD PAVEMENT NETWORK DEFINITION AND PAVEMENT INVENTORY

Okeechobee County Airport (OBE) consists of two runways; Runway 14-32, which is 75-ft wide by 4,001-ft long and Runway 5-23, which is 100-ft wide by 5,000-ft long. Runway 5-23 is served by parallel taxiway Alpha and taxiway connectors Charlie and Delta, all of which are 35-ft wide. Rehabilitation for taxiways Alpha and Charlie was completed in March of 2011, which consisted of milling 2" from the existing asphalt surface and overlaying new P-401-SP surface course. The overlay process included placing an Armi layer down on the milled surface, followed by two lifts of the new P-401-SP surface course. Runway 14-32 is served by 35-ft wide parallel taxiway Bravo. Currently the airport has T-Hangar facilities located on the east side of taxiway Alpha and off of taxiway Bravo. Tie-down spaces are located throughout the apron. All of the pavement for the runway, taxiways, apron and hangars is constructed with Asphalt Concrete.

It is important to note that the aforementioned runway data in addition to the remaining airfield pavement facilities geometric attributes may vary slightly from the geometry used in the condition exhibit in Appendix B and the major rehabilitation exhibit in Appendix F based on field measurements.

The airport was opened in April 1940 as Conners Field and later leased by the United States Army Air Corps in 1941 as an auxiliary training field for Hendricks Army Airfield B-17 Flying Fortress training school. With the end of the war, the airport was returned to civil use in 1945. Okeechobee County Airport serves commercial, corporate business, governmental and general aviation needs for Okeechobee County and surrounding areas. This airport is designated as a General Aviation airport and is located in District 1 of the Florida Department of Transportation.

2.1 Network Definition

The airfield pavements within each airport network are separated into manageable units within the FDOT SAPMP MicroPAVER database system, organizing pavement data by similar use and constructive history.

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 this airport 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.

Airfield Pavement System Inventory and Network Definition Update

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; this variable that factored in the performance and condition of the pavement section.

The Airfield Pavement System Inventory Exhibit, Figure A-2 in Appendix A, is a snapshot of recent and anticipated airfield pavement construction activity communicated by the airport since the last SAPMP update. Construction activities identified include maintenance and repair activity, rehabilitation, and airfield pavement expansion efforts. 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 reconstruction. This type of effort will result in a resetting of the pavement section PCI value to 100 due to the nature of the work. Lastly, airfield pavement expansions 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. When possible, these changes are reflected in the Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibit, in Appendix A, prior to the field inspection. The

updates are typically discussed and confirmed with airport personnel at the beginning and end of condition survey inspections to ensure accuracy.

The Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibit depicts the airport's pavement limits with Branch and Section delineations. This exhibit also includes the subdivision on Section areas into sample units and is used to identify those sample units that are to be inspected. The previous SAPMP Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibits were used as a base. Updates and information provided by each airport was reviewed and the exhibits were revised appropriately. Characteristics that are considered include; airfield configuration, branch designations (magnetic declination, Airport Layout Plan updates) and pavement composition. The exhibit serves not only as a primary guide for the airfield inspectors but also allows specific distresses found in the re-inspection report to be geographically located.

Due to recent and anticipated construction efforts; pavement area sections may have been consolidated and 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. Table 2-1 summarizes the recent and anticipated airfield pavement construction efforts communicated by the airport.

Table 2-1: Recent and/or Anticipated Airfield Pavement Construction

Construction Year	Section Location	Work Type/Pavement Section				
2011	TAXIWAY A and C	MILL AND OVERLAY. CONSTRUCT 90-DEGREE END CONNECTORS BETWEEN TAXIWAY A AND RUNWAY 5-23				

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 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.

2.2 Pavement Inventory

The detailed pavement inventory database was updated to reflect the Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibit, in Appendix A, updates and field inspection results. Table 2-2 and Figure 2-1 provides a summary of the pavement inventory attributes at Okeechobee County Airport-(OBE) for this SAPMP update.

Table 2-2: Pavement Inventory Summary

Airfield Pavem	Airfield Pavement Network Definition						
Number of Branches	7						
Number of Sections	16						
Sample Units	61						
Airfield	Pavement l	Jse					
Use	Area (SF)	Relative Area (%)					
Runway	792,650	55%					
Taxiway	430,426	30%					
Apron	223,388	15%					
Total =	1,446,464	100%					
Airfield I	Pavement T	ype					
Туре	Area (SF)	Relative Area (%)					
Asphalt Concrete (AC)	194,909	87%					
Asphalt Overlay (AAC)	1,251,555	13%					
Portland Cement Concrete (PCC)	0	0%					
AC over PCC (APC)	0	0%					



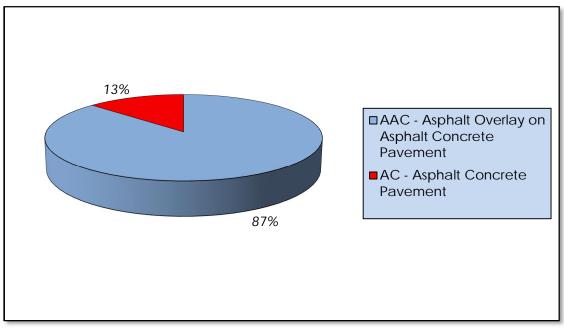


Figure 2-1: Airfield Pavement Type

Specific details to each Branch and Section such as; name, geometry, age, rank, surface type, and construction history are provided in Table 2-3.

Branch Name	Branch ID	Section ID	True Area (SF)	Section Rank	Surface Type	Last Const. Date	Total Samples Inspected	Total Samples
DUNIMAN 14 22	DW 14 22	(210	11 225	C	A A C	2/15/2011	1	2
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	6210	11,325	S	AAC	3/15/2011	l	3
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	6205	281,325	S	AAC	1/1/2003	16	75
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	6107	250,000	T	AAC	7/31/2008	8	50
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	6105	250,000	T	AAC	7/31/2008	8	50
APRON AT T-HANGARS	AP T- HANG	4205	28,679	Р	AC	12/25/1999	1	4
APRON	AP	4110	98,679	Р	AAC	12/31/2007	3	19
APRON	AP	4105	96,030	Р	AAC	12/31/2007	3	20
TAXIWAY D	TW D	410	5,148	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	1	1
TAXIWAY D	TW D	405	14,810	Р	AC	1/1/1991	1	4

Table 2-3: Airfield Pavement Inventory Details

Branch Name	Branch ID	Section ID	True Area (SF)	Section Rank	Surface Type	Last Const. Date	Total Samples Inspected	Total Samples
TAXIWAY C	TW C	305	31,940	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	2	8
TAXIWAY B	TW B	210	9,422	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	1	2
TAXIWAY B	TW B	205	151,420	Р	AC	1/1/1943	5	41
TAXIWAY A	TW A	125	3,730	T	AAC	3/15/2011	1	1
TAXIWAY A	TW A	115	3,730	Р	AAC	1/1/1998	1	1
TAXIWAY A	TW A	110	122,764	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	5	35
TAXIWAY A	TW A	105	87,462	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	4	25

Note: If new construction, then survey date = last construction date and PCI is set to 100 by MicroPAVER.

* Sections not surveyed due to reasons such as re-sectioning, no escort, not accessible at the time of survey.

3. AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONDITION

Airfield pavement distresses and condition were surveyed in accordance with the methods outlined in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6B and ASTM D 5340-11. 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.

The program has been updated from ASTM D 5340-04, released in 2004, to ASTM D 5340-11, released in 2011, for this SAPMP update. The primary updates include the separation of certain distress types and the addition of new types with corresponding changes to PCI calculation. These changes in distress classification may result in small variances in the PCI values from the previous inspection analyses.

3.1 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 is used to calculate PCI values using the methodology described in ASTM D 5340-11. 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 3-1 and 3-2 describe the distresses as defined by the ASTM D 5340-11 and adopted for the SAPMP procedures.

Table 3-1: Airfield Pavement Distresses for Asphalt Concrete

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 Reference Manual

Table 3-2: Airfield Pavement Distresses for Portland Cement 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		

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

3.2 Airfield Pavement Condition Index Rating Results

From the condition survey inspection performed in 2013 at Okeechobee County Airport, the overall weighted average PCI value is 79 representing a condition rating of SATISFACTORY.

Overall the airport exhibited pavement distresses associated with climate and age. Asphalt Concrete pavement distresses include; weathering, raveling, longitudinal/transverse cracking, and block cracking distresses of which are common of pavements of similar age.

Runway 5-23 exhibited low severity weathering in addition to longitudinal cracks primarily located along the paving joints. Low quantities of both low severity

swelling and raveling were also recorded but not in large quantities. These distresses are to be expected based on the current age of the pavement.

Runway 14-32 exhibited low to medium severity weathering and raveling in addition to longitudinal/transverse cracking. Low severity swelling was also recorded throughout the runway pavement sections. A small quantity of low severity depressions were also recorded at isolated locations on the runway. Runway 14-32 is showing its age, with the primary causes of the current pavement distresses being related to both age and climate.

Taxiways Alpha and Charlie recently went through mill and overlay rehabilitation in March of 2011. These pavement sections exhibited small quantities of low severity longitudinal/transverse cracking along with weathering. One depression was identified along Taxiway Alpha which was most likely due to the asphalt placement creating a low spot for water to pond.

Taxiway Bravo exhibited both low and medium severity longitudinal/transverse cracking along with low severity weathering, raveling and block cracking. A significant amount of swelling was also recorded along Taxiway Bravo which can be attributed to climate and subgrade quality.

Appendix B contains Table B-1 and an Airfield Pavement Condition Index Rating Exhibit, Figure B-1, which depicts the PCI results by Section, and Appendix C contains MicroPAVER reports of PCI results by Branch and Section. Appendix H includes detailed distress data generated by MicroPAVER for each inspected sample unit.

The pavement condition at Okeechobee County Airport is represented in Figure 3-1 in accordance with the condition categories and PCI scale referenced in ASTM D 5340. Further detail is provided in Table 3-3 which describes the breakdown of the airport's airfield conditions according to area and use.

Appendix B contains Table B-1 summarizes the Section Condition values and the Airfield Pavement Condition Index Rating Exhibit, Figure B-1, that depicts the PCI results by Section. Appendix H is dedicated to the reporting of the specific airfield pavement distress data collected at the time of the inspection for this update.



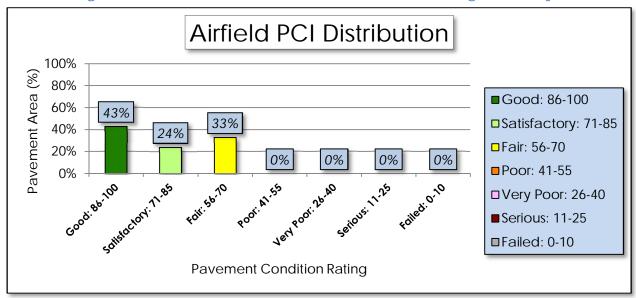


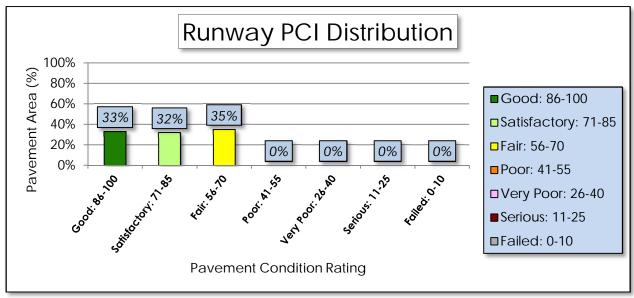
Table 3-3: Pavement Condition Index Rating Summary

Airfield Pavement Use						
Use	Average Area- Weighted PCI	Condition Rating				
Runway	77	Satisfactory				
Taxiway	79	Satisfactory				
Apron	84	Satisfactory				
Condition Area						
Condition Rating	Area (SF)	Relative Area (%)				
Good	614,091	43%				
Satisfactory	348,679	24%				
Fair	483,694	33%				
Poor	-	0%				
Very Poor	-	0%				
Serious	-	0%				
Failed	-	0%				

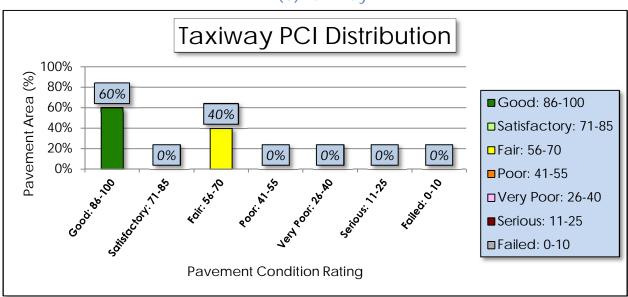
Approximately 67% of the airfield network is in Good and Satisfactory condition; while 33% of the network is in a Fair condition. Table 3-3 provides a breakdown of total area for each pavement by condition rating. Figures 3.2 a, b, c depict the condition rating of the airfield pavement by Branch Use. Photographs taken during the condition survey inspection are included in Appendix G. The photographs included are intended to be representative of the distress observed.

