

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AVIATION AND SPACEPORTS OFFICE

**Statewide Airfield
Pavement Management Program**

DISTRICT

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FDOT

Florida Department of Transportation

Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program

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Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Program Background

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

In 2016, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Aviation and Spaceports Office (ASO) selected Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. with subconsultants Airfield Pavement Management Systems, LLC and AVCON, Inc. to provide professional services in support of FDOT in the continued efforts of performing a system update to the Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP). This work is to be completed from fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2019. The SAPMP has 95 public use airport facilities throughout the seven FDOT Districts that participate in the system update. The results of this system update are presented in this report and can be utilized by FDOT and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to identify, prioritize, and schedule pavement maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation projects.

Pavement condition was assessed utilizing the pavement condition index (PCI) methodology as defined in the FAA Advisory Circular **150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)”** using the documented procedures set forth by ASTM **D5340-12 “Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys.”**

Pavement deterioration, in accordance with the ASTM D5340-12, was characterized in terms of distinct distress types, severity level of distress, and quantity of distress. This information is utilized to calculate a PCI numeric that represents the overall condition of the pavement in a numeric index that ranges from 0 (a condition category of FAILED) to 100 (GOOD). The PCI methodology analyzes an overall measure of the pavement condition and provides an indication of the degree of maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation efforts that will be required to sustain functional pavement.

The tasks required for the system update at each participating airport consist of the following:

- Obtain recent and anticipated airfield pavement construction work data.
- Update airport airfield pavement system inventory records (construction history, identification, geometry, and facility classification).
- Perform PCI Survey Inspections at each participating airport.
- Update the FDOT SAPMP PAVER™ database system.
- Update the FDOT SAPMP GIS Airfield Navigation GPS enabled Maps.
- Update airfield pavement performance models and pavement condition forecasting.
- Identification of planning-level maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation to address pavement needs based on functional PCI analysis.
- Development of planning-level opinion of probable construction costs for pavement rehabilitation.

Summary of Results

PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX (LATEST INSPECTION)

Table E-1 Pavement Condition Index Summary (Last Inspection) –by Airport

| Network ID | Airport Type | Area-Weighted Pavement Condition Index (PCI) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | | Runway PCI | Taxiway PCI | Taxilane PCI | Apron PCI | Overall Airfield PCI |
| BKV | GA | 50 | 49 | - | 74 | 55 |
| CGC | GA | 66 | 79 | - | 56 | 67 |
| CLW | RL | 80 | 77 | - | 63 | 74 |
| INF | GA | 89 | 91 | 61 | 84 | 87 |
| PCM | GA | 57 | 61 | 74 | 73 | 65 |
| PIE | PR | 62 | 72 | - | 69 | 68 |
| SPG | RL | 73 | 68 | - | 66 | 69 |
| TPF | RL | 92 | 87 | 94 | 80 | 88 |
| VDF | RL | 68 | 66 | 59 | 68 | 68 |
| ZPH | GA | 83 | 52 | - | 63 | 67 |
| OVERALL DISTRICT | | 67 | 67 | 76 | 70 | 68 |

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

RUNWAY PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX

Table E-2 Runway Pavement Condition Index by Airport

| Network ID | Airport Type | Branch ID | Branch Name | Length (Feet) | Width (Feet) | Area-Weighted PCI | PCI Rating | Below FDOT Minimum PCI of 75 |
|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| BKV | GA | RW 3-21 | RUNWAY 3-21 | 5,014 | 150 | 49 | POOR | X |
| BKV | GA | RW 9-27 | RUNWAY 9-27 | 7,001 | 150 | 51 | POOR | X |
| CGC | GA | RW 9-27 | RUNWAY 9-27 | 4,557 | 75 | 66 | FAIR | X |
| CLW | RL | RW 16-34 | RUNWAY 16-34 | 4,108 | 75 | 80 | SATISFACTORY | |
| INF | GA | RW 1-19 | RUNWAY 1-19 | 5,001 | 75 | 89 | GOOD | |
| PCM | GA | RW 10-28 | RUNWAY 10-28 | 3,950 | 75 | 57 | FAIR | X |
| PIE | PR | RW 18-36 | RUNWAY 18-36 | 9,730 | 150 | 55 | POOR | X |
| PIE | PR | RW 4-22 | RUNWAY 4-22 | 5,903 | 150 | 74 | SATISFACTORY | X |
| SPG | RL | RW 18-36 | RUNWAY 18-36 | 2,864 | 150 | 57 | FAIR | X |
| SPG | RL | RW 7-25 | RUNWAY 7-25 | 3,677 | 75 | 100 | GOOD | |
| TPF | RL | RW 18-36 | RUNWAY 18-36 | 2,687 | 75 | 78 | SATISFACTORY | |
| TPF | RL | RW 4-22 | RUNWAY 4-22 | 3,583 | 100 | 100 | GOOD | |
| VDF | RL | RW 18-36 | RUNWAY 18-36 | 3,219 | 75 | 68 | FAIR | X |
| VDF | RL | RW 5-23 | RUNWAY 5-23 | 5,000 | 100 | 68 | FAIR | X |
| ZPH | GA | RW 01-19 | RUNWAY 01-19 | 4,694 | 100 | 65 | FAIR | X |
| ZPH | GA | RW 5-23 | RUNWAY 5-23 | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | GOOD | |

Figure E-3 Runway Condition

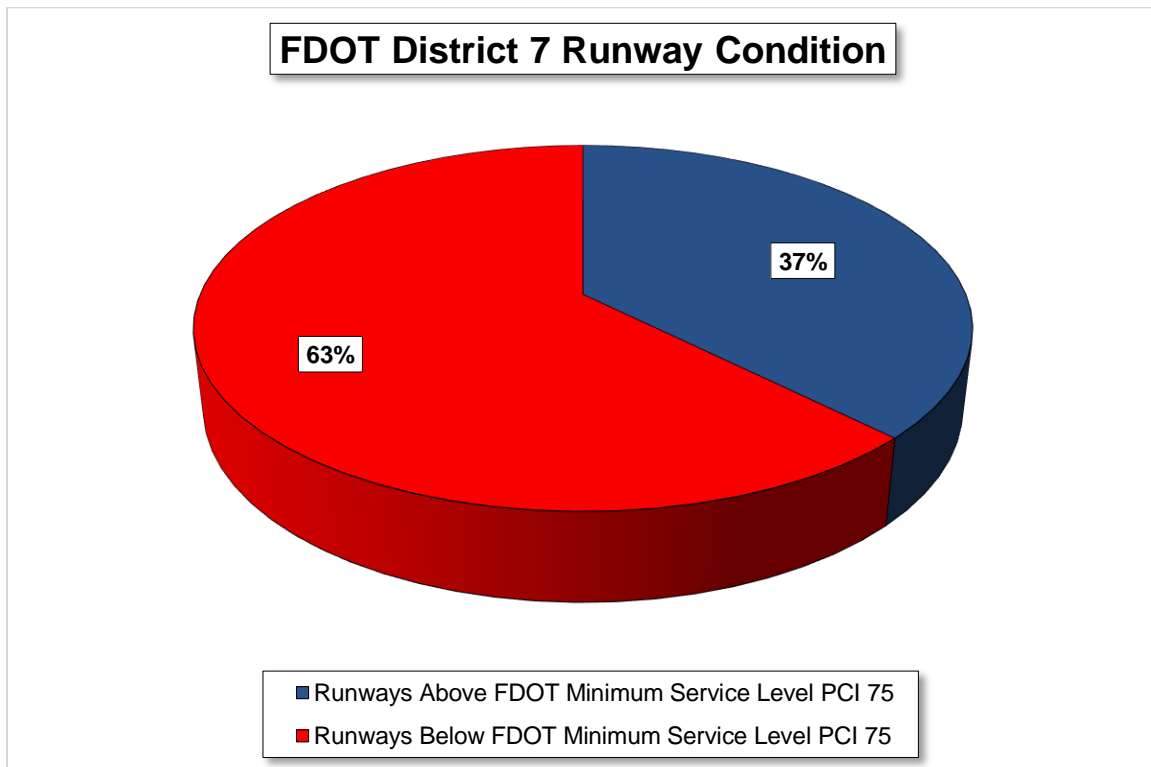
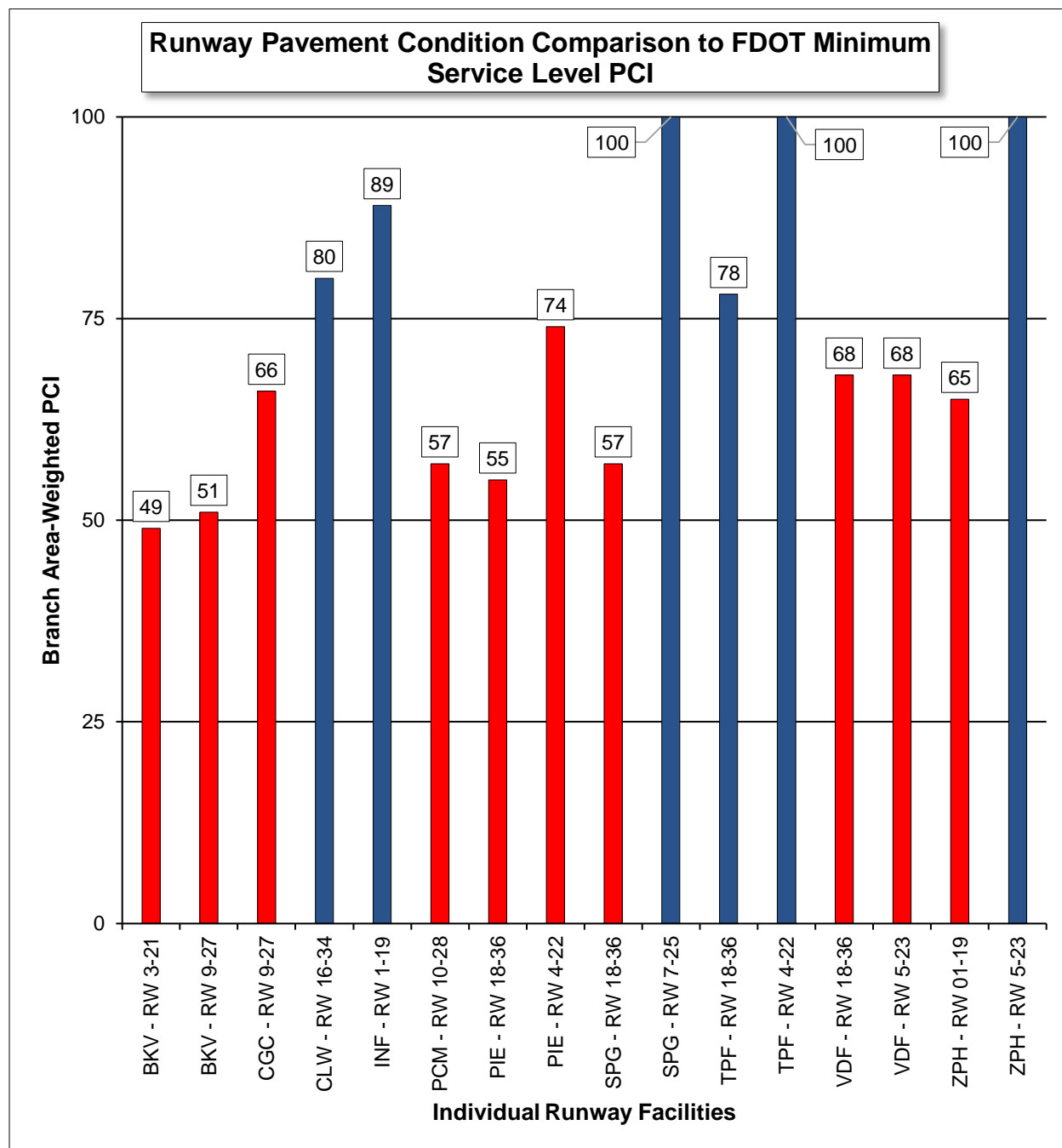