Figure 3-2: Percentage of Pavement Area by Condition Rating by Use

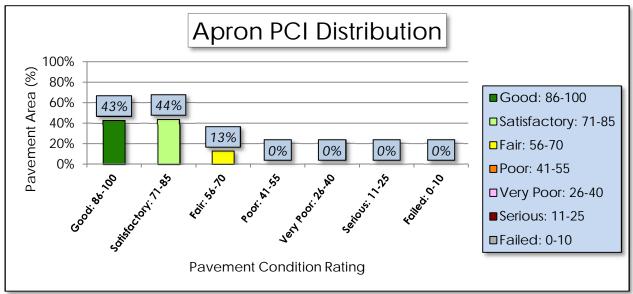
(a) Runway



(b) Taxiway



(c) Apron



PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Pavement performance models are developed from the distress data collected for the SAPMP for 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 pavement performance models are used to develop broad prediction models, also known as pavement condition deterioration curves.

The consolidation of the Florida Airports System's pavement infrastructure within the FDOT SAPMP is based on data that have 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 2014. 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. Figures 4-1, 4-2, and 4-3 represent the pavement performance prediction at Okeechobee County Airport based on pavement use. Each figure depicts the FDOT recommended Minimum Service Level PCI value for each pavement type.



Figure 4-1: Runway Pavement Performance Prediction Summary

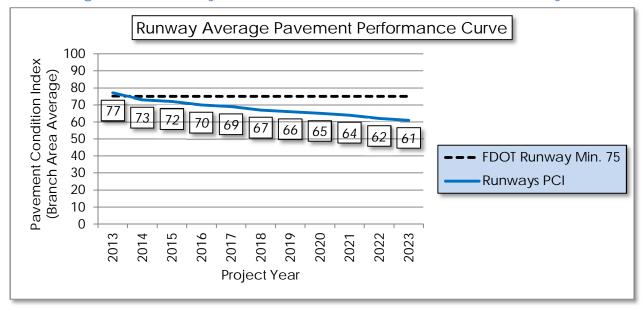
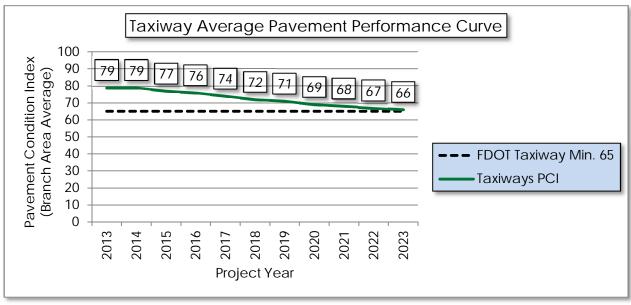


Figure 4-2: Taxiway Pavement Performance Prediction Summary





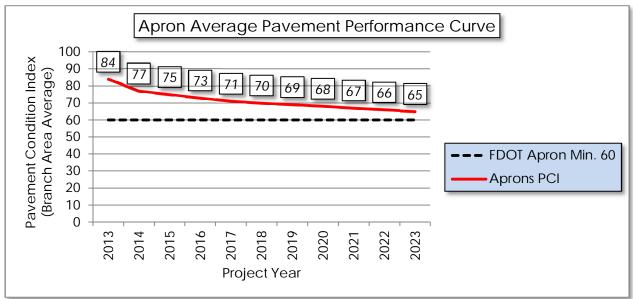


Figure 4-3: Apron Pavement Performance Prediction Summary

Pavement performance modeling to predict the future PCI is primarily done to predict PCI at the Section level for the purpose of planning Major Rehabilitation work. In Appendix D, Table D-1 represents the predicted area-weighted PCI by Section for the airport's airfield pavement infrastructure.

5. AIRFIELD PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE POLICIES AND COSTS

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 150/5380-6B 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.

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

Surface Type	Distress Code	Distress Name	Severity	Maintenance Work Type	Work Unit
	41	Alligator Cracking	L, M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	42	Bleeding	N/A	Partial Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	43	Block Cracking	L	Seal Coat Treatment	Square Feet
	43	Block Cracking	M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	44	Corrugation	L, M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	45	Depression	L, M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	46	Jet Blast Erosion	L, M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
	47	Joint Reflection Cracking	L	Crack Sealing	Linear Feet
0)	47	Joint Reflection Cracking	M, H	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
Flexible Asphalt Concrete (AC, AAC, APC)	48	Longitudinal/Transverse Cracking	L, M, H	Crack Sealing	Linear Feet
ole Asphalt Cond (AC, AAC, APC)	49	Oil Spillage	L, M	Seal Coat Treatment	Square Feet
Aspha C, AA	49	Oil Spillage	Н	Full Depth Pavement Patch	Square Feet
exible (A(50	Patch and Utility Patching	М	Crack Sealing	Linear Feet
FIE	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
	61	Blowup	L, M, H	Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	Square Feet
	62	Corner Break	L, M, H	Partial Patch - PCC	Square Feet
	63	Longitudinal/Transverse/Diagonal Cracking	Н	Crack Sealing - PCC	Linear Feet
	64	Durability Cracking	M, H	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	Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	Square Feet
Rigid Pavement (PCC)	67	67 Patching, Large		Slab Replacement / Full Depth Patch	Square Feet
igid P.	68	Popouts	L	Crack Sealing - PCC	Linear Feet
α.	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	70 Scaling/Map Cracking/Crazing		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

Surface Type	Distress Code	Distress Name	Severity	Maintenance Work Type	Work Unit
	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
	76	Alkali-Silica Reaction	eaction M		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 will require a 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 current Section's 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, for most airports, 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.

Table 5-3: Critical and Minimum Service Level PCI for General Aviation Airports

Use	FDOT Recommended PCI	Critical PCI
Runway	75	65
Taxiway	65	65
Apron	60	65

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
Maintenance	 Crack Sealing (AC/PCC) Partial Depth Patching (AC) Full Depth Patching (AC/PCC) Surface Treatment (AC) 	75 - 90
Rehabilitation	Mill and Overlay (AC)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 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.

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; such as GSB-88 and Microsurfacing, 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: AC Maintenance Unit Costs

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

Table 5-6: PCC 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.

Table 5-7: Rehabilitation Activities and Unit Costs by Condition for General Aviation Airports

Category	Activity	Cost/SqFt	
	Mill and Overlay (AC)	40 74	\$8.00
Rehabilitation	 Concrete Pavement Restoration (PCC) 	40 - 74	\$10.00
	• Full Depth Pavement Reconstruction	0 - 39	\$15.00

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%. In Appendix E, Table E-1 summarizes the Year-1 maintenance and repair recommendations based on the most recent inspection. The summary in Table E-1 does not take into account any rehabilitation activities, but rather summarizes preventative activities for all PCI ranges, including below critical PCI sections.

6. MAJOR PAVEMENT REHABILITATION NEEDS

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.

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. Table 6-1 depicts the major rehabilitation work identified on the pavement section level based on current and predicted pavement PCI.

Table 6-1: Summary of Major Rehabilitation

Year	Branch Name	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2014	RW 14-32	6205	\$ 2,813,249.87	63	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW B	205	\$ 1,514,199.93	57	Mill and Overlay	100
2016	TW A	125	\$ 39,571.57	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	TW D	405	\$ 166,687.85	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	TW A	115	\$ 43,240.92	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2021	AP T-HANG	4205	\$ 352,715.51	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2023	RW 5-23	6105	\$ 3,261,932.81	65	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$ 8,191,598.46			

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Costs are adjusted for inflation AT 3%

OF FLORIDA

The 10-year major rehabilitation program addresses those pavement sections that have a current or project PCI that is below the Critical PCI of 65 during the 10-year analysis period. The unconstrained or "unlimited budget" Major Rehabilitation Program is compared to a "No Major Rehabilitation Program" scenario in Figure 6-1. As shown, if no major rehabilitation work is completed in the next 10 years at your airport, the average PCI may be 15 points less than a plan that provides timely repairs to the airfield pavements.

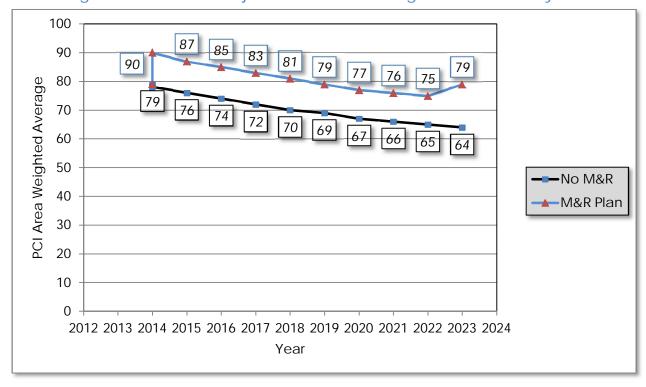


Figure 6-1: 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Budget Scenario Analysis

7. PREVENTATIVE AND MAJOR REHABILITATION PLANNING

The preventative and major rehabilitation results include activities that are based on distresses observed and unconstrained by budget limits. FDOT recognizes that the projects identified as Year-1 needs in 2013, based on condition, may exceed a typical annual budget level. It is recommended that each airport further evaluate each project's feasibility and desirability based on the airport's future development plans and budgeting scenarios.

In an effort to identify appropriate budget levels, the 10-year Preventative and Major Rehabilitation analysis evaluated projected budget needs based on predicted PCI of each pavement section. Table 7-1 and Figure 7-1 provides a summary of the expected preventative and major rehabilitation for each program year.

Table 7-1: 10-Year Preventative and Major Rehabilitation Summary

Program Year	Preventative		Ма	Major Rehabilitation		Total Year Costs
2014	\$	115,922.79	\$	4,327,449.80	\$	4,443,372.58
2015	\$	155,336.80	\$	-	\$	155,336.80
2016	\$	200,385.69	\$	39,571.57	\$	239,957.25
2017	\$	250,355.42	\$	-	\$	250,355.42
2018	\$	299,296.49	\$	166,687.85	\$	465,984.34
2019	\$	364,803.49	\$	43,240.92	\$	408,044.41
2020	\$	432,905.03	\$	-	\$	432,905.03
2021	\$	485,845.02	\$	352,715.51	\$	838,560.53
2022	\$	545,246.35	\$	-	\$	545,246.35
2023	\$	461,056.63	\$	3,261,932.81	\$	3,722,989.44
Total =					\$	11,502,752.15

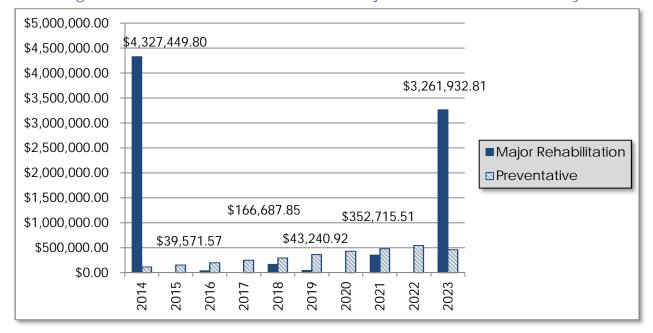


Figure 7-1: 10-Year Preventative and Major Rehabilitation Summary

According to the most recent inspections at the time of this update; the following pavement sections were identified as a Year-1 need for major rehabilitation:

- Runway 14-32 Section 6205.
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to subgrade quality, climate, and age of pavement.
- Taxiway B Section 205
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to subgrade quality, climate, and age of pavement.

Appendix E summarizes the preventative repair recommendations for Year-1 and Appendix F provides an exhibit, Airfield Pavement Major Rehabilitation, that depicts the recommended major rehabilitation on the airfield pavement network according to work type and year.

8. VISUAL AID EXHIBITS

8.1 Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibit

The Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibit in Appendix A depicts the airfield layout in a manner that defines the airfield pavement infrastructure as branches, sections, and sample units in accordance with the ASTM D 5340-11. The exhibits are prepared and updated with information provided by the airport and from aerial imagery from the FDOT Surveying and Mapping publications.

8.2 Airfield Pavement System Inventory Exhibit

The Airfield Pavement System Inventory Exhibit in Appendix A depicts any recent airfield pavement construction activity reported by the airport. The exhibit is intended to identify pavement sections that may have changed in geometry and pavement composition that would affect the section delineation. The information provided in the Airport Response Form was used as the basis of the changes and confirmed with the airport personnel at the time of inspection.

8.3 Airfield Pavement Condition Index Rating Exhibit

The Airfield Pavement Condition Index Rating Exhibit in Appendix B has been prepared based on the section condition analysis of the distress data collected during the recent condition index rating survey. The exhibit graphically depicts the inventory with associated condition rating colors and PCI values.

8.4 Airfield Pavement Major Rehabilitation Exhibit

The Airfield Pavement Major Rehabilitation Exhibit in Appendix F has been prepared based on the section pavement performance model and major rehabilitation analysis. The exhibit graphically depicts the inventory with associated rehabilitation activity, program year, and the planning level costs.

8.5 Airfield Pavement Condition Survey Inspection Photographs

During the field condition survey inspection; inspectors photographed representative distress types observed. Select photographs are provided in Appendix G to provide visual support to special pavement conditions or distresses observed.

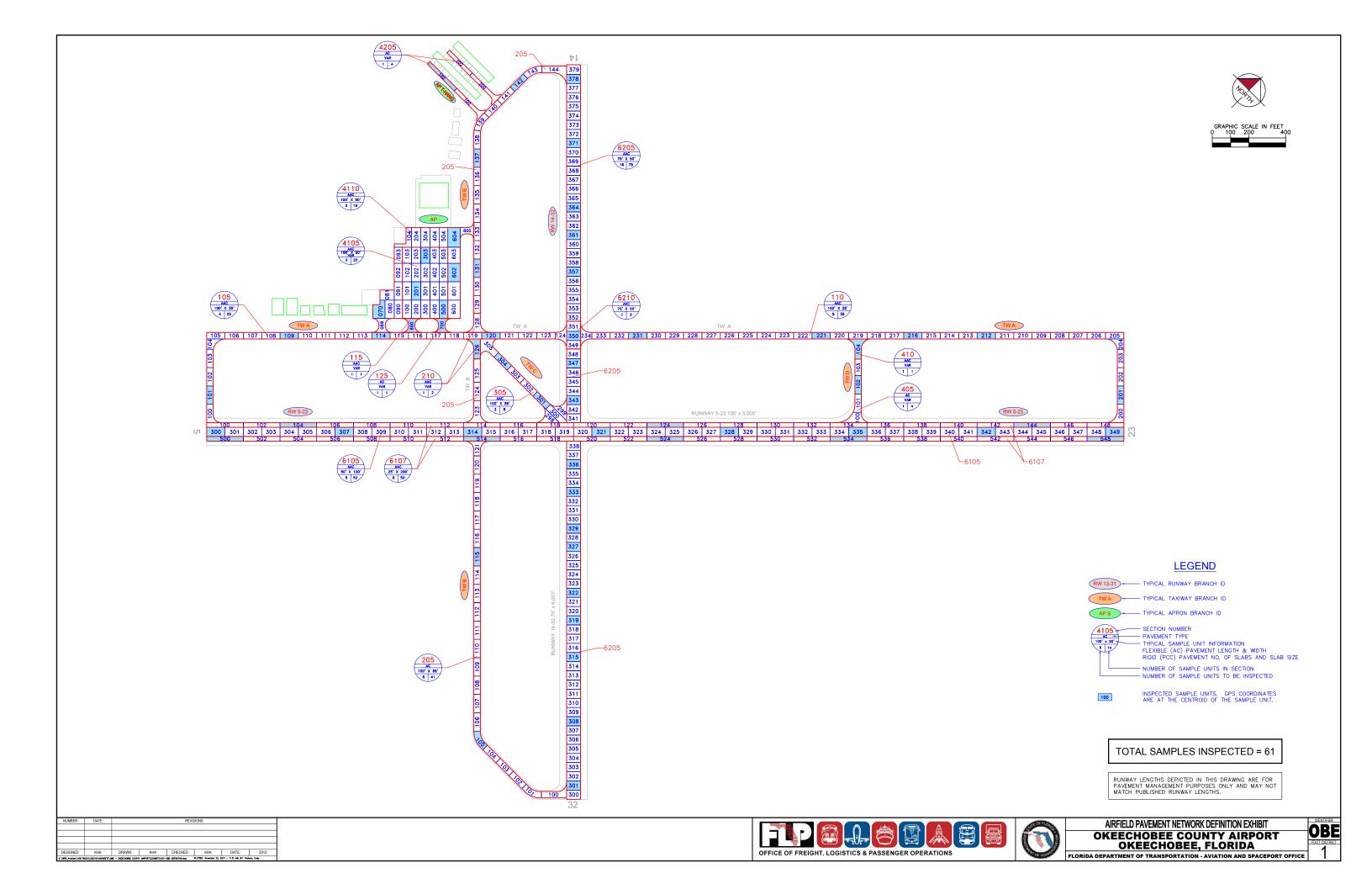
9. RECOMMENDATIONS

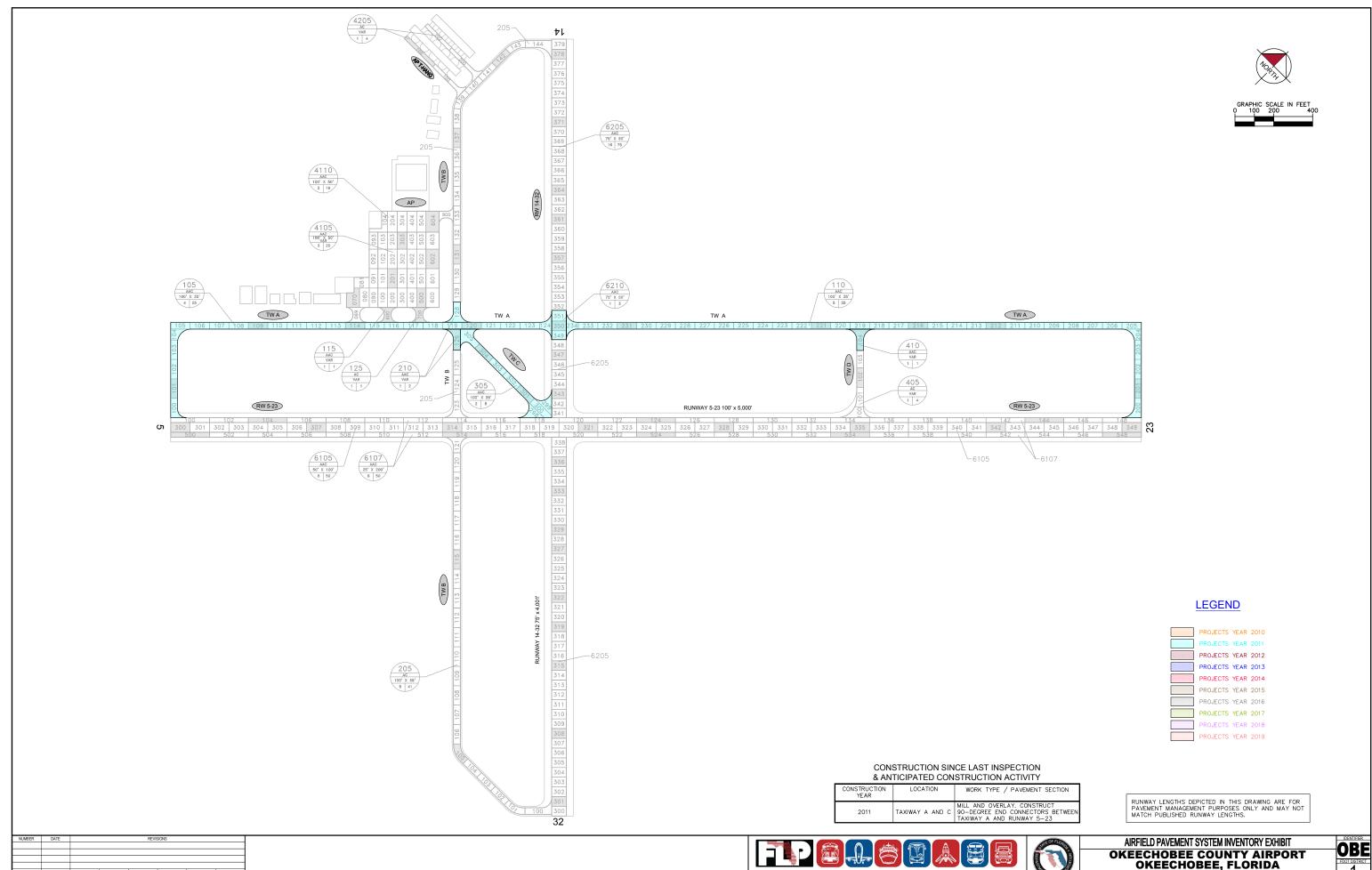
The following recommendations were made based on the 2013 condition survey inspection, condition analysis, and maintenance/rehabilitation analysis results:

- Runway 14-32 Section 6205
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to subgrade quality, climate, and age of pavement.
- Taxiway B Section 205
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to subgrade quality, climate, and age of pavement.
- Taxiway A Sections 125 and 115
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to climate and age of pavement.
- Taxiway D Section 405
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to climate and age of pavement.
- T-Hangar Apron Section 4205
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to climate and age of pavement.
- Runway 5-23 Section 6105
 - Mill and overlay attributed to distresses related to climate and age of pavement.

APPENDIX A

- AIRFIELD PAVEMENT NETWORK DEFINITION EXHIBIT
- AIRFIELD PAVEMENT SYSTEM INVENTORY EXHIBIT
- PAVEMENT GEOMETRY INVENTORY
- WORK HISTORY REPORT





OKEECHOBEE COUNTY AIRPORT OKEECHOBEE, FLORIDA FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - AVIATION AND SPACEPORT OFFICE

Table A-1: Pavement Geometry Inventory

Branch Name	Branch ID	Branch Use	Section ID	Length (FT)	Width (FT)	True Area (FT²)	Section Rank	Surface Type	Last Const. Date	Last Insp. Date	Total Samples
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	RUNWAY	6210	3,852	75	11,325	S	AAC	3/15/2011	9/26/2013	3
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	RUNWAY	6205	3,852	75	281,325	S	AAC	1/1/2003	9/26/2013	75
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	RUNWAY	6107	5,000	100	250,000	T	AAC	7/31/2008	9/26/2013	50
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	RUNWAY	6105	5,000	100	250,000	T	AAC	7/31/2008	9/26/2013	50
APRON AT T-HANGARS	AP T- HANG	APRON	4205	785	35	28,679	Р	AC	12/25/1999	9/26/2013	4
APRON	AP	APRON	4110	550	200	98,679	Р	AAC	12/31/2007	9/26/2013	19
APRON	AP	APRON	4105	388	230	96,030	Р	AAC	12/31/2007	9/26/2013	20
TAXIWAY D	TW D	TAXIWAY	410	180	35	5,148	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	9/26/2013	1
TAXIWAY D	TW D	TAXIWAY	405	250	35	14,810	Р	AC	1/1/1991	9/26/2013	4
TAXIWAY C	TW C	TAXIWAY	305	610	35	31,940	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	9/26/2013	8
TAXIWAY B	TW B	TAXIWAY	210	135	35	9,422	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	9/26/2013	2
TAXIWAY B	TW B	TAXIWAY	205	4,155	35	151,420	Р	AC	1/1/1943	9/26/2013	41
TAXIWAY A	TW A	TAXIWAY	125	75	35	3,730	T	AAC	3/15/2011	9/26/2013	1
TAXIWAY A	TW A	TAXIWAY	115	75	35	3,730	Р	AAC	1/1/1998	9/26/2013	1
TAXIWAY A	TW A	TAXIWAY	110	3,390	35	122,764	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	9/26/2013	35
TAXIWAY A	TW A	TAXIWAY	105	2,390	35	87,462	Р	AAC	3/15/2011	9/26/2013	25

Note: If new construction, then survey date = last construction date and PCI is set to 100 by MicroPAVER.

^{*} Sections not surveyed due to reasons such as re-sectioning, no escort, not accessible at the time of survey.