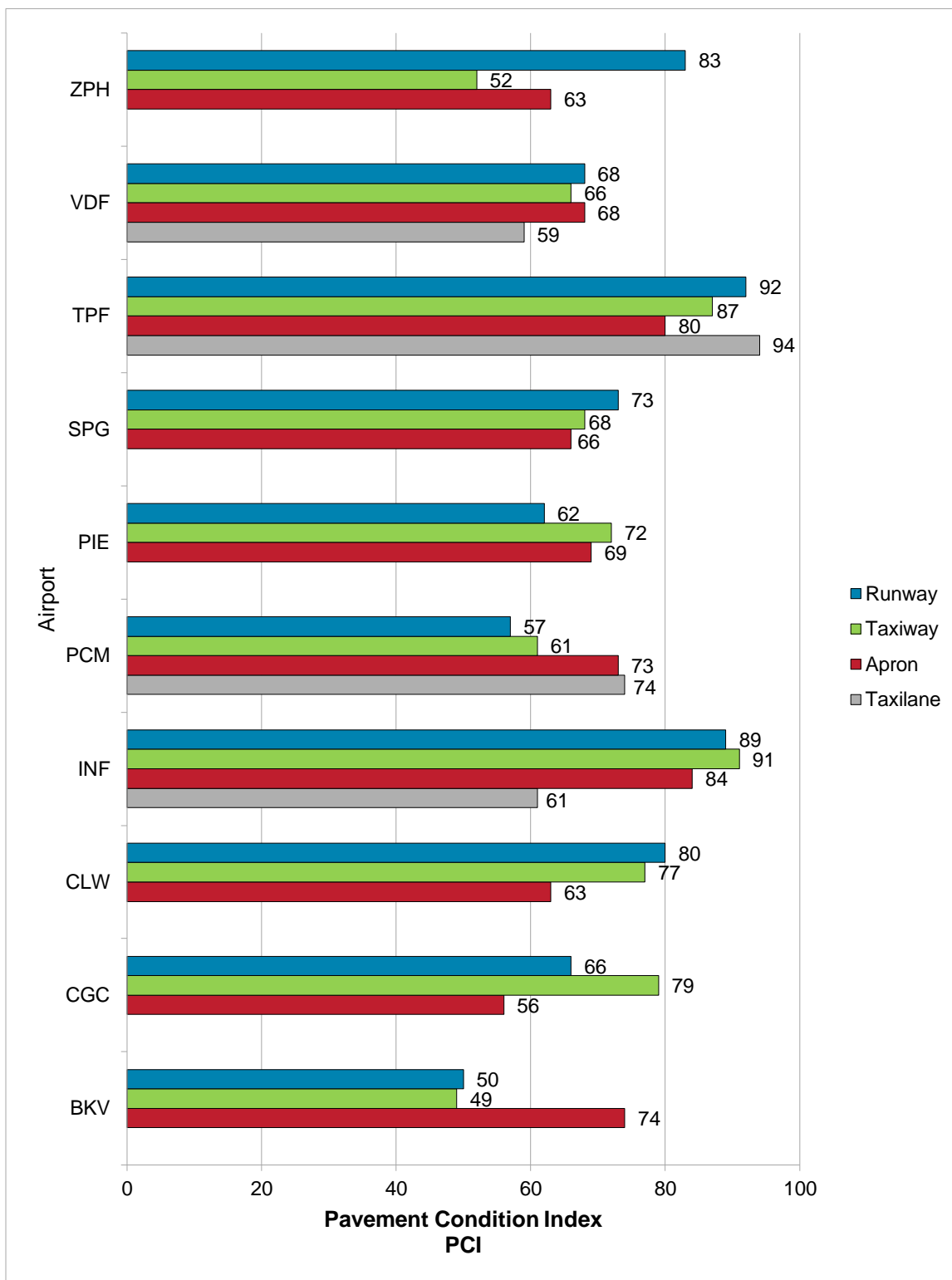
Figure E-4 Runway Pavement Condition Index Comparison to FDOT Minimum PCI



District Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report*Table E-5 District Summary of Area by Use by Airport*

| Network ID | Airport Type | Pavement Area (Square Feet) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | Runway | Taxiway | Taxilane | Apron | Overall |
| BKV | GA | 1,802,250 | 1,259,982 | - | 784,070 | 3,846,302 |
| CGC | GA | 341,775 | 294,842 | - | 248,870 | 885,487 |
| CLW | RL | 308,025 | 170,941 | - | 189,394 | 668,360 |
| INF | GA | 375,075 | 219,807 | 40,628 | 334,748 | 970,258 |
| PCM | GA | 296,402 | 193,170 | 102,676 | 313,605 | 905,853 |
| PIE | PR | 2,314,717 | 2,770,419 | - | 1,197,982 | 6,283,118 |
| SPG | RL | 693,066 | 599,958 | - | 637,820 | 1,930,844 |
| TPF | RL | 551,229 | 443,621 | 72,024 | 213,360 | 1,280,234 |
| VDF | RL | 743,145 | 606,427 | 28,314 | 1,156,788 | 2,534,674 |
| ZPH | GA | 983,437 | 786,570 | - | 492,995 | 2,263,002 |
| OVERALL DISTRICT | | 8,409,121 | 7,345,737 | 243,642 | 5,569,632 | 21,568,132 |

Figure E-6 PCI by Pavement Functional Use by Airport



MAJOR REHABILITATION PLANNING

Table E-7 Major Rehabilitation Planning Year 1

| Network ID | Airport Type | Weighted-Average PCI | Average Rating | Year 1 Major Rehabilitation | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| BKV | GA | 55 | POOR | \$ | 34,360,000 |
| CGC | GA | 67 | FAIR | \$ | 3,230,000 |
| CLW | RL | 74 | SATISFACTORY | \$ | 1,506,000 |
| INF | GA | 87 | GOOD | \$ | 531,000 |
| PCM | GA | 65 | FAIR | \$ | 4,768,000 |
| PIE | PR | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 30,839,000 |
| SPG | RL | 69 | FAIR | \$ | 12,457,000 |
| TPF | RL | 88 | GOOD | \$ | 210,000 |
| VDF | RL | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 4,549,000 |
| ZPH | GA | 67 | FAIR | \$ | 10,040,000 |
| OVERALL DISTRICT | | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 102,490,000 |

**All planning cost values have been rounded to the nearest thousand-dollar.*

Table E-8 Major Rehabilitation Planning 10-Year (2018-2029)

| Network ID | Airport Type | Weighted-Average PCI | Average Rating | 10-Year Major Rehabilitation | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| BKV | GA | 55 | POOR | \$ | 36,144,000 |
| CGC | GA | 67 | FAIR | \$ | 4,806,000 |
| CLW | RL | 74 | SATISFACTORY | \$ | 1,781,000 |
| INF | GA | 87 | GOOD | \$ | 531,000 |
| PCM | GA | 65 | FAIR | \$ | 5,068,000 |
| PIE | PR | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 54,275,000 |
| SPG | RL | 69 | FAIR | \$ | 12,659,000 |
| TPF | RL | 88 | GOOD | \$ | 2,451,000 |
| VDF | RL | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 24,103,000 |
| ZPH | GA | 67 | FAIR | \$ | 11,881,000 |
| OVERALL DISTRICT | | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 153,699,000 |

**All planning cost values have been rounded to the nearest thousand-dollar.*

Table E-9 Major Rehabilitation Needs by Airport (2018-2029)

| Network ID | Major Rehabilitation (\$ in Millions) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| BKV | 34.36M | 0M | 1.32M | 0M | 0M | 0.34M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.13M | - | - |
| CGC | 3.23M | 1.58M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | - | - |
| CLW | - | - | 1.51M | 0.21M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.06M | 0M | 0M | 0M |
| INF | 0.53M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | - | - |
| PCM | 4.77M | 0M | 0.21M | 0M | 0M | 0.09M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | - | - |
| PIE | - | - | 30.84M | 4.02M | 0.88M | 3.51M | 0M | 5.22M | 6.36M | 0.19M | 3.04M | 0.21M |
| SPG | - | - | 12.46M | 0M | 0M | 0.12M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.08M |
| TPF | - | - | 0.21M | 0M | 0.11M | 0M | 0.04M | 0M | 1.91M | 0.11M | 0.07M | 0M |
| VDF | - | - | 4.55M | 0.16M | 4.62M | 3.43M | 2.61M | 7.67M | 0.98M | 0.09M | 0M | 0M |
| ZPH | 10.04M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.09M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.6M | 1.15M | - | - |
| DISTRICT | 52.93M | 1.58M | 51.09M | 4.39M | 5.69M | 7.49M | 2.65M | 12.89M | 9.92M | 1.67M | 3.11M | 0.29M |

District Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report

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

Runway projects, based on pavement conditions at or below the Critical PCI of 65, which the District should consider as immediate needs, are listed as follows. These are not all the needs at each participating airport within the District and may not be the individual airport's priority but should be considered in development of funding programs. **Table E-10** below highlights Runway pavement sections that have current PCI values at or below the Critical PCI of 65.

Table E-10 Year 1 Runway Major Rehabilitation Needs

| Network ID | Branch Name | Sections with Major Rehabilitation in Year 1 | Major Rehabilitation Cost |
|------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| BKV | RUNWAY 3-21 | 6205, 6210 | \$ 8,482,000 |
| BKV | RUNWAY 9-27 | 6105, 6110 | \$ 11,664,000 |
| CGC | RUNWAY 9-27 | 6110, 6115, 6120 | \$ 819,000 |
| CLW | RUNWAY 16-34 | ***No Major Rehabilitation*** | \$ - |
| INF | RUNWAY 1-19 | ***No Major Rehabilitation*** | \$ - |
| PCM | RUNWAY 10-28 | 6103, 6115, 6120 | \$ 2,096,000 |
| PIE | RUNWAY 18-36 | 6115, 6120, 6135, 6140, 6145, 6150, 6155, 6165, 6170, 6175, 6185, 6197 | \$ 11,976,000 |
| PIE | RUNWAY 4-22 | 6215, 6225, 6230 | \$ 1,368,000 |
| SPG | RUNWAY 18-36 | 6105, 6110 | \$ 4,082,000 |
| SPG | RUNWAY 7-25 | ***No Major Rehabilitation*** | \$ - |
| TPF | RUNWAY 18-36 | ***No Major Rehabilitation*** | \$ - |
| TPF | RUNWAY 4-22 | ***No Major Rehabilitation*** | \$ - |
| VDF | RUNWAY 18-36 | ***No Major Rehabilitation*** | \$ - |
| VDF | RUNWAY 5-23 | ***No Major Rehabilitation*** | \$ - |
| ZPH | RUNWAY 01-19 | 6205 | \$ 3,315,000 |
| ZPH | RUNWAY 5-23 | ***No Major Rehabilitation*** | \$ - |

**All planning cost values have been rounded to the nearest thousand-dollar.*

Summary of District 7

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

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

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

District 7's overall area-weighted Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is at a 68, a condition rating of "Fair". **Table E-1: Condition Summary by Airport** above represents the results of the PCI inspection at each airport within the District. The overall area-weighted average PCI values for the participating airport facilities in District 7 ranged from 55 (Poor) to 88 (Good). Specific individual airport results are identified in the individual Airport Pavement Evaluation Reports provided to each airport.



Chapter 1

Chapter 1 – Introduction

1.1 Background

The State of Florida has 128 public airports of which 100 public-use airports are recognized as part of the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) that are vital to the Florida economy as well as the economy of the United States. The Florida Aviation System (FAS) provides opportunities for the State to capitalize on an increasingly global marketplace. Florida's system of commercial service and general aviation (GA) 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.

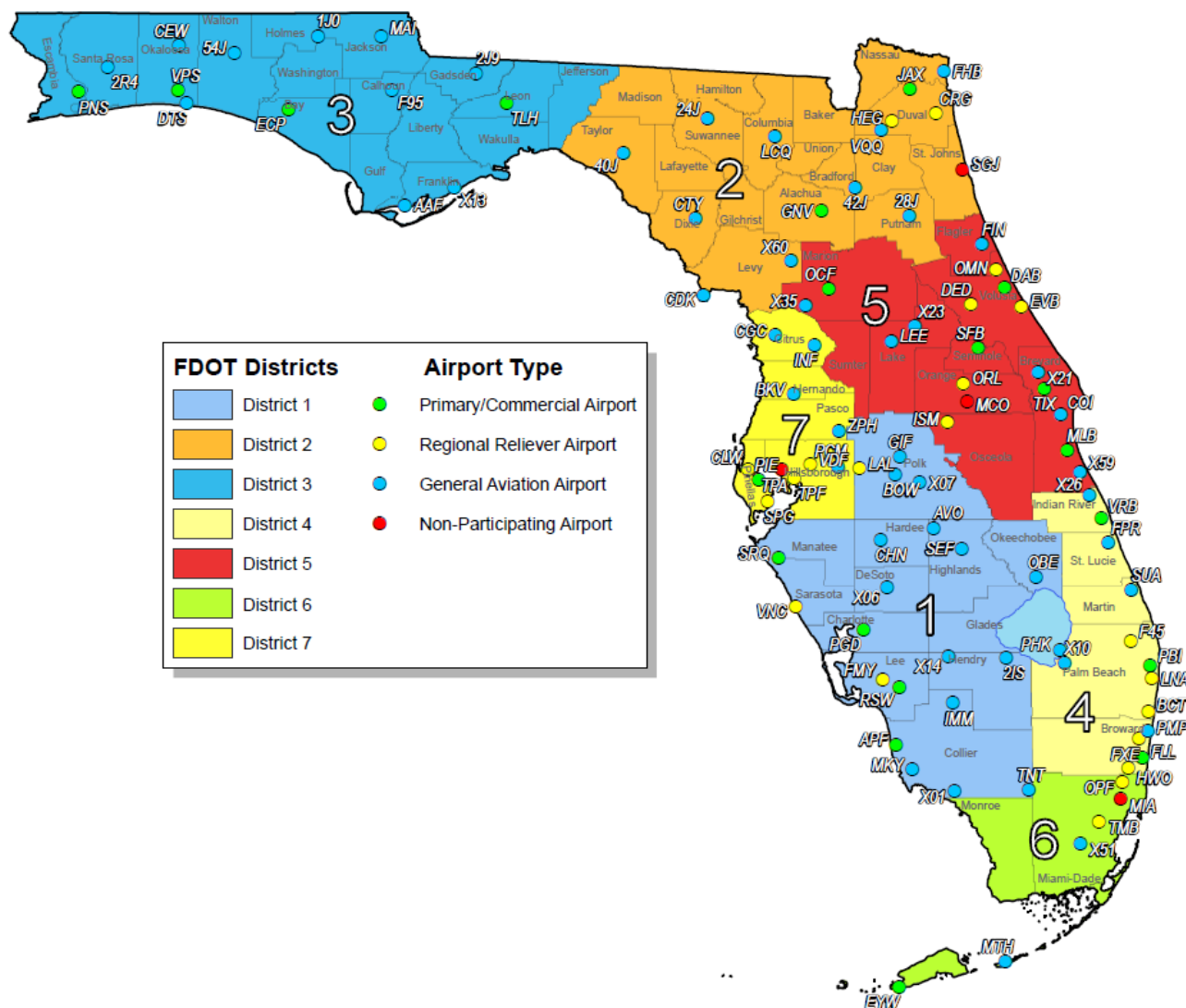
In general, adherence to the FAA Advisory Circulars are mandatory for all projects funded with federal grant monies through the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) and with revenue from the Passenger Facilities Charges (PFC) Program. Further information is detailed in FAA Grant Assurance No. 11 "Pavement Maintenance," No. 34 "Policies, Standards, and Specifications," and PFC Assurance No. 9 "Standards and Specifications." The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) performs the Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP) System Updates for the benefit of participating public-use and publicly owned airports through the Aviation and Spaceports Office (ASO).