Date:10/03/2013

Work History Report

Pavement Database:FDOT

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 AP
 (APRON)
 Section:
 4105
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 12/31/2007
 Use:
 APRON
 Rank P Length:
 388.00 Ft
 Width:
 230.00 Ft
 True Area:
 96,030.00 SqF

1 of 4

Work Work Work Thickness Major Comments Cost Date Code Description (in) M&R 2007: 2" MILL AND 4" P-401 SP Mill and Overlay 12/31/2007 ML-OL \$0 0.00 True OVERLAY 01/01/1998 **IMPORTED OVERLAY** SOIL: SM True 01/01/1988 **IMPORTED BUILT** 2.00 True 1988: 2" P-401 ON 6" P-211

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 AP
 (APRON)
 Section:
 4110
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 12/31/2007
 Use:
 APRON
 Rank P Length:
 550.00 Ft
 Width:
 200.00 Ft
 True Area:
 98,679.00 SqF

Work Work Thickness Work Major Comments Cost Date M&R Code Description (in) 12/31/2007 ML-OL Mill and Overlay \$0 1.50 2007: MILL 1.5" AND 1.5" P-401 SP True OVERLAY **BUILT** ESTIMATE 1998 AC PAVEMENT 01/01/1998 **IMPORTED**

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 AP T-HANG
 (APRON AT T-HANGARS)
 Section:
 4205
 Surface:
 AC

 L.C.D.:
 12/25/1999
 Use:
 APRON
 Rank P Length:
 785.00 Ft
 Width:
 35.00 Ft
 True Area:
 28,679.00 SqF

Work Work Thickness Major Comments Cost Date Code Description (in) M&R 12/25/1999 INITIAL **Initial Construction** \$0 0.00 True

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 RW 14-32
 (RUNWAY 14-32)
 Section:
 6205
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 01/01/2003
 Use:
 RUNWAY
 Rank S Length:
 3,852.00 Ft
 Width:
 75.00 Ft
 True Area:281.325.00 SqF

Work Work Thickness Work Major Comments Cost Date Code Description (in) M&R 01/01/2003 ML-OL Mill and Overlay \$0 0.00 True 01/01/1983 **IMPORTED OVERLAY** True SOIL: SM 1983: 1.5" P-401 OVERLAY 01/01/1983 **IMPORTED OVERLAY** True 1.50 01/01/1943 **IMPORTED** 1943: 2" BIT. SURFACE ON 8" **BUILT** 2.00 True BITUMINOUS STABILIZED BASE

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 RW 14-32
 (RUNWAY 14-32)
 Section:
 6210
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 03/15/2011
 Use:
 RUNWAY
 Rank S
 Length:
 3,852.00
 Ft
 Width:
 75.00
 Ft
 True Area:
 11,325.00
 SqF

Work Work Work Thickness Major Comments Cost Date Code Description M&R (in) 03/15/2011 ML-OV MILL and OVERLAY \$0 0.00 True 2011:2" MILL AND 4" P-401 SP OVERLAY 01/01/2003 ML-OV MILL and OVERLAY \$0 0.00 True 0.00 01/01/1983 OL-MR \$0 1983: 1.5" P-401 OVERLAY Overlay True 01/01/1983 \$0 SOIL: SM OL-MR Overlay 0.00 True NU-IN 01/01/1943 New Construction - Initial \$0 0.00 True 1943: 2" BIT. SURFACE ON 8" BITUMINOUS STABILIZED BASE

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 RW 5-23
 (RUNWAY 5-23)
 Section:
 6105
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 07/31/2008
 Use:
 RUNWAY
 Rank T Length:
 5,000.00 Ft
 Width:
 100.00 Ft
 True Area:250.000.00 SqF

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major M&R	Comments
07/31/2008	ML-OL	Mill and Overlay	\$0	1.50		2008: MILL 1.5" AND 1.5" P-401 OVERLAY
01/01/1982	IMPORTED	OVERLAY			True	SOIL: SM
01/01/1982	IMPORTED	OVERLAY		1.50	True	1982: 1.5" P-401 OVERLAY
01/01/1943	IMPORTED	BUILT		2.00		1943: 2" AC ON 8" BITUMINOUS TREATED BASE

Date:10/03/2013

Work History Report

Pavement Database:FDOT

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 RW 5-23
 (RUNWAY 5-23)
 Section:
 6107
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 07/31/2008
 Use:
 RUNWAY
 Rank T Length:
 5,000.00 Ft
 Width:
 100.00 Ft
 True Area:250,000.00 SqF

2 of 4

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost			Comments
07/31/2008	ML-OV	MILL and OVERLAY	\$0	0.00		2008: MILL 1.5" AND 1.5" P-401 OVERLAY
01/01/1982	OL-MR	Overlay	\$0	0.00	True	SOIL: SM
01/01/1982	OL-MR	Overlay	\$0	0.00	True	1982: 1.5" P-401 OVERLAY
01/01/1943	NU-IN	New Construction - Initial	\$0	0.00	True	1943: 2" AC ON 8"

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 TW A
 (TAXIWAY A)
 Section:
 105
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 03/15/2011
 Use:
 TAXIWAY
 Rank P Length:
 2,390.00 Ft
 Width:
 35.00 Ft
 True Area:
 87.462.00 SqF

Work Work Work Thickness Major Comments Cost Date Code Description M&R (in) 03/15/2011 ML-OL Mill and Overlay \$0 4.00 2011: 2" MILL AND 4" P-401 SP True OVERLAY 01/01/1985 **IMPORTED OVERLAY** SOIL: SM True 1985: 1.5" P-401 OVERLAY 01/01/1985 **IMPORTED OVERLAY** True 1.50 **BUILT** 1943: 2" AC ON 8" LIME ROCK BASE 01/01/1943 **IMPORTED** 2.00 True

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 TW A
 (TAXIWAY A)
 Section:
 110
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 03/15/2011
 Use:
 TAXIWAY
 Rank P Length:
 3,390.00 Ft
 Width:
 35.00 Ft
 True Area:122.764.00 SqF

Work Work Work Thickness Major Comments Cost M&R Date Code Description (in) 03/15/2011 ML-OL Mill and Overlay 2011: 2" MILL AND 4" P-401 SP \$0 4.00 True OVERLAY 01/01/1985 **IMPORTED OVERLAY** 1985 1.5" P401 SURFACE COURSE 1.50 True 01/01/1943 **IMPORTED BUILT** 2.00 True 1943: 2" AC ON 8" LIME ROCK BASE

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 TW A
 (TAXIWAY A)
 Section:
 115
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 01/01/1998
 Use:
 TAXIWAY
 Rank P Length:
 75.00 Ft
 Width:
 35.00 Ft
 True Area:
 3,730.00 SqF

Work Work Work Thickness Major Comments Cost Date Description Code (in) M&R 01/01/1998 **IMPORTED OVERLAY** True 1998 AC OVERLAY 01/01/1988 **IMPORTED BUILT** True 1988 2" P401 ON 6" P211 2.00

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch: TW A
 (TAXIWAY A)
 Section:
 125
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 03/15/2011
 Use:
 TAXIWAY
 Rank T Length:
 75.00 Ft
 Width:
 35.00 Ft
 True Area:
 3,730.00 SqF

Work Work Work Thickness Major Comments Cost (in) Date Code Description M&R 2011: 2" MILL AND 4" P-401 SP 03/15/2011 ML-OL Mill and Overlay \$0 4.00 True 01/01/1998 INITIAL **Initial Construction** \$0 0.00 True 1988 2" P401 ON 6" P211

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch: TW B
 (TAXIWAY B)
 Section:
 205
 Surface:
 AC

 L.C.D.:
 01/01/1943
 Use:
 TAXIWAY
 Rank P Length:
 4,155.00 Ft
 Width:
 35.00 Ft
 True Area:151.420.00 SqF

Work Work Work Major Thickness Comments Cost Date Code Description (in) M&R 01/01/1943 **IMPORTED OVERLAY** True SOIL: SM 01/01/1943 **IMPORTED BUILT** 1943: 2" AC ON 8" BITUMINOUS 2.00 True TREATED BASE

 Network:
 OBE
 Branch:
 TW B
 (TAXIWAY B)
 Section:
 210
 Surface:
 AAC

 L.C.D.:
 03/15/2011
 Use:
 TAXIWAY
 Rank P Length:
 135.00 Ft
 Width:
 35.00 Ft
 True Area:
 9,422.00 SqF

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major M&R	Comments
03/15/2011	ML-OL	Mill and Overlay	\$0	4.00		2011: 2" MILL AND 4" P-401 SP OVERLAY

Work History Report Date:10/03/2013 3 of 4 Pavement Database:FDOT 01/01/1943 INITIAL **Initial Construction** 0.00 True (TAXIWAY C) Network: OBE Branch: TW C Section: 305 Surface: AAC True Area: 31,940.00 SqF L.C.D.: 03/15/2011 Use: TAXIWAY Rank P Length: 610.00 Ft Width: 35.00 Ft Work Work Work Thickness Major Comments Cost Date Code Description M&R (in) 03/15/2011 ML-OL Mill and Overlay \$0 4.00 True 2011: 2" MILL AND 4" P-401 SP OVERLAY SOIL: SM **IMPORTED** 01/01/1943 **OVERLAY** True 1943: 2" AC ON 8" LIME ROCK BASE 01/01/1943 **IMPORTED BUILT** 2.00 True Network: OBE Branch: TW D (TAXIWAY D) Section: 405 Surface: AC L.C.D.: 01/01/1991 Use: TAXIWAY Rank P Length: 250.00 Ft Width: 35.00 Ft True Area: 14,810.00 SqF Thickness Work Work Work Major Comments Cost Date Code Description (in) M&R 01/01/1993 **IMPORTED REPAIR** THIS PAVEMENT WAS LESS THAN 2 YEARS OLD DURING 1993 PCI SURVEY AND WAS 01/01/1991 **IMPORTED BUILT** 2.00 True 1991: 2" P-401 ON 6" P-211 01/01/1991 **IMPORTED** SOIL: SM **OVERLAY** True Network: OBE Branch: TW D (TAXIWAY D) Section: 410 Surface: AAC L.C.D.: 03/15/2011 Use: TAXIWAY Rank P Length: 180.00 Ft Width: 35.00 Ft True Area: 5,148.00 SqF Work Work Work Thickness Major

Cost

\$0

\$0

Date

03/15/2011

01/01/1991

Code

ML-OL

INITIAL

Description

Mill and Overlay

Initial Construction

Comments

OVERLAY

2011: 2" MILL AND 4" P-401-SP

M&R

True

True

(in)

2.00

0.00

Date:10/03/2013

Work History Report

4 of 4

Pavement Database:FDOT

Summary:

Work Description	Section Count	Area Total (SqFt)	Thickness Avg (in)	Thickness STD (in)
BUILT	10	1,138,160.00	2.00	.00
Initial Construction	4	46,979.00	.00	.00
Mill and Overlay	13	1,259,150.00	1.92	1.84
New Construction - Initial	2	261,325.00	.00	.00
OVERLAY	16	2,180,918.00	.75	.80
REPAIR	1	14,810.00		

APPENDIX B

- AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX RATING EXHIBIT
- PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX INVENTORY