The SAPMP addresses the requirements of maintaining an effective pavement management program for the participating airports at the network level. Network-level management of pavement assets provides insight for short-term and long-term budget needs, understanding of the overall condition of the network (current and future), and pavement facilities that are subject for project consideration. A network-level evaluation can be supportive in the identification of maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation needs and budgetary planning-level opinions of probable construction costs.

1.2 Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP) Update

In 1992, the FDOT established the Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program (SAPMP) to provide program managers, District Aviation and Spaceports Offices, and airport operators a system to proactively manage airport airfield pavement infrastructure within the Florida Aviation System. The SAPMP performs network-level Pavement Condition Index (PCI) survey inspections for airport facilities that are categorized as General Aviation (GA), Reliever (RL), and Commercial (PR). Currently, the program consists of 95 actively participating public-use airports with pavement facilities and provides users with comprehensive data to better manage pavement assets.

Figure 1.2 Florida Aviation System (Facilities with Pavement) and FDOT Districts



In 2016, the Florida Department of Transportation Aviation and Spaceports Office contracted Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. along with subconsultants Airfield Pavement Management Systems, LLC and AVCON, Inc. to provide professional services in support of FDOT in the continued efforts of performing a system update to the SAPMP. This work is to be completed from fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2019.

1.3 Organization

1.3.1 FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AVIATION AND SPACEPORTS OFFICE PROGRAM MANAGER

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

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

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

1.3.2 PARTICIPATING FLORIDA PUBLIC-USE AND PUBLICLY OWNED AIRPORTS

The airports are the end-user and beneficiary of the SAPMP. The SAPMP provides a specific Airport Pavement Evaluation Report that meets the requirements of the FAA Advisory Circular **150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP).”** Individual participating airports will be provided a final Airport Pavement Evaluation Report by the designated Consultant that is specific to each airport's airfield pavement condition index survey. The ASO-PM has full authority and final approval of each report prior to finalization. In advance of each PCI survey and prior to completion of each Airport Pavement Evaluation Report, participating airports are asked to provide the necessary record documentation for the proper analysis efforts. Relevant record documentation artifacts may consist of but are not limited to: Airport Layout Plans (ALP), Construction Bid Tabulations, As-Built Construction Drawings, Engineer's Reports, and/or field pavement inspection reports.

1.3.3 FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT OFFICES

The seven (7) FDOT District Offices, specifically the Aviation representatives (currently the Freight and Logistics personnel), provide essential support to the SAPMP update and the ASO-PM. Each District supports the SAPMP's on-going efforts by providing local construction cost information throughout the State. The construction cost information, typically consisting of plans and bid tabulations, are used as the basis of the development maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation opinions of probable construction costs for planning purposes. Each District Office receives copies of individual Airport Pavement Evaluation Reports for the participating airport facilities located within their respective Districts.

1.3.4 CONSULTANT

The Consultant, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc., provides technical and administrative support to the ASO-PM for the SAPMP update. The support consists of airfield pavement system inventory updates, performance of PCI Surveys in accordance with ASTM **D5340-12 “Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys,”** evaluation and reporting of the pavement condition in accordance with the FAA Advisory Circular **150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP).”**

The Consultant Team consists of Kimley-Horn, Airfield Pavement Management Systems, LLC., and AVCON, Inc.

A brief description of the general scope of work undertaken to update the SAPMP includes but is not limited to:

- **Research and evaluation of existing record documentation** was performed to identify construction projects that have taken place since the most recent major update of the SAPMP. This data is used to update the pavement inventory and network definition.
- **An update to the existing Network Definition Map** was made to reflect geometric changes, pavement composition updates, and section characterization. Furthermore, an update to the PCI Survey sample units were made to reflect the field investigation efforts.
- **A functional pavement evaluation with PCI Survey inspections** was completed on all airfield pavements maintained by the Airport. The PCI Survey procedure, as defined by ASTM D5340-12, was used as the basis of the functional pavement evaluation. For this specific evaluation, the sample units defined by prior studies were inspected as to better develop performance models for prediction curves. Pavement subject to construction or anticipated construction during scheduled PCI Survey inspection or within 2 years were omitted from inspection based on confirmation of airport personnel.
- **Condition Analysis** was performed based on the distress data observed, rated, measured, and recorded in accordance with the ASTM D5340-12 for the calculation of PCI values and ratings. The results of the current condition analysis were used in concert with the historic PCI Survey data and construction work history to develop performance models to forecast future PCI values for each section for a 10-year study duration.
- **Maintenance, Repair, and Rehabilitation Planning** was performed predicated on the results of the condition analysis with updated policies and planning-level unit costs. The policies, or M&R policies, have been updated to reflect standard practices for maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation as defined by the FAA **AC 150/5380-6C “Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements.”** Planning-level unit costs were developed based on representative construction bid tabulations provided by participating airports. The bid tabulations consisted of limited airfield pavement construction projects that took place between 2009 and 2015 at participating airports.

1.4 Purpose of District Pavement Evaluation Report

The District pavement evaluation report discusses the work performed, a summary of findings, condition analysis results, and recommendations for maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation (M&R) planning associated with the SAPMP system 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.

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

- Information on the pavement management principles, objectives, and methods used to update the existing program;
- Provide the average results of the PCI survey and analysis at each District's participating airport.
- Provide the results of the maintenance level activities and major rehabilitation analysis identified for the immediate Year-1 needs and long-term 10-Year project needs on an airport and District-wide basis.

The identification of rehabilitation needs has been determined at the planning level. Design-level investigation is recommended prior to developing construction-level design documents and budgets.

In compliance with FAA Grant Assurances 11 and 19; the FDOT SAPMP provides airports with airfield pavement evaluation reports in accordance with FAA **AC 150/5380-7B Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)** and **AC 150/5380-6C Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements**. The application of the results of a PCI survey are for planning purposes and are limited to the visual observation of deteriorated pavements in limited sampling; design-level investigation is recommended in accordance with the FAA procedures defined in **AC 5320-6F Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation** and **AC 150/5370-11B Use of Nondestructive Testing in the Evaluation of Airport Pavements**. The aforementioned ACs provide the design-level material properties of in-situ pavement and subgrade layers for the determination of appropriate rehabilitation actions. The FDOT Statewide Airfield Pavement Management Program is organized to provide airports with planning-level data and does not intend to preclude the responsible engineer in performing the appropriate level of investigation and analysis in determining the appropriate design details of a pavement rehabilitation. It would not be advisable to solely base design-level rehabilitation without the appropriate level of investigation and determination of pavement deterioration beyond that of a visual functional condition assessment.

1.5 History of the Program

In 1992, the FDOT implemented the SAPMP to understand the pavement conditions at public airports in the FAS, systematically update pavement infrastructure information, and assist airport operators with recommendations of pavement maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation needs. The 1992 SAPMP implementation provided the FDOT and the

participating airports valuable information for establishing and performing timely and appropriate pavement rehabilitation.

During the 1992-1993 implementation and again during the 1998-1999 updates; the SAPMP performed the development with proprietary software for pavement management system analysis. This development allowed for the creation of pavement management database file system populated with airport attributes and condition data. The pavement management database was used to establish maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation policies; consider planning-level unit costs; and develop recommendations for performing pavement 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 system update included the review of the AIRPAV software compared to other industry available non-proprietary software packages. As a result of this review, MicroPAVER™ (currently known as PAVER™) was selected for implementation of the system update. MicroPAVER™ was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Engineering Research Laboratory for 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 facilities, classifications, types, histories, geometries, 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 the 2006-2008 system update, 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 the 2010-2012 system update, the SAPMP was updated using new global positioning system (GPS) integrated technology to digitally collect pavement distress data. Interactive geographic information system (GIS) map files were developed from updated Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibits 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.

In the 2013-2015 system update, the SAPMP integrated PAVER™ and FieldInspector™ with the use of GPS and GIS capable field tablets. Furthermore, the update included continued adherence to the ASTM **D5340-12 “Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys.”** The ASTM update consisted of refinement of

distress definition types and deduction values for select asphalt concrete and Portland Cement Concrete distresses.

1.6 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Currently, airports participating in the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Grant Program are required by the FAA to develop and implement a pavement maintenance program to be eligible for funding (FAA Advisory Circular **150/5380-6C “Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements”** and **150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)”**). This program requires detailed inspection of airfield pavement conditions by trained personnel. The inspections are required to be performed at least once a year using the PASER method or every three years if the pavement is inspected as defined by the PCI survey procedure in accordance with the ASTM **D5340-12 “Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys.”**

In general, adherence to the Advisory Circulars are mandatory for all projects funded with federal grant monies through the AIP program and with revenue from the Passenger Facilities Charges (PFC) Program. Further information is detailed in FAA Grant Assurance No. 11 “Pavement Maintenance,” No. 34 “Policies, Standards, and Specifications,” and PFC Assurance No. 9 “Standards and Specifications.”

1.7 FDOT SAPMP Objectives and Components

The FDOT SAPMP is a program that provides the FAS support in implementing and/or maintaining a network-level Pavement Management Program in a consistent and regularly scheduled manner.

In accordance with FAA AC **150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)”** an effective Pavement Management Program consists of a system that achieves specific objectives. The FDOT SAPMP objectives are as follows:

1.7.1 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- 1 A systematic means for collecting and storing information regarding existing pavement structure and condition.
- 2 An objective and repeatable system for evaluating pavement condition.
- 3 Procedures for predicting future pavement condition.
- 4 Procedures for modeling both past and future pavement performance conditions.
- 5 Procedures to determine the budget requirements to meet management objectives, such as the maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation budget required to keep a pavement at a specified PCI level or the budget required to improve to target PCI level.
- 6 Procedures for formulating and prioritizing maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation projects.