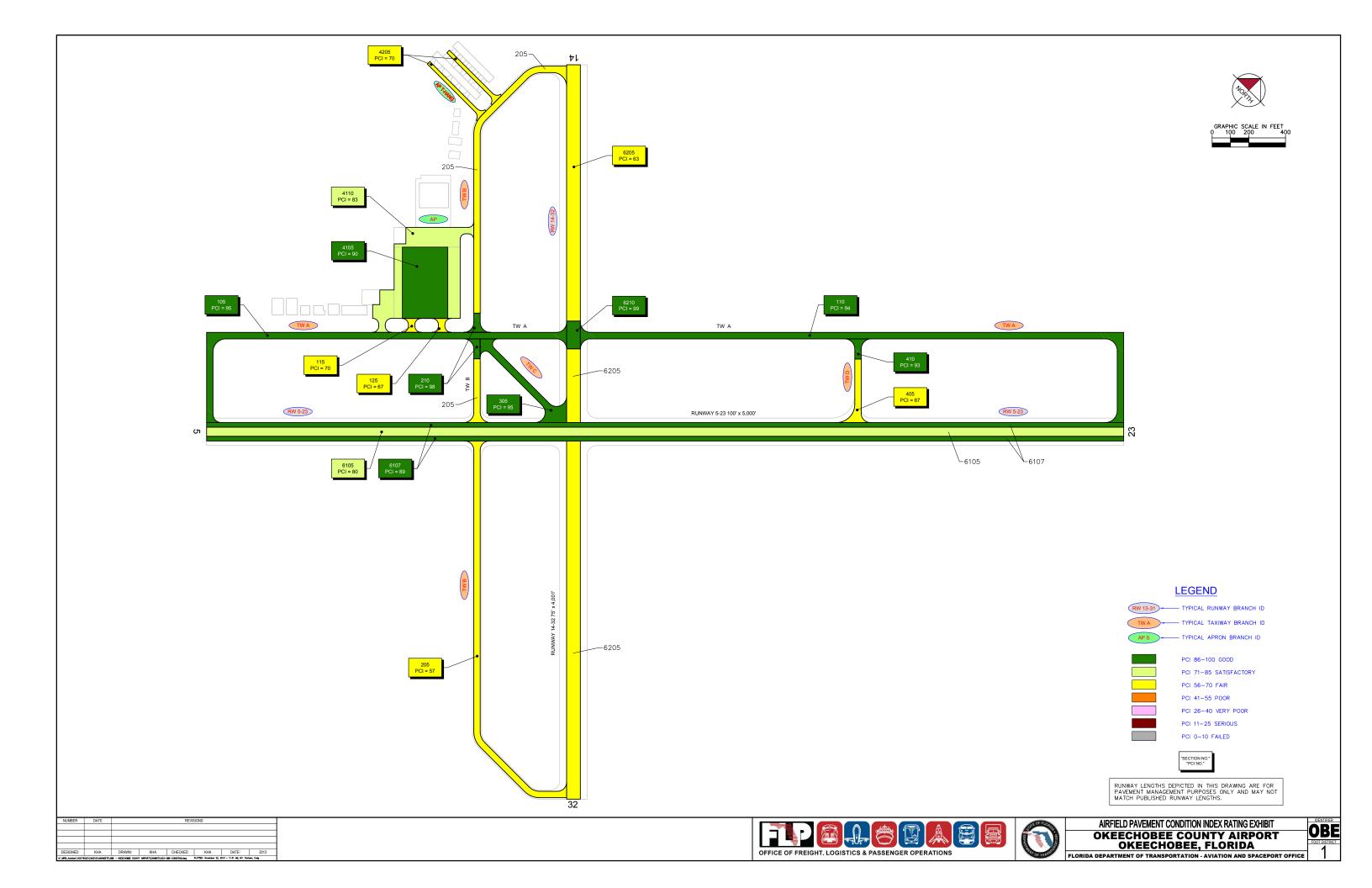


Table B-1: Pavement Condition Index Inventory

Branch Name	Branch ID	Branch Use	Section ID	True Area (FT²)	Section Rank	Surface Type	PCI	PCI Category	Total Samples Inspected	Total Samples
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	RUNWAY	6210	11,325	S	AAC	99	Good	1	3
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	RUNWAY	6205	281,325	S	AAC	63	Fair	16	75
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	RUNWAY	6107	250,000	T	AAC	89	Good	8	50
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	RUNWAY	6105	250,000	T	AAC	80	Satisfactory	8	50
APRON AT T-HANGARS	AP T-HANG	APRON	4205	28,679	Р	AC	70	Fair	1	4
APRON	AP	APRON	4110	98,679	Р	AAC	83	Satisfactory	3	19
APRON	AP	APRON	4105	96,030	Р	AAC	90	Good	3	20
TAXIWAY D	TW D	TAXIWAY	410	5,148	Р	AAC	93	Good	1	1
TAXIWAY D	TW D	TAXIWAY	405	14,810	Р	AC	67	Fair	1	4
TAXIWAY C	TW C	TAXIWAY	305	31,940	Р	AAC	95	Good	2	8
TAXIWAY B	TW B	TAXIWAY	210	9,422	Р	AAC	98	Good	1	2
TAXIWAY B	TW B	TAXIWAY	205	151,420	Р	AC	57	Fair	5	41
TAXIWAY A	TW A	TAXIWAY	125	3,730	T	AAC	67	Fair	1	1
TAXIWAY A	TW A	TAXIWAY	115	3,730	Р	AAC	70	Fair	1	1
TAXIWAY A	TW A	TAXIWAY	110	122,764	Р	AAC	94	Good	5	35
TAXIWAY A	TW A	TAXIWAY	105	87,462	Р	AAC	95	Good	4	25

Note: If new construction, then survey date = last construction date and PCI is set to 100 by MicroPAVER.

^{*} Sections not surveyed due to reasons such as re-sectioning, no escort, not accessible at the time of survey.

APPENDIX C

- BRANCH CONDITION REPORT
- SECTION CONDITION REPORT

Date: 10/3/2013

Branch Condition Report

1 of 2

Pavement Database: FDOT NetworkID: OBE

Number of Sum Section Avg Section PCI Weighted **True Area** Average **Branch ID** Use Width Sections Length Standard Average (SqFt) PCI PCI (Ft) (Ft) Deviation AP (APRON) 2 938.00 215.00 194,709.00 **APRON** 86.50 3.50 86.45 APT-HANG (APRON AT 1 785.00 35.00 28,679.00 **APRON** 0.00 70.00 70.00 T-HANGARS) RW 14-32 (RUNWAY 14-32) 2 7,704.00 75.00 292,650.00 **RUNWAY** 81.00 18.00 64.39 RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23) 2 10,000.00 100.00 500,000.00 **RUNWAY** 84.50 4.50 84.50 TW A (TAXIWAY A) 4 5,930.00 35.00 217,686.00 **TAXIWAY** 81.50 13.05 93.53 TW B (TAXIWAY B) 2 4,290.00 35.00 160,842.00 **TAXIWAY** 77.50 20.50 59.40 TW C (TAXIWAY C) 1 610.00 35.00 31,940.00 **TAXIWAY** 95.00 0.00 95.00 TW D (TAXIWAY D) 2 430.00 35.00 19,958.00 **TAXIWAY** 80.00 13.00 73.71

Date: 10 /3/2013

Branch Condition Report

Pavement Database: FDOT

Use Category	Number of Sections	Total Area (SqFt)	Arithmetic Average PCI	Average PCI STD.	Weighted Average PCI
APRON	3	223,388.00	81.00	8.29	84.34
RUNWAY	4	792,650.00	82.75	13.24	77.08
TAXIWAY	9	430,426.00	81.78	15.19	79.97
AII	16	1,446,464.00	81.88	13.67	79.06

2 of 2

Date: 10 /3/2013

Section Condition Report

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkID: OBE

Last Age **Branch ID** Section ID Surface Use Rank Lanes True Area Last PCI Inspection Αt Const. (SqFt) Date Inspection Date AP (APRON) Ρ **APRON** 96,030.00 09/26/2013 4105 12/31/2007 AAC 0 90.00 AP (APRON) Ρ 4110 12/31/2007 AAC **APRON** 0 98,679.00 09/26/2013 6 83.00 AP T-HANG (APRON AT T-HANGARS) 4205 12/25/1999 AC **APRON** Ρ 0 28,679.00 09/26/2013 14 70.00 RW 14-32 (RUNWAY 14-32) 6205 01/01/2003 AAC **RUNWAY** S 0 281,325.00 09/26/2013 63.00 10 RW 14-32 (RUNWAY 14-32) **RUNWAY** S 6210 03/15/2011 AAC 0 11,325.00 09/26/2013 2 99.00 RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23) 6105 07/31/2008 AAC **RUNWAY** Т 0 250,000.00 09/26/2013 5 80.00 RW 5-23 (RUNWAY 5-23) 6107 07/31/2008 AAC **RUNWAY** Τ 250,000.00 09/26/2013 5 89.00 TW A (TAXIWAY A) 105 03/15/2011 AAC **TAXIWAY** Ρ 0 87,462.00 09/26/2013 2 95.00 TW A (TAXIWAY A) Ρ 110 03/15/2011 AAC **TAXIWAY** 0 122,764.00 09/26/2013 2 94.00 TW A (TAXIWAY A) **TAXIWAY** Р 01/01/1998 AAC 3,730.00 09/26/2013 70.00 115 0 15 TW A (TAXIWAY A) **TAXIWAY** Т 3,730.00 09/26/2013 2 125 03/15/2011 AAC 0 67.00 TW B (TAXIWAY B) 205 01/01/1943 AC **TAXIWAY** Ρ 0 151,420.00 09/26/2013 70 57.00 TW B (TAXIWAY B) Ρ 210 03/15/2011 AAC **TAXIWAY** 0 9,422.00 09/26/2013 2 98.00 TW C (TAXIWAY C) 305 03/15/2011 AAC **TAXIWAY** Ρ 0 31,940.00 09/26/2013 2 95.00 TW D (TAXIWAY D) Р AC **TAXIWAY** 0 14,810.00 09/26/2013 22 405 01/01/1991 67.00 TW D (TAXIWAY D) Ρ AAC **TAXIWAY** 410 03/15/2011 0 5,148.00 09/26/2013 2 93.00

1 of 2

Date: 10 /3/2013

Section Condition Report

2 of 2

Pavement Database: FDOT

Age Category	Average Age At Inspection	Total Area (SqFt)	Number of Sections	Arithmetic Average PCI	PCI Standard Deviation	Weighted Average PCI
0-02	2.00	271,791.00	7	91.57	11.04	94.40
03-05	5.00	500,000.00	2	84.50	6.36	84.50
06-10	7.33	476,034.00	3	78.67	14.01	72.59
11-15	14.50	32,409.00	2	70.00	0.00	70.00
21-25	22.00	14,810.00	1	67.00	0.00	67.00
over 40	70.00	151,420.00	1	57.00	0.00	57.00
All	10.44	1,446,464.00	16	81.88	14.12	79.06

APPENDIX D

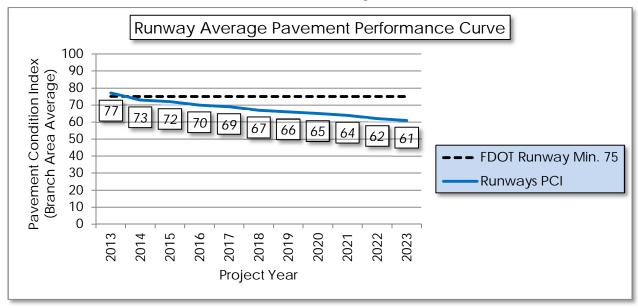
- PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE PREDICTION
- PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE BY PAVEMENT USE

Table D-1: Pavement Performance Prediction

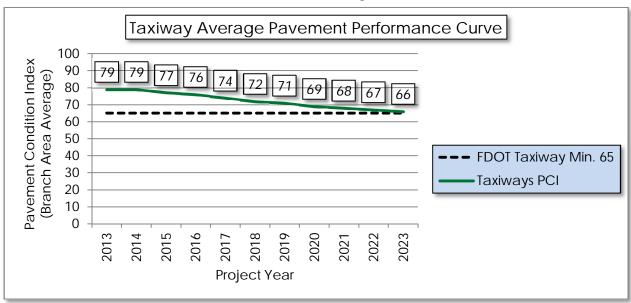
Branch	Section	Current			Paver	ment P	erform	nance	Mode	I - PCI		
ID	ID	PCI	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
RW 14-32	6210	99	98	96	93	90	87	84	81	79	76	74
RW 14-32	6205	63	63	62	61	61	60	60	60	59	59	58
RW 5-23	6107	89	88	85	83	80	77	75	73	71	69	67
RW 5-23	6105	80	79	77	74	72	70	68	67	65	64	63
AP T-HANG	4205	70	70	69	68	67	66	66	65	64	64	63
AP	4110	83	82	79	77	75	73	71	70	69	68	67
AP	4105	90	89	85	82	79	76	74	73	71	70	69
TW D	410	93	92	90	87	85	83	81	80	78	77	76
TW D	405	67	67	66	66	65	65	64	64	64	64	64
TW C	305	95	94	92	89	86	84	82	79	77	75	74
TW B	210	98	97	94	91	89	86	84	82	81	79	78
TW B	205	57	57	56	55	54	53	52	50	49	48	47
TW A	125	67	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	59
TW A	115	70	70	69	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	61
TW A	110	94	93	90	88	86	84	82	80	79	77	76
TW A	105	95	94	91	89	86	84	83	81	79	78	76