The objectives are accomplished by the following components:

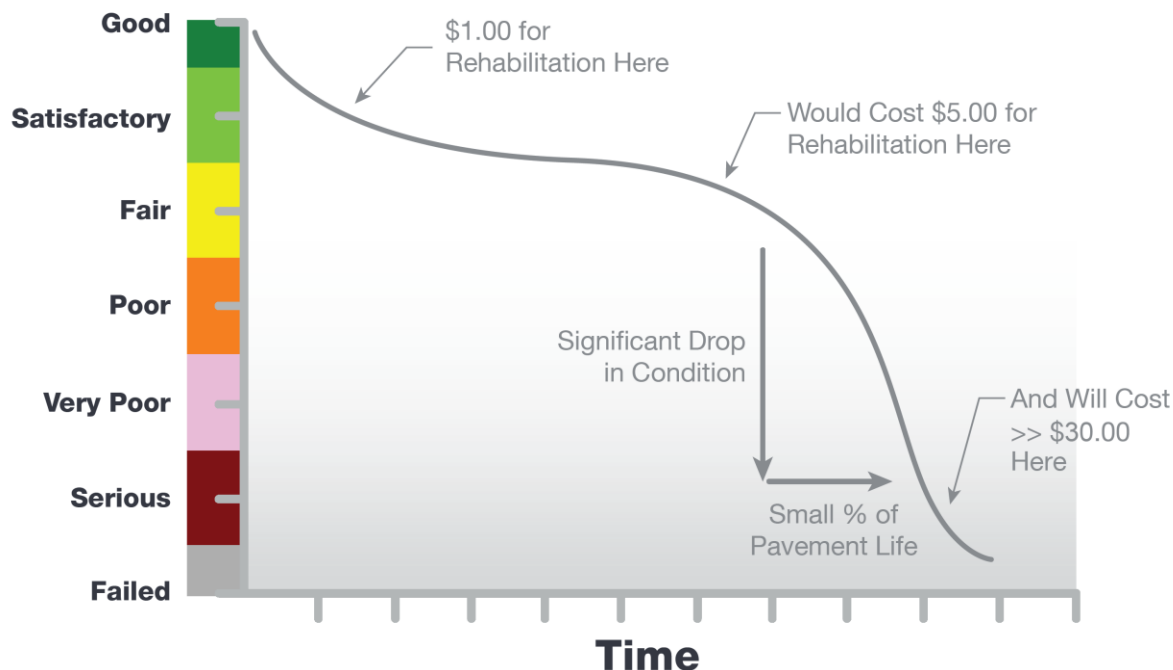
1.7.2 PROGRAM COMPONENTS

- A. Database

- B. Pavement Inventory
- C. Pavement Structure
- D. Pavement Work History
- E. Pavement Condition Data
- F. Pavement Performance Modeling for the Prediction/Forecast of PCI
- G. Maintenance, Repair, and Major Rehabilitation Policies and Budget Simulation

A well-maintained network-level pavement management program may provide airport staff a better understanding of the airfield pavement performance for developing and planning for specific maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation projects. The understanding of specific distress types and severities will assist the airport in addressing pavement maintenance and repair with the appropriate treatments as defined by the FAA Advisory Circular **150/5380-6C “Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements.”** The development of projects with an understanding of system inventory, deterioration details, and pavement condition forecasts may assist airport staff in developing practical rehabilitation actions and budgets. Furthermore, the understanding of pavements’ past performance and forecasted condition may assist airport staff in addressing pavement rehabilitation in a timely and cost-effective manner. **Figure 1.7.2 (a) Typical Pavement Condition Life Cycle**, which is based on the FAA Advisory Circular **150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP).”** **Figure 1.7.2 (a) Typical Pavement Condition Life Cycle**, depicts a general duration of a pavement section and identifies the ideal condition to perform rehabilitative treatments at an optimal cost rather than allowing significant increase in rate of deterioration that would result in increased costs.

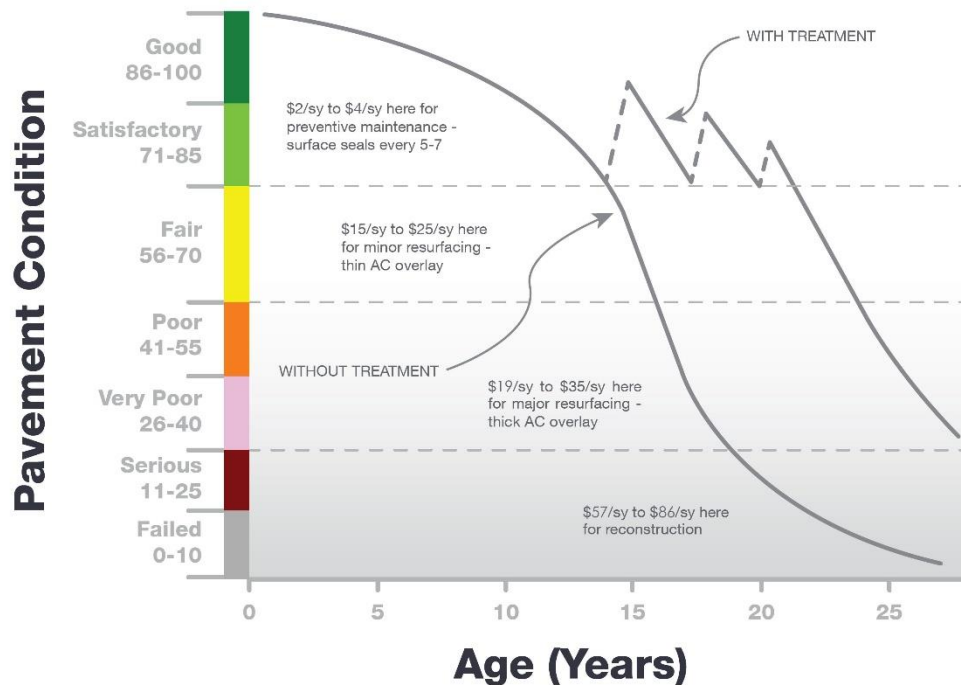
Figure 1.7.2 (a) Typical Pavement Condition Life Cycle



**Figure is for conceptual purposes only – unit costs are not specific to airfield pavements (AC vs PCC).*

Figure 1.7.2 (b) General Pavement Treatments by Condition Range depicts generic flexible asphalt concrete (AC) pavement treatments that are effective at specific condition ranges. This graphic is a general concept and will vary based on pavement surface type and overall composition. The intent is to convey various treatment types that would be effective based on the condition of the pavement along the deterioration model.

Figure 1.7.2 (b) General Pavement Treatments by Condition Range



Pavement maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation would be quite anticipatory if all pavements behaved as depicted in **Figures 1.7.2 (a) and 1.7.2 (b)**, however pavement condition performance vary significantly based on several factors. Factors that contribute to a pavement section's condition and deterioration performance may include: functional design life, material type, material construction quality, climatic conditions, aircraft loading type and frequency, non-aircraft loading type and frequency, maintenance history, subgrade conditions, and other infrastructure in the vicinity. The list of factors is not all-inclusive of all factors that may contribute to a pavement's life cycle, it is intended to clarify that unique conditions certainly will affect a pavement's deterioration.

Figures 1.7.2 (c) and Figure 1.7.2 (d) depict visual conditions of pavement facilities, for both AC and PCC respectively, with approximated PCI ranges and corresponding repair and rehabilitation measures.

Figure 1.7.2 (c) Flexible Asphalt Concrete



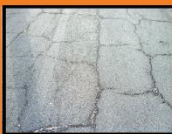





| | PCI Range | Representative PCI | Representative Pavement Surface | Rehabilitation Activities |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Routine Maintenance | 86-100 | 90 |  | Pavements with PCI values above 85, or 'Good', may require periodic joint/crack sealing and local patching. |
| Pavement Preservation | 65-85 | 70 |  | Pavements with PCI conditions ranging from 'Fair' to 'Satisfactory' may require surface treatments (seal coat), thin overlays, and/or joint/crack sealing. |
| Major Rehabilitation | 40-64 | 50 |  | Pavements that have deteriorated below a PCI 65 (but above 39), or within the range of 'Very Poor' to 'Fair' conditions, may require major rehabilitation such as pavement mill and overlay or partial full-depth reconstruction. |
| Major Reconstruction | 0-39 | 15 |  | Pavements that have deteriorated below a PCI 40, or within the range of 'Failed' to 'Very Poor' conditions, may require major reconstruction. |

Figure 1.7.2 (d) Rigid Portland Cement Concrete

| | PCI Range | Representative PCI | Representative Pavement Surface | Rehabilitation Activities |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Routine Maintenance | 86-100 | 90 |  | Pavements with PCI values above 85, or 'Good', may require periodic joint/crack sealing and local patching. |
| Pavement Preservation | 65-85 | 70 |  | Pavements with PCI conditions ranging from 'Fair' to 'Satisfactory' may require patches and/or joint/crack sealing. |
| Major Rehabilitation | 40-64 | 50 |  | Pavements that have deteriorated below a PCI 65 (but above 39), or within the range of 'Very Poor' to 'Fair' conditions may require major rehabilitation such as slab replacement and PCC restoration activity. |
| Major Reconstruction | 0-39 | 15 |  | Pavements that have deteriorated below a PCI 40, or within the range of 'Failed' to 'Very Poor' conditions, may require major reconstruction. |

1.8 References

The following reference documents were referenced as specific guidelines and procedures for maintaining airport pavements; establishing an effective pavement maintenance program; and identifying specific pavement distresses, probable causes of distresses, inspection guidelines, and recommended methods of repair:

- ASTM D5340-12 “Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys.”
- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program.”
- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C “Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements.”
- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5320-6F “Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation.”
- Department of the Air Force, Air Force Civil Engineer Center “Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) 14-3: Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) for Airfield Pavements.”
- Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-260-16FA 16 “Airfield Pavement Condition Survey Procedures Pavements.”
- Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-260-03 “Airfield Pavement Evaluation.”
- Pavement Management for Airports, Roads, and Parking Lots 2nd Edition, M.Y. Shahin.



Chapter 2

Chapter 2 – Methodology

An effective pavement management program incorporates the regular collection of pavement condition information and communication of information to appropriate sponsors. This chapter of the report defines the specific methods utilized as part of the SAPMP System Update to meet the requirements of an effective pavement management system as defined by the FAA Advisory Circular **150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP).”**

2.1 Airfield Pavement Database

The SAPMP program has historically utilized PAVER™ (formerly MicroPAVER™); the current update has maintained the use of the PAVER™ 7.0 version of the software. The PAVER™ software application was developed by the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory sponsored by the FAA, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force, and the U.S. Navy to meet the objectives of an effective pavement management system. The SAPMP consists of a network-level database of the airport's airfield pavement facilities that are part of the program. PAVER™ can achieve the following pavement management objectives: a manageable inventory system, the analysis of the current condition of pavements in accordance with the ASTM D5340, the development of pavement performance models to forecast conditions, and the development of maintenance, repair, and major rehabilitation recommendations based on budgetary scenarios.

PAVER™ inventory management is based on a tiered organizational structure that consists of networks, branches, and sections, with the section being the smallest unit of management. Critical elements of an effective pavement management program are maintained within the network-level PAVER™ database. These elements typically consist of pavement inventory characteristics, pavement structure, work history, historic condition records, and analytical customization.

The SAPMP System Update consisted of the conversion of the previous database from a PAVER™ version 6.5 to a version 7.0.

2.2 Airfield Pavement System Inventory

An airfield pavement system inventory typically maintains the location of all runways, taxiways, and aprons; geometric characteristics; type of pavement structure, year of construction and/or last major rehabilitation; and general composition details of the pavement.

The pavement inventory for an airport's airfield is an assembly of pavement infrastructure information that builds an inventory of branches and sections that codifies the airport's airfield pavement network. General geometry characteristics, estimated length, width, functional classification, pavement surface type, and operational function are among the characteristics identified at this initial phase in the pavement management process. The development of a pavement inventory that reasonably reflects the airport's airfield pavement facilities that are maintained by the airport provides a defined scope of the

inspection and analysis efforts. As in the past, the SAPMP scope of work is specific to the airport-maintained airfield pavements as defined in the field network definition exhibits presented to current airport personnel.

A critical input to the pavement system inventory and network definition in the development of the SAPMP update is the date of last major rehabilitation/construction performed on the pavement assets that would set the asset at a PCI of 100 and a condition rating of Good. The airport provided a limited combination of record drawings, reports, and staff input that was pertinent information in developing the construction history of the airport's pavements from inception. Major rehabilitation/construction activities performed in the last 24-months or anticipated in the next 24-months are assumed to restore the PCI to 100. These activities include; pavement overlay, mill and replace, mill and overlay, new construction, and/or complete reconstruction.

Aerial imagery was obtained through the FDOT Surveying & Mapping Office's *Aerial Photo Look Up System (APLUS)*. This spatially projected imagery was utilized with computer-aided drafting software (AutoCAD) in concert with geographical information system software (ArcGIS) to develop a planning-level representative model that reasonably reflects the pavement assets at the airport.

2.2.1 PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM NETWORK DEFINITION TERMINOLOGY

There are several terms that are common in the communication of the results of the SAPMP System Update, these terms are defined as follows:

Pavement Network

A pavement network is a logical unit for organizing pavements into a structure for pavement management. A network will typically consist of one or more pavement *branches*, which are typically comprised of one or many pavement *sections*. The network is the starting point of the hierarchy of pavement management organization. For example, a network can be all the pavements within an airport's airfield or all the pavements in a statewide program. For the FDOT SAPMP, a network represents an individual airport's airfield pavement facilities maintained by the airport.

The SAPMP System Update consists of research and evaluation of existing record documentation for the participating airports' airfield facilities. The pavement network is typically limited to the pavement facilities subject to aircraft use that is also maintained by the airport owner and eligible for public funding.

Pavement Branch

A pavement branch, also known as a facility, is a logical unit of generally identifiable pavement of a network with distinct functional classification. For example, within an airfield each runway, taxiway, or apron is considered a branch. A branch must consist of at least one section.

Pavement Section

A pavement section, also known as a feature, is the most specific management unit when considering the application and selection of maintenance, repair, and/or major rehabilitation treatments on an area of pavement within a branch. Each branch consists of at least one section but may consist of more if pavement feature characteristics are distinct throughout the branch. Characteristics considered when subdividing branches into sections include, but are not limited to: pavement structure, type, age, condition, and function; traffic composition and frequency (current and future); geometric location; construction history; and other related infrastructure features (e.g. drainage). A pavement section is defined as a subordinate of a pavement branch, which is a subordinate of a “parent” pavement network.

Pavement Sample Unit

A pavement sample unit is a subdivision of a pavement section that has a standard size range: twenty (20) continuous slabs (± 8 slabs) for Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) pavement and 5,000 contiguous square feet ($\pm 2,000$ ft²) for flexible asphalt concrete (AC) or porous friction course pavements.

Table 2.2.1 Airfield Pavement Database Network Definition Terminology

| PMS Network Level | Common Definition | Airport Example |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Network | Overall pavement assets maintained by the Airport | “Tallahassee International Airport – Airfield Pavements” |
| Branch Name | Commonly defined asset name as established by Airport and by use | “Runway 18-36” |
| Branch ID | Codified shorthand name for commonly defined asset established for database identification | “RW 18-36” RW, Branch Use, “Runway” 18-36, Runway Facility |
| Section ID | Codified identification for pavement asset that is distinct by the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pavement Composition • Construction Work History • Aircraft Traffic • Condition Records | “6105” |
| Sample Unit | A numeric identification of an area of pavement (5,000 \pm 2,000 SF of AC or 20 \pm 8 slabs of PCC) that has been inspected in accordance with ASTM D5340-12. | “300” |

2.3 Airfield Pavement Structure

2.3.1 PAVEMENT STRUCTURE TYPES

Airport airfield pavements are constructed to provide adequate support for the loads imposed by aircraft and produce a firm, stable, smooth, all-year, all-weather surface free of debris or other particles that may be blown or dislocated by propeller wash or jet blast. Typical pavement planning and design requires coordination of factors that include but are not limited to; subgrade conditions, material layer types, aircraft fleet mix (type, frequency, and traffic growth), and functional use. A pavement structure is composed of constructed layers that consist of subgrade, subbase, base course, structural courses, and surfaces courses. For the FDOT SAPMP, two major pavement structure types are classified for evaluation and analysis: Flexible Asphalt Concrete Surface and Rigid Portland Cement Concrete Surface. Additionally, Composite Structures known as Whitetopping Pavements are also present at limited airports within the Florida Airports System; these unique pavement structures are evaluated separately.

Flexible Asphalt Concrete Surface

A pavement comprised of aggregate mixture with an asphalt cement binder. The FDOT SAPMP consists of three (3) asphalt concrete surface types: Asphalt Concrete (AC), Asphalt Concrete Overlaid on Asphalt Concrete (AAC), and Asphalt Concrete Overlaid on Portland Cement Concrete (APC).

Asphalt Concrete (AC)

A flexible pavement section consisting of aggregate mixture with asphalt cement binder layered on engineered base course material that is layered on subbase and subgrade soil material.

Asphalt Concrete Overlaid on Asphalt Concrete (AAC)

A flexible pavement section consisting of aggregate mixture with asphalt cement binder layered on an existing flexible AC pavement section. Flexible airfield pavement sections are AAC when a pavement rehabilitation consists of a pavement milling operation and a resurfacing of asphalt layers; or a direct overlay of asphalt concrete without surface preparation.

Asphalt Concrete Overlaid on Portland Cement Concrete (APC)

A flexible pavement section consisting of aggregate mixture with asphalt cement binder layered on an existing Rigid PCC pavement section. This unique pavement composition may result in distinct pavement distress manifestations known as reflective joint cracking.

Rigid Portland Cement Concrete Surface

A pavement comprised of aggregate mixture with a Portland Cement binder. The FDOT SAPMP recognizes Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) as the primary rigid pavement section.

Portland Cement Concrete (PCC)

A rigid pavement section composed of Portland cement concrete placed on a granular or treated base course that is supported on a compacted subgrade. The concrete surface must provide a texture of nonskid qualities, prevent the infiltration of surface water into the subgrade, and provide structural support to the airplanes. Rigid pavement construction requires the layout of appropriately designed joint spacing.

Composite Structure – Whitetopping Pavement

A composite pavement comprised of relatively thin Portland Cement Concrete overlaid on an existing flexible asphalt concrete pavement structure. There are three (3) types of Whitetopping Pavements; Conventional (WHT), Thin (TWT), and Ultra-Thin (UTW).

Conventional Whitetopping (WHT)

A composite pavement structure consisting of a modified PCC overlaid on an existing flexible AC pavement section area. The modified PCC layer is typically greater than 8 inches in thickness.

Thin Whitetopping (TWT)

A composite pavement structure consisting of a modified PCC overlaid on an existing flexible asphalt concrete pavement section. The modified PCC layer is typically between 4 and 8 inches in thickness.

Ultra-Thin Whitetopping (UTW)

A composite pavement structure consisting of a modified PCC overlaid on an existing flexible asphalt concrete pavement section. The Portland Cement Concrete layer is typically between 2 and 4 inches in thickness.

2.4 Airfield Pavement Work History

2.4.1 AIRFIELD PAVEMENT RECORD KEEPING

It is strongly recommended that airports maintain records of all airfield construction and maintenance related to the pavement facilities. A history of all maintenance and repair performed and its associated costs (construction and soft costs) can provide valuable information on the effectiveness of various treatments on pavements. An airport should maintain detailed records of maintenance (routine, emergency, and proactive) activities. The records should consist of the following:

1. Location and Limits of Work.
2. Types and Severity of Distresses Repaired.
3. Type of Work.
4. Cost of Work.
5. Supporting Documents (contract documents, construction drawings, specifications, bid tabulations, repair product, photograph records, etc.).

2.5 Airfield Pavement Traffic

A pavement section is typically designed to meet the needs of the user (airlines, air cargo, general aviation, and/or military) in providing a safe, smooth, operational surface. Pavement deterioration generally occurs gradually through increased roughness and/or fatigue cracking caused by successive and heavy aircraft traffic.

This study does not consist of a study or analysis of each individual airport's airfield aircraft fleet mix or traffic operations. However, it is strongly recommended that airports incorporate the requirements of FAA Advisory Circular **150/5320-6F Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation** when developing design-level rehabilitation activities. The AC provides guidance on incorporation of aircraft traffic fleet mix data.

2.6 Airfield Pavement Condition Index (PCI) Survey

2.6.1 PCI SURVEY METHODOLOGY

In adherence to the FAA Advisory Circular **150/5380-7B "Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP),"** the FDOT SAPMP utilizes the PCI Survey Method of inspection to collect pavement distress data and analyze the condition. The PCI Survey Inspection procedure is a visual statistical sampling of pavements for recording primary distress types (e.g. cracking and deformation), associated severities, and quantities as defined by the ASTM D5340-12. This effort is the primary means of obtaining and recording pavement distress data. The survey inspection consists primarily of visual inspection of pavement surfaces for signs of distress and deterioration resulting from loading (aircraft) and environmental influences.

A visual pavement condition survey provides an indication of the cause and rate of deterioration of a pavement section from a functional point of view and can be an indicator of structural distress. The functional condition analysis assesses the rating of the operational surface. A visual PCI Survey Inspection does not predict the remaining structural life of a pavement section, or its ability to support loads. The functional condition

determined by the PCI method can provide a cost-effective means to plan for pavement rehabilitation projects. The timely application of pavement rehabilitation may lead to the extension of functional life of individual pavement sections. This method varies from structural evaluation; functional condition is limited to visually observed distresses and indicative modes of pavement deterioration. A formal structural evaluation analyzes subsurface conditions, material characteristics, and qualitative pavement structure attributes. A structural evaluation may consist of; subsurface geotechnical exploration, falling weight deflectometer testing, petrographic testing, material coring, and/or flexural testing.

2.6.2 PAVEMENT DISTRESS TYPES

For each section, the severity and quantity of defined distresses are recorded and then analyzed in accordance with the ASTM D5340-12 standard. The standard identifies 17 distinct flexible asphalt concrete distress types and 16 distinct rigid Portland Cement Concrete distress types.

Table 2.6.2 (a) Pavement Distress Types – Flexible Asphalt Concrete-Surfaced Airfields

| Distress | Common Distress Mechanisms |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Alligator Cracking | Load / Fatigue |
| Bleeding | Construction Quality/ Mix Design |
| Block Cracking | Climate / Age |
| Corrugation | Load / Construction Quality |
| Depression | Load / Subsurface |
| Jet Blast | Aircraft |
| Joint Reflection - Cracking | Climate / Subsurface Pavement / Traffic Load |
| Longitudinal/Transverse Cracking | Climate / Construction Quality |
| Oil Spillage | Aircraft / Vehicle |
| Patching | Utility / Pavement Repair / Age |
| Polished Aggregate | Repeated Traffic Loading |
| Raveling | Climate / Age |
| Rutting | Load / Fatigue |
| Shoving | PCC Pavement Growth / Movement |
| Slippage Cracking | Load / Pavement Bond / Mix Design |
| Swelling | Climate / Subsurface |
| Weathering | Climate / Age |

Table 2.6.2 (b) Pavement Distresses Possible Causes – Flexible Asphalt Concrete-Surfaced Airfields

| Classification by Possible Causes | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Load | Climate / Durability | Moisture / Drainage | Others |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Alligator Cracking ➤ Corrugation ➤ Depression ➤ Patching of Load-based distress ➤ Polished Aggregate ➤ Rutting ➤ Slippage ➤ Cracking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bleeding ➤ Block Cracking ➤ Joint Reflection Cracking ➤ L/T Cracking ➤ Patching of climate / durability-caused distresses ➤ Shoving from PCC ➤ Raveling ➤ Weathering ➤ Swelling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Alligator Cracking ➤ Depression ➤ Patching of moisture / drainage caused distress ➤ Swelling ➤ Raveling ➤ Weathering | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Oil Spillage ➤ Jet Blast Erosion ➤ Polished Aggregate |

Table 2.6.2 (c) Pavement Distresses Possible Effects – Flexible Asphalt Concrete-Surfaced Airfields

| Classification by Possible Effects | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Roughness | Skid / Hydroplaning Potential | FOD Potential | Rate of Deterioration and Maintenance Requirements |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Corrugation ➤ Depression ➤ Rutting ➤ Shoving of asphalt pavement ➤ Swelling ➤ Raveling ➤ Weathering | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bleeding ➤ Depression ➤ Polished Aggregate ➤ Rutting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Block Cracking ➤ Joint Reflection Cracking ➤ L/T Cracking ➤ Slippage ➤ Cracking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All Distresses |

Table 2.6.2 (d) Pavement Distresses – Rigid Portland Cement Concrete-Surfaced Airfields

| Distress | Common Distress Mechanisms |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Blowup | Climate / ASR |
| Corner Break | Load Repetition / Curling Stresses |
| Linear Cracking | Load Repetition / Curling Stresses / Shrinkage Stresses |
| Durability Cracking | Freeze-Thaw Cycling |
| Joint Seal Damage | Material Deterioration / Construction Quality / Age |
| Small Patch | Pavement Repair |
| Large Patch/Utility Cut | Utility / Pavement Repair |
| Popout | Freeze-Thaw Cycling / ASR / Material Quality |
| Pumping | Load Repetition / Poor Joint Sealant |
| Scaling | Construction Quality / Freeze-Thaw Cycling |
| Faulting | Subgrade Quality / ASR / Inadequate Load Transfer |
| Shattered Slab | Overloading |
| Shrinkage Cracking | Construction Quality / Climate |
| Joint Spalling | Load Repetition / Infiltration of Incompressible Material / Deterioration of Dowel (Load Transfer) Bars |
| Corner Spalling | Load Repetition / Infiltration of Incompressible Material / Deterioration of Dowel (Load Transfer) Bars |
| Alkali-Silica Reaction (ASR) | Construction Quality / Climate / Chemical Reaction |

Table 2.6.2 (e) Pavement Distresses Possible Causes – Rigid Portland Cement Concrete-Surfaced Airfields

| Classification by Possible Causes | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Load | Climate / Durability | Moisture / Drainage | Others |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Corner Break ➤ Shattered Slab ➤ L/T/D Cracking ➤ Pumping ➤ Patching of Load-associated distress ➤ Spalling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Blowup ➤ “D” Cracking ➤ Joint Seal Damage ➤ Popouts ➤ Scaling ➤ Patch of Climate/Durability-associated distress ➤ Shrinkage Cracking ➤ Spalling ➤ L/T/D Cracking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Corner Break ➤ Shattered Slab ➤ Pumping ➤ Patching of Moisture/Drainage-associated distress | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Settlement / Faulting |

Table 2.6.2 (f) Pavement Distresses Possible Effects – Rigid Portland Cement Concrete-Surfaced Airfields

| Classification by Possible Effects | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Roughness | Skid / Hydroplaning Potential | FOD Potential | Rate of Deterioration and Maintenance Requirements |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Blowup ➤ Corner Break ➤ L/T/D Cracking ➤ Shattered Slab ➤ Settlement / Faulting ➤ Spalling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Settlement / Faulting ➤ Spalling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Corner Break ➤ L/T/D Cracking ➤ “D” Cracking ➤ Joint Seal Damage ➤ Shattered Slab ➤ Popouts ➤ Scaling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All distresses |

2.6.3 PCI SURVEY INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Inspection Sampling Rate

The FDOT SAPMP performs PCI Survey Inspections on sample units defined in the previous update. The sample units are subject to change at the discretion of the inspection personnel and/or to major pavement rehabilitation treatments. Furthermore, access to the sample units based on accessibility or impacts to operations may affect the overall sampling rate effort at each airport. The following **Tables 2.6.3 (a) and (b)** define the sampling criteria used by the FDOT SAPMP. A higher sampling rate may be utilized to achieve a greater statistical confidence should the airport have the available resources to perform PCI Survey Inspections independent of the FDOT SAPMP.