Figure D-1: Pavement Performance by Pavement Use

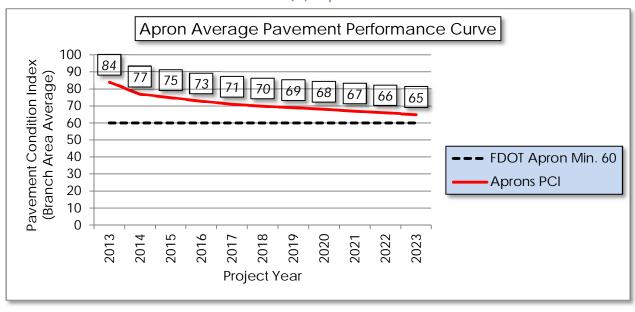
(a) Runway



(b) Taxiway



(c) Apron



APPENDIX E

YEAR-1 PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITIES

Table E-1: Year-1 Preventative Activities

Branch Name	Branch ID	Section ID	Distress Description	Distress Severity	Work Description	Work Quantity	Work Unit	Unit Cost	W	ork Cost
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	6205	DEPRESSION	L	Patching - AC Full Depth	59.90	SqFt	\$5.00	\$	299.40
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	6205	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	19,795.90	Ft	\$2.75	\$	54,438.67
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	6205	L&TCR	M	Crack Sealing - AC	1,659.80	Ft	\$2.75	\$	4,564.49
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	6205	RAVELING	М	Surface Seal	337.60	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	185.68
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	6205	RAVELING	L	Surface Seal	69,754.50	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	38,365.31
RUNWAY 14-32	RW 14-32	6205	SWELLING	М	Patching - AC Full Depth	289.40	SqFt	\$5.00	\$	1,447.21
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	6107	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	2,806.20	Ft	\$2.75	\$	7,717.18
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	6107	L&TCR	М	Crack Sealing - AC	75.00	Ft	\$2.75	\$	206.25
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	6105	L&TCR	М	Crack Sealing - AC	631.20	Ft	\$2.75	\$	1,735.94
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	6105	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	8,893.80	Ft	\$2.75	\$	24,457.79
RUNWAY 5-23	RW 5-23	6105	RAVELING	L	Surface Seal	2,325.00	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	1,278.76
APRON AT T-HANGARS	AP T- HANG	4205	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	117.50	Ft	\$2.75	\$	323.07
APRON AT T-HANGARS	AP T- HANG	4205	RAVELING	L	Surface Seal	8,603.70	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	4,732.07
APRON	AP	4110	DEPRESSION	L	Patching - AC Full Depth	1,065.90	SqFt	\$5.00	\$	5,329.61

Branch Name	Branch ID	Section ID	Distress Description	Distress Severity	Work Description	Work Quantity	Work Unit	Unit Cost	V	Vork Cost
APRON	AP	4110	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	699.00	Ft	\$2.75	\$	1,922.15
APRON	AP	4110	RAVELING	L	Surface Seal	11,433.10	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	6,288.25
APRON	AP	4105	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	481.80	Ft	\$2.75	\$	1,325.08
TAXIWAY D	TW D	410	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	49.00	Ft	\$2.75	\$	134.75
TAXIWAY D	TW D	405	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	253.90	Ft	\$2.75	\$	698.19
TAXIWAY D	TW D	405	RAVELING	L	Surface Seal	10,367.00	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	5,701.90
TAXIWAY C	TW C	305	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	27.40	Ft	\$2.75	\$	75.29
TAXIWAY B	TW B	205	BLOCK CR	L	Surface Seal	842.60	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	463.41
TAXIWAY B	TW B	205	L&TCR	М	Crack Sealing - AC	206.30	Ft	\$2.75	\$	567.44
TAXIWAY B	TW B	205	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	15,088.70	Ft	\$2.75	\$	41,493.87
TAXIWAY B	TW B	205	RAVELING	L	Surface Seal	71,359.60	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	39,248.13
TAXIWAY A	TW A	125	DEPRESSION	L	Patching - AC Full Depth	248.40	SqFt	\$5.00	\$	1,241.96
TAXIWAY A	TW A	125	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	33.00	Ft	\$2.75	\$	90.77
TAXIWAY A	TW A	125	RAVELING	L	Surface Seal	1,072.30	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	589.76
TAXIWAY A	TW A	115	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	52.00	Ft	\$2.75	\$	143.04

Branch Name	Branch ID	Section ID	Distress Description	Distress Severity	Work Description	Work Quantity	Work Unit	Unit Cost	V	Vork Cost
TAXIWAY A	TW A	115	RAVELING	L	Surface Seal	1,736.50	SqFt	\$0.55	\$	955.06
TAXIWAY A	TW A	110	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	540.20	Ft	\$2.75	\$	1,485.44
TAXIWAY A	TW A	105	DEPRESSION	L	Patching - AC Full Depth	260.80	SqFt	\$5.00	\$	1,304.11
TAXIWAY A	TW A	105	L&TCR	L	Crack Sealing - AC	124.90	Ft	\$2.75	\$	343.60
								Total =	\$	249,153.63

APPENDIX F

- AIRFIELD PAVEMENT 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION
 EXHIBIT
- AIRFIELD PAVEMENT 10-YEAR MAJOR REHABILITATION
 TABLE

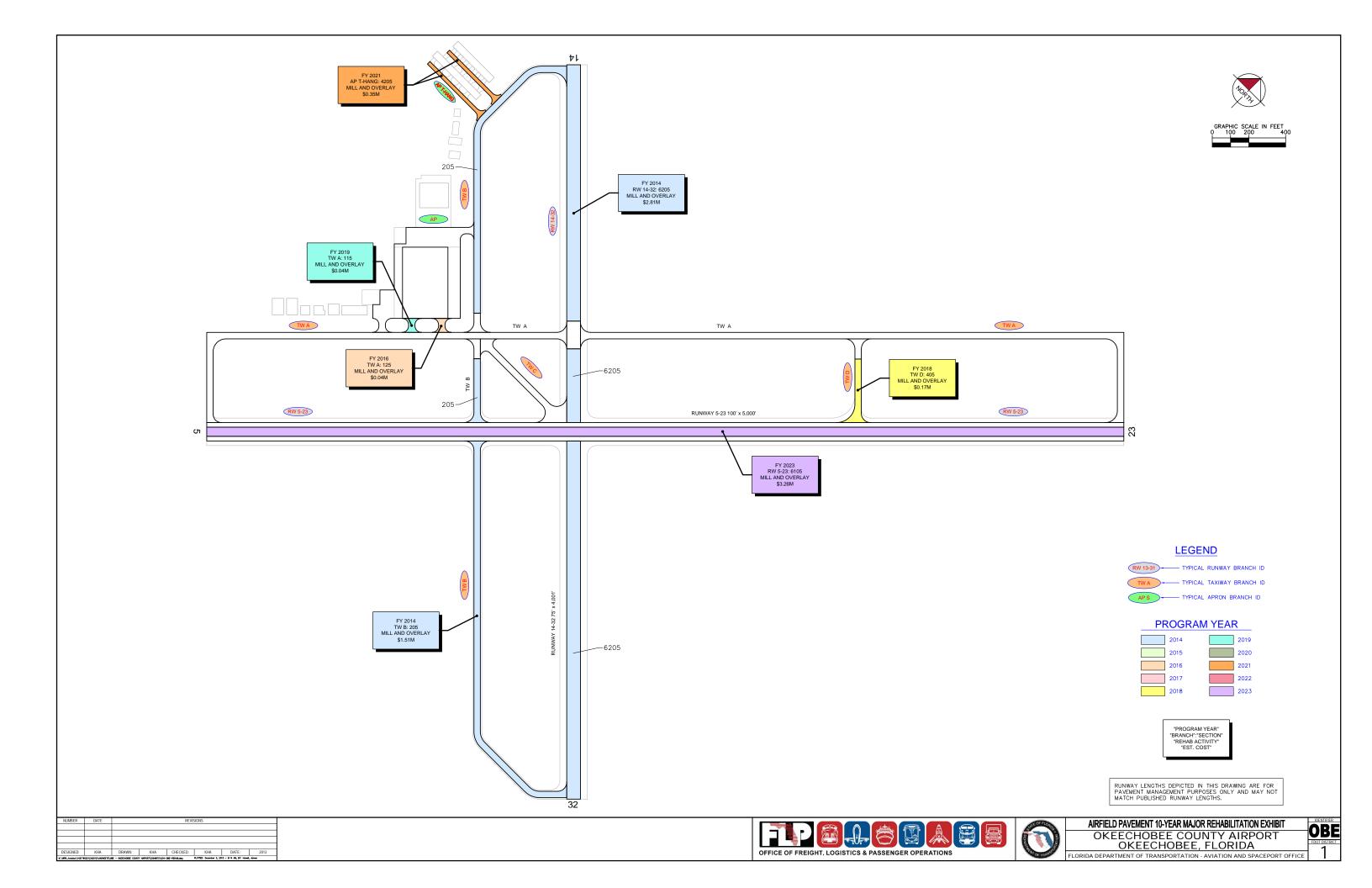


Table F-1: Airfield Pavement 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Table

Year	Branch Name	Section ID	Major M&R Costs*	PCI Before M&R	M&R Activity	PCI After M&R
2014	RW 14-32	6205	\$ 2,813,249.87	63	Mill and Overlay	100
2014	TW B	205	\$ 1,514,199.93	57	Mill and Overlay	100
2016	TW A	125	\$ 39,571.57	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2018	TW D	405	\$ 166,687.85	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2019	TW A	115	\$ 43,240.92	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2021	AP T-HANG	4205	\$ 352,715.51	65	Mill and Overlay	100
2023	RW 5-23	6105	\$ 3,261,932.81	65	Mill and Overlay	100
		Total =	\$ 8,191,598.46			

^{*} Costs are adjusted for inflation AT 3%

APPENDIX G

PHOTOGRAPHS



Runway 5-23, Section 6105, Sample Unit 349 – Low Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (57) Weathering



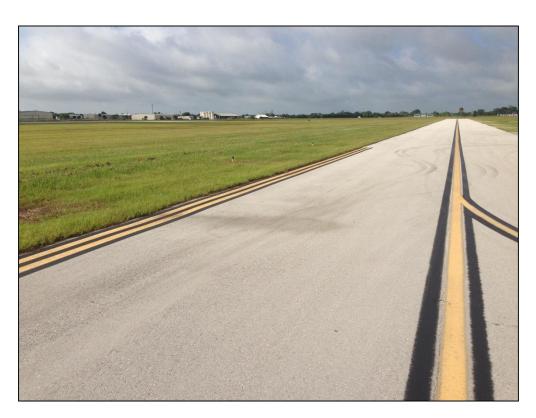
Runway 5-23, Section 6105, Sample Unit 349 – Low Severity (50) Patching, Low Severity (57) Weathering



Runway 5-23, Section 6105, Sample Unit 335 – Low Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (57) Weathering



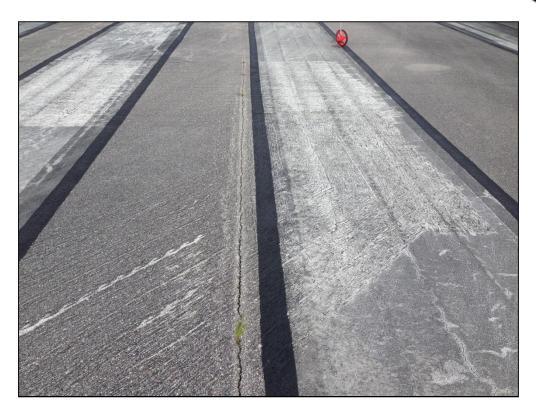
Runway 5-23, Section 6105, Sample Unit 314 – Low Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (57) Weathering



Taxiway A, Section 105, Sample Unit 114 - Low Severity (45) Depression, Low Severity (57) Weathering



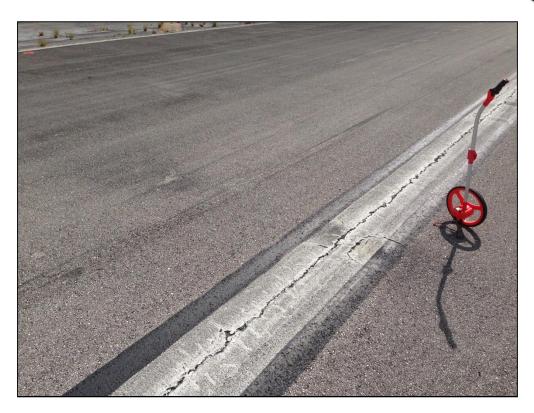
Taxiway D, Section 405, Sample Unit 102 – Low Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (52) Raveling, Low Severity (57) Weathering



Runway 14-32, Section 6205, Sample Unit 301 - Medium Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low and Medium Severity (52) Raveling



Runway 14-32, Section 6205, Sample Unit 315 – Medium Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (57) Weathering



Runway 14-32, Section 6205, Sample Unit 319 – Low Severity (45) Depression, Medium Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (57) Weathering



Runway 14-32, Section 6205, Sample Unit 343 – Low and Medium Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (52) Raveling, Low Severity (57) Weathering



Taxiway B, Section 205, Sample Unit 142 – Low Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (52) Raveling, Low Severity (57) Weathering



Taxiway B, Section 205, Sample Unit 131 - Low Severity (43) Block Cracking, Low Severity (57) Weathering