Table 2.6.3 (a) Recommended Sample Rate Schedule for Flexible Asphalt Concrete

| Number of Total Sample Units in Section | Sample Units to Inspect | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Runways | Taxiways, Aprons, and 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 or more | 20% but ≤20 | 10% but ≤10 |

Table 2.6.3 (b) Recommended Sample Rate Schedule for Rigid Portland Cement Concrete

| Number of Total Sample Units in Section | Sample Units to Inspect | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Runways | Taxiways, Aprons, and Others |
| 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 or more | 20% but ≤20 | 10% but ≤10 |

2.6.4 UPDATES TO THE ASTM D5340-12

Airfield pavement distresses and conditions were surveyed in accordance with the methods outlined in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C and ASTM D5340-12. These procedures define distress type, severity, and quantity for sampling areas within each defined pavement section area to analyze and determine the PCI value and condition rating. During the 2013-2015 System Update, the incorporation of the significant changes to the ASTM D5340 (version D5340-12) resulted in adjusted pavement condition indices on pavement sections subject to the distress types updated. Furthermore, the revision of the PCI deduction curves and the separation of distress types from the original, such as Weathering and Raveling, have in select cases increased the PCI value of the section without any rehabilitation performed.

Flexible Asphalt Concrete Pavement Distress Updates

The previous methodology which featured “(52) Weathering and Raveling” distress has been separated into two distresses “(52) Raveling” and “(57) Weathering.” Previously, areas that were recorded as “Weathering and Raveling” were considered as one distress with a high deduction. Based on the updated methodology, in certain situations where “Weathering” only exists and does not meet the definition of “Raveling,” the PCI deduction is not as high as the former “Weathering and Raveling.” Therefore, areas identified only as “(57) Weathering” based on current ASTM standards, which were previously identified as “(52) Weathering and Raveling,” may be subject to an improvement in PCI. In instances where pavement PCI has increased due to this update, it is not due to an improvement in actual condition, however indicative of the adjusted distress deterioration effects.

Rigid Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Distress Updates

The previous methodology defined “(70) Scaling” as a distress that consisted of surface deterioration caused by construction defects, material defects, and environmental factors. The distress included Alkali-Silica Reaction, also known as ASR. The current methodology has separated Alkali-Silica Reaction as a distress identified as “(76) Alkali-Silica Reaction / ASR.” As a result, the previous “(70) Scaling” numerical deduction contribution to the PCI has been reduced. Previous inspections that recorded “(70) Scaling,” and currently do not exhibit “(76) Alkali-Silica Reactivity / ASR” may potentially see an increase in PCI. Additionally, “(73) Shrinkage Cracks” has been redefined as “(73) Shrinkage Cracking”. Shrinkage Cracking is characterized in two forms; drying shrinkage and plastic shrinkage. Drying shrinkage occurs over time as moisture leaves the pavement, it develops when hardened pavement continues to shrink as excess water not needed for cement hydration evaporates. It forms when subsurface resistance to the shrinkage is present and may extend through the entire depth of the slab. Plastic shrinkage can be caused by both atmospheric conditions and construction. Plastic shrinkage caused by atmospheric conditions develops when there is rapid loss of water in the surface of recently placed pavement. High winds or low humidity are contributing factors to evaporation. These shrinkage cracks can appear as a series of parallel cracks, usually 1 to 3 feet apart and do not extend very deep into the pavement’s surface. Plastic shrinkage caused by construction can form from over finishing/overworking of the pavement during construction. These shrinkage cracks appear as a series of inter-connected hairline cracks, or pattern cracking, and are often observed throughout most of the slab surface. This condition is also referred to as map cracking or crazing.

Table 2.6.4 Summary of Updates to ASTM D5340-12

| Distress Updates to Reflect ASTM 5340-12 | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Use and Surface Type | Updated Distress | Former Distress in Prior to 5340-10 | Deduction Curve | Potential Effect |
| AC/AAC/ APC Airfield | (52) Raveling - Low | (52) Weathering and Raveling - Low | No Change | N/A |
| | (52) Raveling - Medium | (52) Weathering and Raveling - Medium | No Change | N/A |
| | (52) Raveling - High | (52) Weathering and Raveling - High | No Change | N/A |
| | (57) Weathering - Low | N/A – was part of ‘Weathering and Raveling’ | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| | (57) Weathering - Medium | N/A – was part of ‘Weathering and Raveling’ | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| | (57) Weathering - High | N/A – was part of ‘Weathering and Raveling’ | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| PCC Airfield | (70) Scaling - Low | (70) Scaling, Map Cracking, and Cracking - Low | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| | (70) Scaling - Medium | (70) Scaling, Map Cracking, and Cracking - Medium | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| | (70) Scaling - High | (70) Scaling, Map Cracking, and Cracking - High | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| | (76) Alkali Silica Reaction – Low | N/A – was part of ‘Scaling, Map Cracking, and Cracking’ | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| | (76) Alkali Silica Reaction – Medium | N/A – was part of ‘Scaling, Map Cracking, and Cracking’ | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| | (76) Alkali Silica Reaction – High | N/A – was part of ‘Scaling, Map Cracking, and Cracking’ | New | Increase in PCI with no maintenance |
| | (73) Shrinkage Cracking | (73) Shrinkage Cracking | No Change | Prior distress types identified as ‘Scaling, Map Cracking, and Cracking’ may now be identified as ‘Shrinkage Cracking’ |



Chapter 3

Chapter 3 – Airfield Pavement System Inventory

A significant element of an effective airfield pavement management system is the appropriate record keeping of changes due to construction or operational use of the pavement facilities. This chapter discusses the inventory data collected from the airport and summarizes network-level characteristics of the airport's airfield pavements. At the start of each FDOT SAPMP System Update, all airports are asked to review the existing Airfield Pavement Network Definition exhibit for accuracy. Furthermore, participating airports are asked to provide documentation for any recent or anticipated construction related to their airfield pavements.

3.1 Airfield Pavement Network Information

3.1.1 PREVIOUS AND/OR ANTICIPATED AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION

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

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

The airports provided a limited combination of record drawings, reports, and staff input that was pertinent information in developing the construction history of the airport's pavements from inception. Major rehabilitation/construction activities performed in the last 24-months or anticipated in the next 24-months are assumed to restore the PCI to 100. These activities include: pavement overlay, mill and replace, mill and overlay, new construction, and/or complete reconstruction. These pavements were not formally subject to a PCI Survey and actual conditions may vary. Furthermore, any localized maintenance

or repair performed that would improve the PCI will be considered in the condition analysis, if performed within inspection areas.

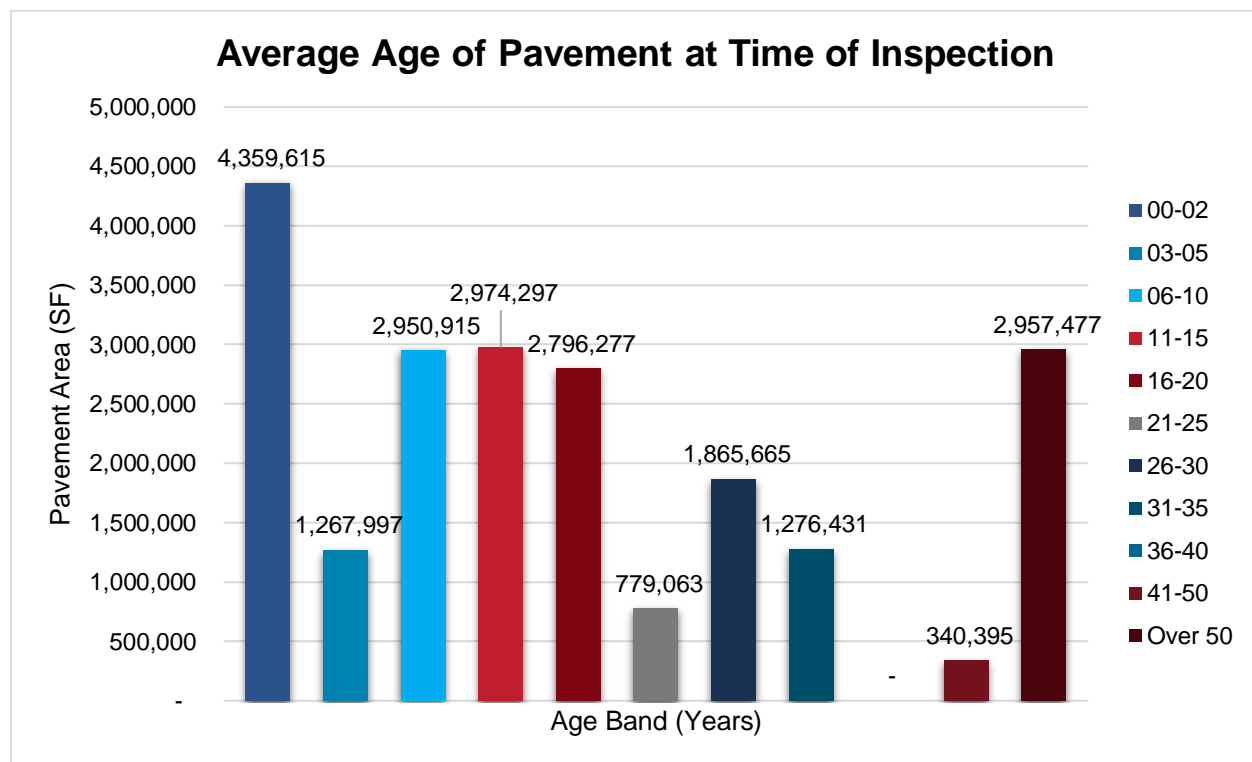
The **Airfield Pavement Network Definition Exhibit** provides details to the PCI Survey inspection efforts. The exhibit identifies the pavement facilities, surface type, section definition, and sample unit delineation.

The **Airfield Pavement System Inventory Exhibit** provides details to the work history updates communicated by each Airport. The Exhibit provides the approximate limits of recent and/or anticipated construction on the airfield pavement facilities. The limits are based on documentation provided by the Airports and, if constructed, observed in the field.

3.1.2 ESTIMATED PAVEMENT AGE

Standard pavement design practice considers a design life of a 20-year period. Design inputs typically require subgrade soil conditions, pavement section layer material characteristics, and anticipated loading (aircraft fleet mix) for the design-life period. Based on the review of the historic airfield pavement construction, **Figure 3.1.2** summarizes the average age of the pavement sections at the time of the PCI survey inspection. Age is determined to be the number of years since any major construction activity has occurred. This is intended to be a rough estimate based on interpretation of the limited data available at the time of report.

Figure 3.1.2 Average Age of Pavements at Inspection



The estimation of the pavement age is based on information requested and provided by participating airports. Additionally, data collected in the prior system updates since 1992 have been relied upon.

3.1.3 FUNCTIONAL USE CLASSIFICATION

Pavements are subject to varying aircraft loading patterns based on utilization and overall operations. For this SAPMP Update, the following categories of airfield functional use have been identified and associated with the following possible pavement branch facilities: Apron, Runway, Taxiway, and Taxilane. **Table 3.1.3** summarizes the identified pavements' functional use by area by airport. The pavement areas reviewed exclude shoulder pavement facilities. Separately, **Figure 3.1.3 (a)** depicts the district airfield pavement areas by facility use, and **Figure 3.1.3 (b)** provides a breakdown of airfield pavement area by facility use at each participating airport for the District.

Table 3.1.3 Functional Classification Use by Area by Airport

| Network ID | Airport Type | Pavement Area (Square Feet) | | | | Overall |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| | | Runway | Taxiway | Taxilane | Apron | |
| BKV | GA | 1,802,250 | 1,259,982 | - | 784,070 | 3,846,302 |
| CGC | GA | 341,775 | 294,842 | - | 248,870 | 885,487 |
| CLW | RL | 308,025 | 170,941 | - | 189,394 | 668,360 |
| INF | GA | 375,075 | 219,807 | 40,628 | 334,748 | 970,258 |
| PCM | GA | 296,402 | 193,170 | 102,676 | 313,605 | 905,853 |
| PIE | PR | 2,314,717 | 2,770,419 | - | 1,197,982 | 6,283,118 |
| SPG | RL | 693,066 | 599,958 | - | 637,820 | 1,930,844 |
| TPF | RL | 551,229 | 443,621 | 72,024 | 213,360 | 1,280,234 |
| VDF | RL | 743,145 | 606,427 | 28,314 | 1,156,788 | 2,534,674 |
| ZPH | GA | 983,437 | 786,570 | - | 492,995 | 2,263,002 |
| OVERALL DISTRICT | | 8,409,121 | 7,345,737 | 243,642 | 5,569,632 | 21,568,132 |

Figure 3.1.3 (a) District Pavement Area by Functional Classification Use

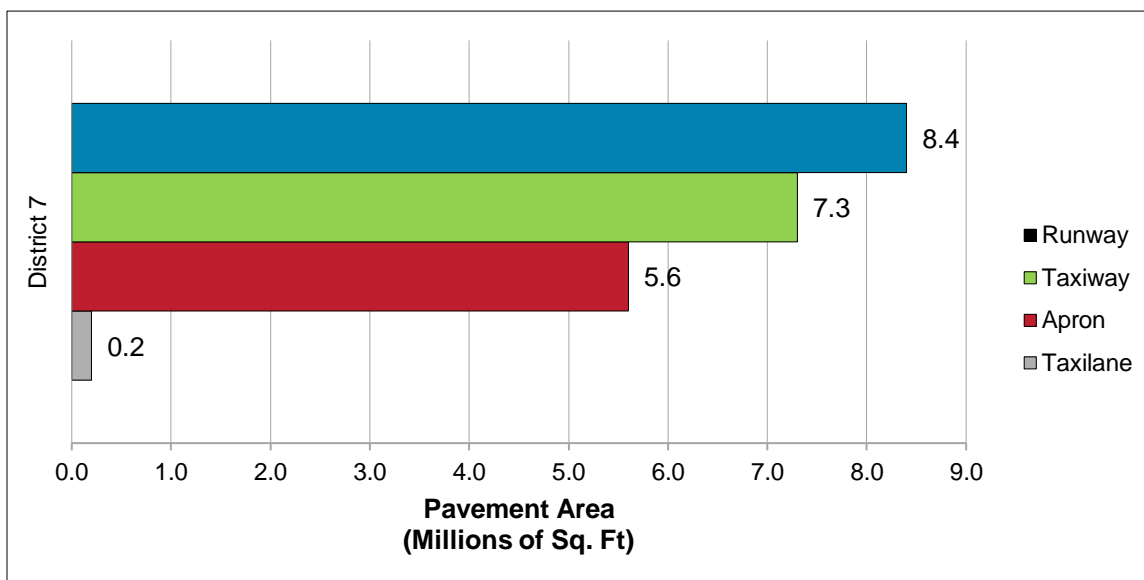
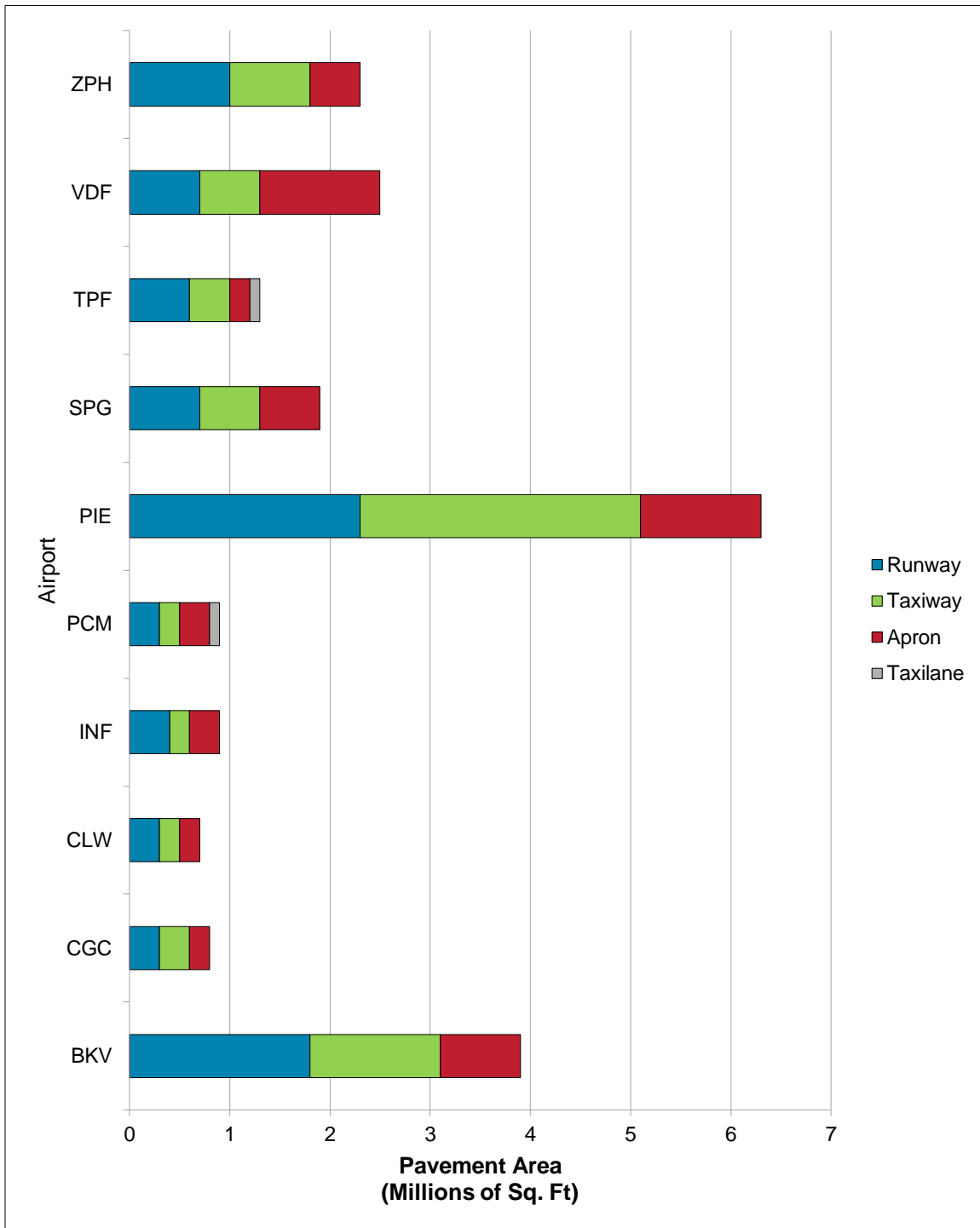


Figure 3.1.3 (b) Functional Classification Use by Area by Airport



**All areas are rounded to the nearest 0.1 Million Square Feet.*



Chapter 4

Chapter 4 – Airfield Pavement Condition

The examination of specific distress types (with causes attributed to load, climate, or other defined distress mechanism), determination of the severity of distress, and determination of the quantity of distress manifestation are required in the computation of a PCI value. The PCI provides valuable information that can be used to determine the existing condition of the pavement, possible cause of the pavement deterioration, and eventually aid in the planning of the rehabilitation of pavements. It should be noted that the PCI method of pavement condition evaluation is strictly a visual and functional evaluation. Further evaluation of the pavement condition may be necessary for design and/or project-level determination of pavement rehabilitation.

4.1 Airfield Pavement Condition Index (Latest Inspection)

4.1.1 DISTRICT-LEVEL ANALYSIS

The following **Table 4.1.1** summarizes the pavement condition analysis at each airport within the District based on the most recent PCI Survey inspection results.

Table 4.1.1 Latest Condition – Summary by Airport

| Network ID | Airport Type | Area-Weighted Pavement Condition Index (PCI) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | | Runway PCI | Taxiway PCI | Taxilane PCI | Apron PCI | Overall Airfield PCI |
| BKV | GA | 50 | 49 | - | 74 | 55 |
| CGC | GA | 66 | 79 | - | 56 | 67 |
| CLW | RL | 80 | 77 | - | 63 | 74 |
| INF | GA | 89 | 91 | 61 | 84 | 87 |
| PCM | GA | 57 | 61 | 74 | 73 | 65 |
| PIE | PR | 62 | 72 | - | 69 | 68 |
| SPG | RL | 73 | 68 | - | 66 | 69 |
| TPF | RL | 92 | 87 | 94 | 80 | 88 |
| VDF | RL | 68 | 66 | 59 | 68 | 68 |
| ZPH | GA | 83 | 52 | - | 63 | 67 |
| OVERALL DISTRICT | | 67 | 67 | 76 | 70 | 68 |

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

4.1.2 PCI BY FUNCTIONAL USE

Pavements are subject to varying aircraft loading patterns based on utilization and overall operations. For this SAPMP Update, the following categories of airfield functional use have been identified and associated with the following possible pavement branch facilities: Apron, Runway, Taxiway, and Taxilane. **Figure 4.1.2 (a)** graphically depicts the PCI for each pavement functional use (Apron, Runway, Taxiway, and Taxilane) at each participating airport within the District. The pavement areas reviewed exclude shoulder

pavement facilities. Separately, **Figure 4.1.2 (b)** depicts the District's area-weighted PCI for each pavement functional use.

Figure 4.1.2 (a) PCI by Pavement Functional Use by Airport

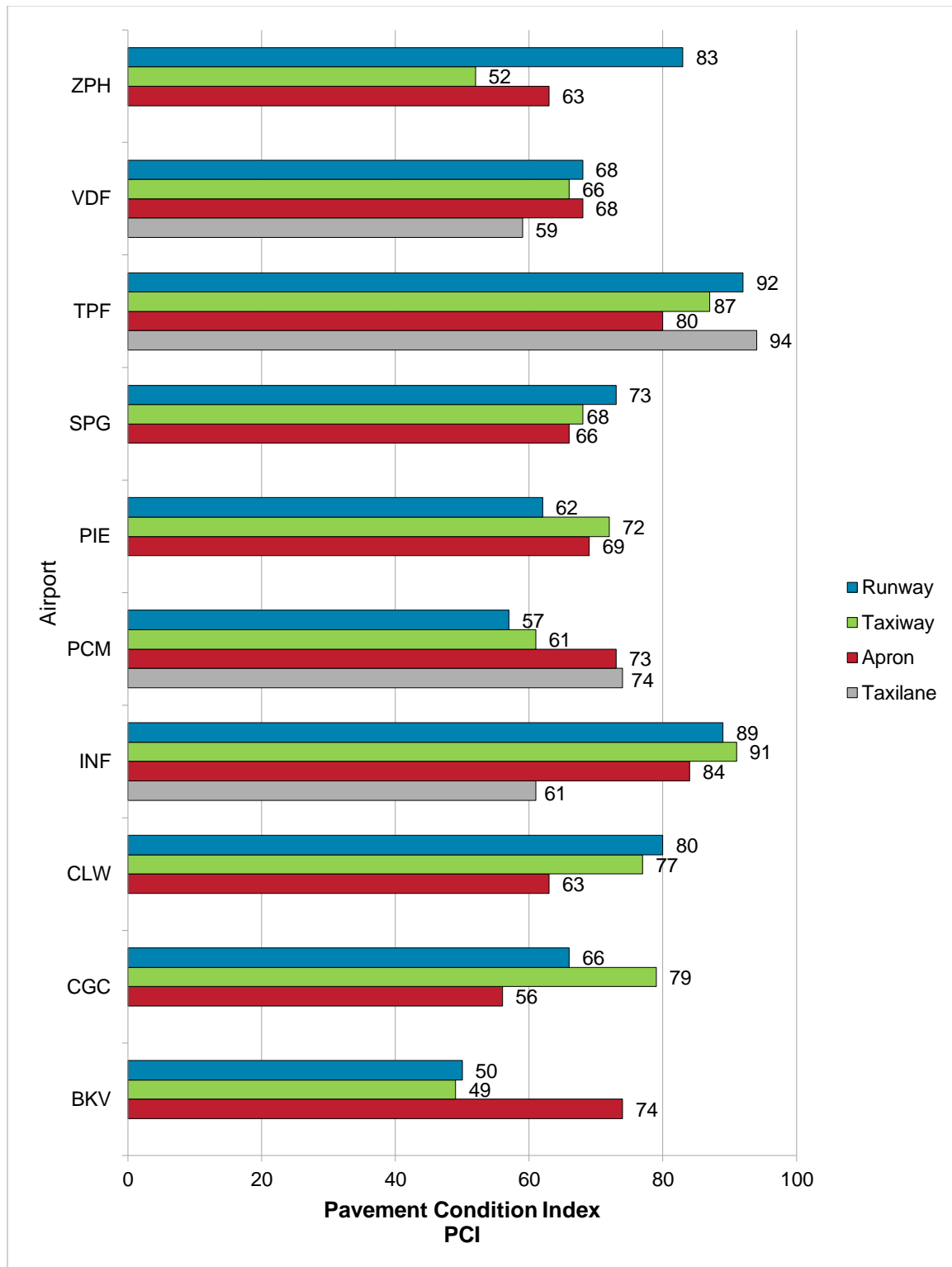
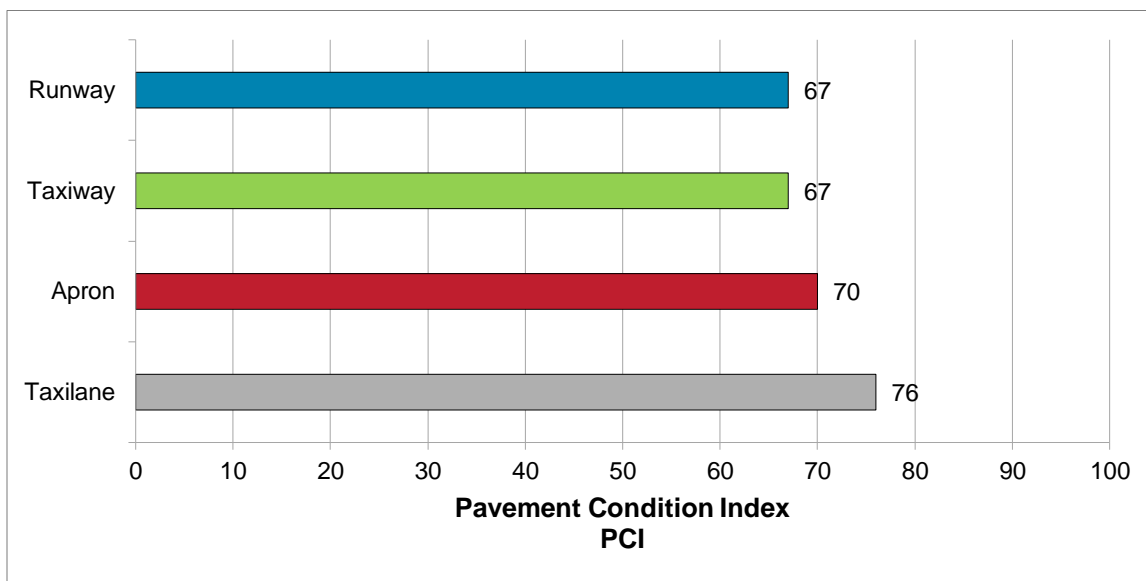


Figure 4.1.2 (b) PCI by Pavement Functional Use

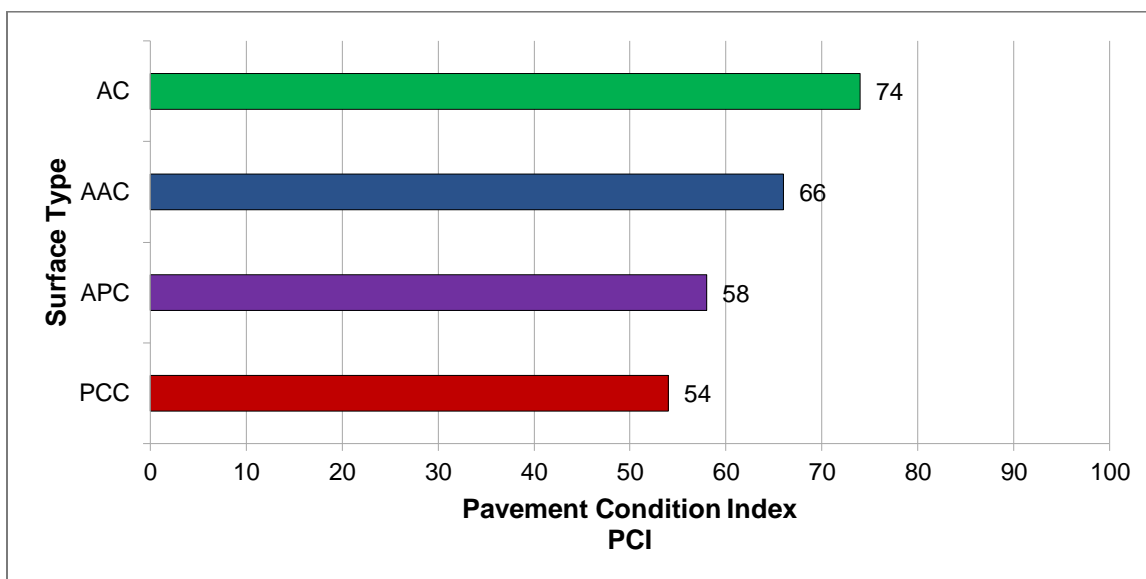


4.1.3 PCI BY SURFACE TYPE

Pavement facility surface types considered for the SAPMP update consist of the four common types within the Florida Airport System: Portland Cement Concrete (PCC), Asphalt Concrete Overlaid on Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (APC), Asphalt Concrete Pavement (AC), and Asphalt Concrete Overlaid on Asphalt Concrete (AAC).

Figure 4.1.3 summarizes the PCI determined based on the various pavement types within the participating District airports. Whitetopping, a composite pavement type that consists of a thin concrete overlay on asphalt concrete pavement exists at certain airports within the Florida Airport System and is discussed within the specific individual airport pavement evaluation report document for those airports.

Figure 4.1.3 PCI by Pavement Surface Type



4.2 Forecasted Pavement Conditions

4.2.1 PERFORMANCE MODELS AND PREDICTION CURVES

Pavement Performance Models are developed from the distress data and historic construction records collected for the SAPMP. This data is consolidated in a database and organized by inspection/construction date, pavement type, age, and pavement use. The pavement Performance Models are used to develop broad Prediction Curves, alternatively known as deterioration curves or family curves. These Prediction Curves are utilized to develop forecasted PCI values based on historic trends and statistical models.

4.2.2 NETWORK-LEVEL PAVEMENT CONDITION FORECAST

The following **Table 4.2.2** depicts the network-level pavement condition forecast for each airport within the District. The forecasted conditions are for a 10-year duration starting in January 2020 through January 2029.

Table 4.2.2 Forecasted Network Pavement Performance

| Network ID | Program Year Overall Airport Area-Weighted PCI | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| BKV | 51 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 41 |
| CGC | 62 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 53 | 51 | 50 | 49 |
| CLW | 73 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 67 | 66 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 |
| INF | 81 | 79 | 77 | 76 | 74 | 72 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 66 |
| PCM | 60 | 58 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 46 | 45 |
| PIE | 65 | 63 | 61 | 59 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 52 | 51 | 50 |
| SPG | 67 | 65 | 64 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 54 |
| TPF | 86 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 79 | 77 | 75 | 74 | 72 | 71 |
| VDF | 66 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 |
| ZPH | 63 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 55 | 54 | 53 |
| DISTRICT | 64 | 63 | 61 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 54 | 53 | 52 |

4.2.3 RUNWAY-LEVEL PAVEMENT CONDITION FORECAST

The following **Table 4.2.3** depicts the runway-level pavement condition forecast for each airport within the District. The forecasted conditions are for a 10-year duration starting in January 2020 through January 2029.

Table 4.2.3 Forecasted Runway Pavement Performance

| Network ID | Program Year | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Overall Runway Branch Area-Weighted PCI | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| BKV | 48 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 40 |
| CGC | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 56 | 55 | 55 |
| CLW | 78 | 77 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 68 | 67 |
| INF | 83 | 82 | 80 | 78 | 77 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 70 | 69 |
| PCM | 52 | 49 | 47 | 44 | 41 | 38 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 28 |
| PIE | 61 | 59 | 58 | 56 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 50 | 49 | 48 |
| SPG | 69 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 60 | 59 | 58 |
| TPF | 89 | 87 | 85 | 83 | 81 | 79 | 78 | 76 | 75 | 73 |
| VDF | 67 | 66 | 66 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 61 |
| ZPH | 78 | 77 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 71 | 70 | 69 |
| DISTRICT | 64 | 63 | 62 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 55 | 54 |

4.2.4 TAXIWAY-LEVEL PAVEMENT CONDITION FORECAST

The following **Table 4.2.4** depict the taxiway-level pavement condition forecast for each airport within the District. The forecasted conditions are for a 10-year duration starting in January 2020 through January 2029.

Table 4.2.4 Forecasted Taxiway Pavement Performance

| Network ID | Program Year | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Overall Taxiway Branch Area-Weighted PCI | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| BKV | 46 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 |
| CGC | 72 | 70 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 63 | 62 | 60 | 59 | 58 |
| CLW | 76 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 67 | 66 | 65 |
| INF | 79 | 77 | 75 | 73 | 71 | 70 | 68 | 67 | 66 | 64 |
| PCM | 61 | 59 | 57 | 56 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 49 |
| PIE | 68 | 66 | 64 | 61 | 59 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 50 |
| SPG | 66 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 56 |
| TPF | 86 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 80 | 79 | 77 | 76 | 75 | 73 |
| VDF | 65 | 64 | 63 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 55 |
| ZPH | 47 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 37 |
| DISTRICT | 64 | 62 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 53 | 51 | 50 |

4.2.5 APRON-LEVEL PAVEMENT CONDITION FORECAST

The following **Table 4.2.5** depict the apron-level pavement condition forecast for each airport within the District. The forecasted conditions are for a 10-year duration starting in January 2020 through January 2029.

Table 4.2.5 Forecasted Apron Pavement Performance

| Network ID | Program Year | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Overall Apron Branch Area-Weighted PCI | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| BKV | 66 | 65 | 63 | 62 | 60 | 58 | 56 | 55 | 53 | 51 |
| CGC | 49 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 31 |
| CLW | 61 | 60 | 59 | 57 | 56 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 51 | 50 |
| INF | 79 | 78 | 76 | 75 | 73 | 71 | 70 | 68 | 67 | 65 |
| PCM | 68 | 67 | 65 | 64 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 |
| PIE | 65 | 63 | 61 | 59 | 58 | 56 | 54 | 53 | 51 | 50 |
| SPG | 64 | 63 | 61 | 59 | 57 | 56 | 54 | 53 | 51 | 50 |
| TPF | 77 | 75 | 73 | 71 | 69 | 66 | 64 | 62 | 60 | 58 |
| VDF | 67 | 66 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 |
| ZPH | 58 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 50 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 44 |
| DISTRICT | 66 | 64 | 62 | 61 | 59 | 58 | 56 | 55 | 53 | 52 |

4.2.6 FORECASTED PCI CONSIDERATIONS

As FDOT continues to update the SAPMP with future PCI Survey inspections and assembly of airfield pavement construction work history, the performance models will be further refined. With the refinement of additional PCI and work history data points, the forecasting of pavement conditions will continue to better reflect the performance trends of airfield pavements in the Florida Airports System. Forecasted or predicted pavement conditions for the airport are intended for planning purposes only. Design-level recommendations for pavement rehabilitation and/or reconstruction will require the appropriate application of the procedures defined in FAA **AC 150/5320-6F Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation** and **AC 150/5370-11B Use of Nondestructive Testing in the Evaluation of Airport Pavements** to determine structural and/or functional conditions at the time of project.



Chapter 5

Chapter 5 – Localized Maintenance and Repair Planning

General Maintenance and Rehabilitation (M&R) methods are characterized under three broad categories: localized maintenance and repair, global treatments, and major rehabilitation.

- **Localized Maintenance and Repair** includes patching and crack sealing.
- **Global Treatments** include surface seals and rejuvenators for flexible pavements.
- **Major Rehabilitation** includes overlays, significant slab replacement, and reconstruction.

This chapter discusses the FDOT SAPMP Localized Maintenance and Repair Planning approach. Proactive localized maintenance and repair, specifically preservation, is highly recommended to the airports. However, it is certainly recognized that once pavements have deteriorated below a certain condition, the facility would benefit from more substantial rehabilitation in lieu of localized efforts. Chapter 6 Major Rehabilitation Planning discusses the addressing of pavements through timely rehabilitation once it has deteriorated below a critical PCI where localized repairs may not be as cost effective.

5.1 Localized Maintenance and Repair

Localized maintenance and repair is best applied as a conservation measure and is oftentimes applied to slow the rate of deterioration of distressed pavements; however, may be applied as a temporary corrective measure in isolated areas. Localized maintenance and repair can be applied either as a safety (“stopgap”) measure or preventive measure. Example distress types subject to localized preventive maintenance and repair may consist of low-severity longitudinal and transverse cracking and low-severity weathering. In many cases however, localized stopgap repair is applied as a safety measure to address high-severity distress manifestations when major rehabilitation is not funded for a given section with a PCI value below critical PCI. Some agencies may elect to define both types; preventative and stopgap, as localized maintenance.

Localized Stopgap/Safety Maintenance and Repair

Localized Stopgap or Safety Maintenance and Repair is defined as the localized distress repair needed to keep pavements operational in a safe condition. These activities are typically applied to high-severity distresses or distresses affecting operational activities. Typical pavement section PCIs will range from 0 to 65.

Localized Preventive Maintenance and Repair

Localized Preventive Maintenance and Repair is defined as distress maintenance activities performed with the primary objective of slowing the rate of deterioration. These activities typically include crack sealing and patching. Typical pavement section PCIs will be above 65.

5.2 Localized Maintenance and Repair Policy

The resulting Localized Maintenance and Repair recommendations are identified based on the policy defined in **Table 5.2 (a)** and **Table 5.2 (b)**, for flexible asphalt concrete and rigid Portland cement concrete pavements, respectively. The activities identified were based on the research of practical pavement treatments in consideration of the FAA **AC 150/5380-6C “Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements”** and the **FDOT Airfield Pavement Distress Repair Manual**. Additionally, the **Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) 14-3: Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) for Airfield Pavements** was referenced for conservative application of pavement treatments. The Localized Maintenance and Repair Policy and associated planning-level unit costs were developed in consideration of a network-level analysis – it is strictly intended to provide a glimpse of the condition of the airport pavements with a limited PCI survey effort.

The developed Localized Maintenance and Repair Policy and associated planning-level unit costs were based on a statewide consideration of pavement treatments and review of state construction costs for both Airfield Pavements and from the FDOT Historical Cost Information archives. Furthermore, a consideration of limited repair quantities was factored in the determination of conservative planning-level unit costs. The identified Localized maintenance activities for both preventive and stopgap activities are based on a statewide network approach; project-specific evaluation and maintenance quantities should be developed prior to any construction.

Table 5.2 (a) Localized Maintenance and Repair – Flexible Asphalt Concrete

| Distress | Severity | Description | Code | Work Type | Work Unit |
|----------|----------|--------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