Taxiway A, Section 125, Sample Unit 700 – Low Severity (45) Depression, Low Severity (48) Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking, Low Severity (52) Raveling, Low Severity (57) Weathering

APPENDIX H

DISTRESS DATA – RE-INSPECTION REPORT

FDOT

	Y AIRPORT				
Branch: AP Name: APRON		Use: APRON	Area:	94,709.00SqFt	
Section: 4105 of 2 From: -		То: -		Last Const.:	12/31/2007
Surface: AAC Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-A	P-AC		Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area: 96,030.00SqFt Length: 388.00Ft	Width	: 230.00Ft			
Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00	Lanes: 0				
Section Comments:					
Conditions: PCI: 90 Inspection Comments: Sample Number: 201 Type: R	veyed: 3 Area: 5,	000.00SqFt	PCI = 92		
Sample Comments: 57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00 SqFt	Comments:		
40 101GTEUD 1111 /ED 111GUED GE GD 1 GUELG					
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	6.00 Ft	Comments:		
Sample Number: 303 Type: R		6.00 Ft 400.00SqFt	PCI = 89		
Sample Number: 303 Type: R Sample Comments: Tie downs not patches 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	Area: 4,	400.00SqFt	PCI = 89		
Sample Number: 303 Type: R Sample Comments: Tie downs not patches 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING 57 WEATHERING Sample Number: 500 Type: R	Area: 4,	400.00SqFt 54.00 Ft	PCI = 89		
Sample Number: 303 Type: R Sample Comments: Tie downs not patches 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING 57 WEATHERING	Area: 4,	400.00SqFt 54.00 Ft 4,400.00 SqFt	PCI = 89 Comments: Comments:		
Sample Number: 303 Type: R Sample Comments: Tie downs not patches 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING 57 WEATHERING Sample Number: 500 Type: R Sample Comments: Tie downs not patches	Area: 4, L L Area: 4,	400.00SqFt 54.00 Ft 4,400.00 SqFt 750.00SqFt	PCI = 89 Comments: Comments:		

FDOT

Branch: AP Name: APRON	Use: APRON	Area: 19	94,709.00SqFt	
Section: 4110 of 2 From: -	То: -		Last Const.:	12/31/2007
Surface: AAC Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-AP-AC		Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area: 98,679.00SqFt Length: 550.00Ft Wie	lth: 200.00Ft			
Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00 Lanes: 0				
Section Comments:				
Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 19 Surveyed: 3				
Conditions: PCI: 83				
Inspection Comments:				
inspection comments.				
Sample Number: 70 Type: R Area:	5,725.00SqFt	PCI = 66		
Sample Comments:	•			
57 WEATHERING L	5,725.00 SqFt	Comments:		
45 DEPRESSION L	70.00 SqFt	Comments:		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING L	113.00 Ft	Comments:		
45 DEPRESSION L	76.00 SqFt	Comments:		
45 DEPRESSION L	42.00 SqFt	Comments:		
52 RAVELING L	2,290.00 SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 602 Type: R Area:	6,750.00SqFt	PCI = 91		
Sample Comments: 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING L	11.00 Ft	Comments:		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING L 57 WEATHERING L	6,750.00 SqFt			
ONTAIUPKTING T	0,/50.00 SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 604 Type: R Area:	7,290.00SqFt	PCI = 88		
Sample Comments:		Comments:		
Sample Comments: 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING L	16.00 Ft	Collillents.		
•	16.00 Ft 7,290.00 SqFt	Comments:		

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Network:	OBE	Name: O	KEECHOB	BEE COUNTY	AIRPORT	•				
Branch:	AP T-HANG	Name: Al	PRON AT	T-HANGARS			Use: APRON	Area:	28,679.00SqFt	
Section:	4205	of 1	From:	-			То: -		Last Const.:	12/25/1999
Surface:	AC	Family:	FDOT-SA	APMP-GA-AP	-AC			Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area:	28,679.00SqFt	Leng	gth:	785.00Ft		Width:	35.00Ft			
Shoulder:	Street Ty	/ne:	Grade:	0.00	Lanes:	0				

Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 4 Surveyed: 1

Conditions: PCI: 70 Inspection Comments:

Sample Number:	102	Type: R	Area:		4,150.00SqFt		PCI = 70
Sample Comments:							
57 WEATHERING	3			L	4,070.00	SqFt	Comments:
52 RAVELING				L	1,245.00	SqFt	Comments:
48 LONGITUDIN	JAL/	TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	17.00	Ft	Comments:
50 PATCHING				L	80.00	SaFt	Comments:

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013							
Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNT	Y AIRPOR	Г					
Branch: RW 14-32 Name: RUNWAY 14-32			Use: RU	JNWAY	Area: 2	92,650.00SqFt	
Section: 6205 of 2 From: - Surface: AAC Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-R	W-AAC		То: -		Zone:	Last Const.: Category:	01/01/2003 Rank: S
Area: 281,325.00SqFt Length: 3,852.00Ft		Wi	idth: 75.00	Ft			
Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00	Lanes:	0					
Section Comments:							
-	rveyed:	16					
Conditions: PCI: 63 Inspection Comments:							
Sample Number: 301 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 49		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	241.00	Ft	Comments:		
52 RAVELING		L	3,678.00	SqFt	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING		L	3,678.00	SqFt	Comments:		
52 RAVELING		M	72.00	SqFt	Comments:		
56 SWELLING		L	122.00	SqFt	Comments:		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	64.00	Ft	Comments:		
Sample Number: 308 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 70		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	198.00	Ft	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00	SqFt	Comments:		
52 RAVELING		L	600.00	SqFt	Comments:		
56 SWELLING		L	150.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 315 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 71		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	149.00	Ft	Comments:		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	50.00	Ft	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00	SqFt	Comments:		
52 RAVELING		L	300.00	_	Comments:		
56 SWELLING		L	12.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 319 Type: R Sample Comments: 45 = Possible aircraft gear strikes	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 70		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	188.00	Ft	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00		Comments:		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	50.00		Comments:		
45 DEPRESSION		L	3.00	SqFt	Comments:		
45 DEPRESSION		L		SqFt	Comments:		
56 SWELLING		L	66.00		Comments:		
45 DEPRESSION		L	1.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 322 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 60		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	127.00	Ft	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00	SqFt	Comments:		
52 RAVELING		L	1,875.00		Comments:		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	24.00		Comments:		
56 SWELLING		L	150.00	SqFt	Comments:		

FDOT

1					
Comple Number 227 Torres D	Δ		2.750.000 E		PCI = 62
Sample Number: 327 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 02
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	191.00	Ft.	Comments:
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	50.00		Comments:
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00		Comments:
52 RAVELING		L	200.00		Comments:
56 SWELLING		L	400.00	SqFt	Comments:
56 SWELLING		L	28.00	SqFt	Comments:
Sample Number: 329 Type: R	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 66
Sample Comments:		_	010 00		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	218.00		Comments:
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00		Comments:
52 RAVELING 56 SWELLING		L L	400.00 450.00		Comments: Comments:
			430.00	bqrc	Commence.
Sample Number: 333 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 64
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	315.00		Comments:
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00		Comments:
56 SWELLING		M	48.00		Comments:
56 SWELLING		L	200.00	SqFt	Comments:
Sample Number: 336 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 60
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	294.00	Ft	Comments:
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00	SqFt	Comments:
52 RAVELING		L	300.00	SqFt	Comments:
56 SWELLING		L	168.00	SqFt	Comments:
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	34.00	Ft	Comments:
Sample Number: 343 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 63
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	34.00	Ft	Comments:
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	296.00	Ft	Comments:
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00		Comments:
52 RAVELING		L	500.00		Comments:
56 SWELLING		L	26.00	SqFt	Comments:
Sample Number: 347 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 58
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	419.00	Ft	Comments:
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	22.00		Comments:
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00	SqFt	Comments:
52 RAVELING		L	700.00	SqFt	Comments:
56 SWELLING		L	17.00	SqFt	Comments:
Sample Number: 357 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 68
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	337.00	Ft	Comments:
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00		Comments:
52 RAVELING		L	1,250.00	_	Comments:
52 RAVELING		L	124.00		Comments:
Sample Number: 361 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 66
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	298.00	Ft	Comments:
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00	SqFt	Comments:

FDOT

*						
52 RAVELING		L	1,500.00	SqFt	Comments:	
56 SWELLING		L	16.00	SqFt	Comments:	
56 SWELLING		L	42.00	SqFt	Comments:	
Sample Number: 364 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 65	
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	288.00	Ft	Comments:	
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00	SqFt	Comments:	
52 RAVELING		L	1,300.00	SqFt	Comments:	
56 SWELLING		L	84.00	SqFt	Comments:	
Sample Number: 371 Type: R	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 65	
Sample Comments: 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	296.00	F+	Comments:	
57 WEATHERING		L	3,750.00		Comments:	
52 RAVELING		L	1,400.00	_	Comments:	
56 SWELLING		L	100.00		Comments:	
56 SWELLING		L	14.00	_	Comments:	
Sample Number: 378 Type: R	Area:		3,750.00SqFt		PCI = 59	
Sample Comments:		т.	367.00	₽₽	Commont a:	
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L M	26.00		Comments:	
57 WEATHERING		M L	3,750.00		Comments:	
				_		
		L	750.00	_	Comments:	
56 SWELLING		L	42.00	Sqrt	Comments:	

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNTY AIRPORT Branch: RW 14-32 Name: RUNWAY 14-32 Use: RUNWAY Area: 292,650.00SqFt Section: 6210 From: -То: -Last Const.: 03/15/2011 of 2 Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-RW-AAC Surface: Zone: Category: Rank: S AAC Area: 11,325.00SqFt Length: 3,852.00Ft Width: 75.00Ft Shoulder: Grade: 0.00 Lanes: 0 Street Type:

Section Comments:

Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 3 Surveyed: 1

Conditions: PCI: 99 Inspection Comments:

Sample Number: 350 Type: R Area: 3,750.00SqFt PCI = 99

Sample Comments:

57 WEATHERING L 50.00 SqFt Comments:

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013					
Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNT	Y AIRPORT				
Branch: RW 5-23 Name: RUNWAY 5-23		Use: RUNWA	Y Area:	500,000.00SqFt	
Section: 6105 of 2 From: - Surface: AAC Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-R	W-AAC	То: -	Zone:	Last Const.: Category:	07/31/2008 Rank: T
Area: 250,000.00SqFt Length: 5,000.00Ft		Vidth: 100.00Ft		2 3	
Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00	Lanes: 0				
71					
Section Comments: INCLUDES ALL/PART PRIOR SEC. 6105, 610	08, 6110, 6112, 6	5115, 6120, 6122			
-	rveyed: 8				
Conditions: PCI: 80 Inspection Comments:					
Sample Number: 300 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 84		
50 PATCHING	L	36.00 SqF	t Comment	s:	
50 PATCHING	L	28.00 SqF			
57 WEATHERING	L	2,500.00 SqF			
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	99.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
Sample Number: 307 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 84		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	79.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00 SqF		g:	
52 RAVELING	L	200.00 SqF	t Comment	s:	
Sample Number: 314 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 71		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	M	60.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	263.00 Ft	Comment		
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00 SqF			
52 RAVELING	L	100.00 SqF	t Comment:	5:	
Sample Number: 321 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 81		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	228.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00 SqF	t Comment:	s:	
Sample Number: 328 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 75		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	204.00 Ft	Comment		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	M		Comment		
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00 SqF			
52 RAVELING	L	28.00 SqF	t Comment	s:	
Sample Number: 335 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 79		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	243.00 Ft	Comment	g:	
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00 SqF			
56 SWELLING	L	8.00 SqF	t Comment	g:	
Sample Number: 342 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 78		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	235.00 Ft	Comment	g:	
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00 SqF			
52 RAVELING	L	44.00 SqF	t Comment	s:	

FDOT

Sample Number: 349 Type: R	Area:	5,000.00SqFt		PCI = 86
Sample Comments:				
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	72.00	Ft	Comments:
57 WEATHERING	L	2,500.00	SqFt	Comments:
50 PATCHING	L	32.00	SqFt	Comments:

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013						
Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNT	Y AIRPOR	Т				
Branch: RW 5-23 Name: RUNWAY 5-23			Use: RUNWAY	Area: 5	00,000.00SqFt	
Section: 6107 of 2 From: - Surface: AAC Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-F	RW-AAC		То: -	Zone:	Last Const.: Category:	07/31/2008 Rank: T
Area: 250,000.00SqFt Length: 5,000.00Ft		W	idth: 100.00Ft			
Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00	Lanes	: 0				
Section Comments: INCLUDES ALL/PART PRIOR SEC. 6105, 610	08, 6110, 61	12, 61	115, 6120, 6122			
Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 50 Su	rveyed:	8				
Conditions: PCI: 89 Inspection Comments:						
Sample Number: 104 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 89		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING 57 WEATHERING		L L	59.00 Ft 4,000.00 SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 124 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 78		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	194.00 Ft	Comments		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		M	12.00 Ft	Comments		
57 WEATHERING		L	4,000.00 SqFt	Comments		
Sample Number: 144 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 88		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	96.00 Ft	Comments		
57 WEATHERING		L	4,000.00 SqFt	Comments		
Sample Number: 500 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 92		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	11.00 Ft	Comments		
57 WEATHERING		L	2,500.00 SqFt	Comments		
Sample Number: 514 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 90		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	27.00 Ft	Comments		
57 WEATHERING		L	4,000.00 SqFt	Comments		
Sample Number: 524 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 90		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	25.00 Ft	Comments		
57 WEATHERING		L	4,000.00 SqFt	Comments	:	
Sample Number: 534 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 91		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	11.00 Ft	Comments		
57 WEATHERING		L	4,000.00 SqFt	Comments		
Sample Number: 548 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		5,000.00SqFt	PCI = 92		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	26.00 Ft	Comments		
57 WEATHERING		L	2,000.00 SqFt	Comments		

FDOT

57 WEATHERING

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNT	ΓY AIRPORT				
Branch: TW A Name: TAXIWAY A		Use: TAXIWAY	Area: 2	17,686.00SqFt	
Section: 105 of 4 From: - Surface: AAC Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-	ГW-AAC	То: -	Zone:	Last Const.: Category:	03/15/2011 Rank: P
Area: 87,462.00SqFt Length: 2,390.00Ft Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00	Width Lanes: 0	n: 35.00Ft			
Section Comments:					
Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 25 Su Conditions: PCI: 95 Inspection Comments:	ırveyed: 4				
Sample Number: 101 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area: 3	,500.00SqFt	PCI = 98		
57 WEATHERING	L	300.00 SqFt	Comments:	:	
Sample Number: 109 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area: 3	,500.00SqFt	PCI = 96		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	1.00 Ft	Comments:	:	
57 WEATHERING	L	400.00 SqFt	Comments:	:	
Sample Number: 114 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area: 3	,500.00SqFt	PCI = 88		
45 DEPRESSION	L	32.00 SqFt	Comments:	:	
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	15.00 Ft	Comments:	:	
57 WEATHERING	L	400.00 SqFt	Comments:	:	
Sample Number: 120 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area: 3	,500.00SqFt	PCI = 96		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	4.00 Ft	Comments:	:	

300.00 SqFt Comments:

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013						
Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNT	ΓΥ AIRPORT	Γ				
Branch: TW A Name: TAXIWAY A			Use: TAXIWAY	Area:	217,686.00SqFt	
Section: 110 of 4 From: - Surface: AAC Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-	ΓW-AAC		То: -	Zone:	Last Const.: Category:	03/15/2011 Rank: P
Area: 122,764.00SqFt Length: 3,390.00Ft		Wid	lth: 35.00Ft		<i>5 7</i>	
Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00	Lanes:	0				
Section Comments:						
Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 35 Su	ırveyed: 5	i				
Conditions: PCI: 94 Inspection Comments:						
Sample Number: 201 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,500.00SqFt	PCI = 92		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	11.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
57 WEATHERING		L	1,400.00 SqFt	Comment	s:	
Sample Number: 212 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,500.00SqFt	PCI = 95		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	14.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
57 WEATHERING		L	200.00 SqFt	Comment	s:	
Sample Number: 216 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,500.00SqFt	PCI = 94		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	22.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
57 WEATHERING		L	300.00 SqFt	Comment	s:	
Sample Number: 221 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,500.00SqFt	PCI = 94		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	14.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
57 WEATHERING		L	400.00 SqFt	Comment	s:	
Sample Number: 231 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:		3,500.00SqFt	PCI = 94		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING		L	16.00 Ft	Comment	s:	
57 WEATHERING		L	400.00 SqFt	Comment	s:	

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Network:	OBE	Name: OI	KEECHOBE	EE COUNTY	AIRPORT					
Branch:	TW A	Name: TA	AXIWAY A				Use: TAXIWAY	Area:	217,686.00SqFt	
Section:	115	of 4	From: -	-			То: -		Last Const.:	01/01/1998
Surface:	AAC	Family:	FDOT-SA	PMP-GA-TV	V-AAC			Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area:	3,730.00SqFt	Leng	gth:	75.00Ft		Width:	35.00Ft			
Shoulder:	Street T	vpe:	Grade:	0.00	Lanes:	0				

Section Comments: INCLUDES HALF OF OLD 115 AND 120

Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 1 Surveyed: 1

Conditions: PCI: 70 Inspection Comments:

Sample Number: 600 Type: R	Area:	3,729.00SqFt	PCI = 70
Sample Comments:			
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	52.00 Ft	Comments:
57 WEATHERING	L	2,172.00 SqFt	Comments:
52 RAVELING	L	1,736.00 SqFt	Comments:

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Network:	OBE	Name: Ol	KEECHOBI	EE COUNTY	AIRPORT					
Branch:	TW A	Name: TA	AXIWAY A				Use: TAXIWAY	Area:	217,686.00SqFt	
Section: Surface:	125 AAC	of 4 Family:	From: DEFAULT				То: -	Zone:	Last Const.: Category:	03/15/2011 Rank: T
Area: Shoulder:	3,730.00SqFt Street T	Leng		75.00Ft 0.00	Lanes:	Width:	35.00Ft			

Section Comments: INCORPORATED REPAVED PORTIONS OF PRIOR 115 AND 120

Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 1 Surveyed: 1

Conditions: PCI: 67 Inspection Comments:

Sample Number: 700 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	3,729.00SqFt		PCI = 67
57 WEATHERING	L	1,429.00	SqFt	Comments:
52 RAVELING	L	1,072.00	SqFt	Comments:
45 DEPRESSION	L	55.00	SqFt	Comments:
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	33.00	Ft	Comments:
45 DEPRESSION	L	50.00	SqFt	Comments:
45 DEPRESSION	L	84.00	SqFt	Comments:

FDOT

Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNT	Y AIRPORT					
Branch: TW B Name: TAXIWAY B		Use: Ta	AXIWAY	Area: 16	50,842.00SqFt	
Section: 205 of 2 From: -	W AC	То:	-	7000	Last Const.:	01/01/1943
Surface: AC Family: FDOT-SAPMP-GA-T				Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area: 151,420.00SqFt Length: 4,155.00Ft		Width: 35.00)Ft			
Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00	Lanes:	0				
Section Comments:						
Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 41 Sur Conditions: PCI: 57 Inspection Comments:	rveyed: 5					
Sample Number: 105 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	3,612.00SqFt		PCI = 63		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	I	311.00	Ft	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING	I	3,612.00	SqFt	Comments:		
52 RAVELING	I	•		Comments:		
56 SWELLING	I			Comments:		
56 SWELLING	I	19.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 115 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	3,500.00SqFt		PCI = 65		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	I	283.00	Ft	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING	I			Comments:		
52 RAVELING	I	1,700.00		Comments:		
56 SWELLING	I	100.00	SqFt	Comments:		
56 SWELLING	I	62.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 131 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	3,500.00SqFt		PCI = 40		
43 BLOCK CRACKING	I	98.00	SqFt	Comments:		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	I	467.00	Ft	Comments:		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	ľ	1 24.00		Comments:		
57 WEATHERING	I	3,500.00	SqFt	Comments:		
52 RAVELING		1,800.00	_	Comments:		
56 SWELLING	I	1,225.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 137 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	3,500.00SqFt		PCI = 54		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	I	374.00	Ft	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING	I	•		Comments:		
52 RAVELING	I	•	_	Comments:		
56 SWELLING	I	800.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Number: 142 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	3,500.00SqFt		PCI = 63		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	I	320.00	Ft	Comments:		
57 WEATHERING		3,500.00		Comments:		
52 RAVELING	I			Comments:		
56 SWELLING	I	67.00	SqFt	Comments:		

FDOT

Shoulder:

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNTY AIRPORT Branch: TW B Name: TAXIWAY B Use: TAXIWAY Area: 160,842.00SqFt Section: of 2 From: -То: -Last Const.: 03/15/2011 210 Family: DEFAULT Surface: Zone: Category: Rank: P AAC Area: 9,422.00SqFt Length: 135.00Ft Width: 35.00Ft

Lanes: 0

Section Comments: WAS PREVIOUSLY PART OF SECTION 105

Street Type:

Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 2 Surveyed: 1

Grade: 0.00

Conditions: PCI: 98 Inspection Comments:

Sample Number: 126 Type: R Area: 4,449.00SqFt PCI = 98

Sample Comments:

57 WEATHERING L 445.00 SqFt Comments:

FDOT

Network:	OBE	Name:	OKEECHOB	EE COUNTY	AIRPORT						
Branch:	TW C	Name:	TAXIWAY (2			Use: TA	AXIWAY	Area:	31,940.00SqFt	
Section:	305	of 1	From:	-			То: -			Last Const.:	03/15/2011
Surface:	AAC	Family	: FDOT-SA	APMP-GA-TW	/-AC				Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area:	31,940.00SqFt	Le	ngth:	610.00Ft		Width:	35.00	Ft			
Shoulder:	Street T	ype:	Grade:	0.00	Lanes:	0					
Conditions	Date: 09/26/20 s: PCI: 95	13 Total Sa	mples: 8	Surv	reyed: 2	<u> </u>					
Last Insp. Conditions Inspection C	Date: 09/26/20 s: PCI: 95 Comments:			Surv	reyed: 2						
Last Insp. Conditions Inspection C	Date: 09/26/20 s: PCI: 95 Comments:		mples: 8	Surv	reyed: 2 Area:		00.00SqFt		PCI = 96		
Last Insp. Conditions Inspection C Sample Nu	Date: 09/26/20 s: PCI: 95 Comments:			Surv		3,50	00.00SqFt 1,050.00	SqFt	PCI = 96 Comments	3:	
Last Insp. Conditions Inspection C Sample Nu Sample Cor 5 7 WEA:	Date: 09/26/20 s: PCI: 95 Comments: umber: 301 mments: THERING umber: 304	Тур		Surv		3,50 L	•	SqFt		ş:	
Last Insp. Conditions Inspection C Sample Nu Sample Cor 57 WEA: Sample Nu Sample Nu	Date: 09/26/20 s: PCI: 95 Comments: umber: 301 mments: THERING umber: 304	Тур	pe: R		Area:	3,50 L	1,050.00		Comments		

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Network:	OBE	Name: O	KEECHOE	BEE COUNT	Y AIRPORT					
Branch:	TW D	Name: T	AXIWAY I	D			Use: TAXIWAY	Area:	19,958.00SqFt	
Section:	405	of 2	From:	-			То: -		Last Const.:	01/01/1991
Surface:	AC	Family:	FDOT-S	APMP-GA-T	W-AC			Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area:	14,810.00SqFt	Len	gth:	250.00Ft		Width:	35.00Ft			
Shoulder:	Street T	ype:	Grade:	0.00	Lanes:	0				

Section Comments:

Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 4 Surveyed: 1

Conditions: PCI: 67 Inspection Comments:

Sample Number: 10	O2 Type: R	Area:	3,500.00SqFt		PCI = 67
Sample Comments:					
48 LONGITUDINA	AL/TRANSVERSE C	RACKING I	60.00	Ft	Comments:
57 WEATHERING		I	3,500.00	SqFt	Comments:
52 RAVELING		I	2,450.00	SqFt	Comments:

FDOT

Report Generated Date: October 03, 2013

Street Type:

Network: OBE Name: OKEECHOBEE COUNTY AIRPORT Branch: TW D Name: TAXIWAY D Use: TAXIWAY Area: 19,958.00SqFt Section: 2 From: -То: -Last Const.: 03/15/2011 410 of Family: DEFAULT Surface: Zone: Category: Rank: P AAC Area: 5,148.00SqFt Length: 180.00Ft Width: 35.00Ft

Lanes: 0

Section Comments:

Shoulder:

Last Insp. Date: 09/26/2013 Total Samples: 1 Surveyed: 1

Grade: 0.00

Conditions: PCI: 93 Inspection Comments:

 $Sample \ Number: \quad 104 \qquad \qquad Type: \ R \qquad \qquad Area: \qquad 5{,}148.00SqFt \qquad \qquad PCI = 93$

Sample Comments:

48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING L 49.00 Ft Comments:

57 WEATHERING L 515.00 SqFt Comments: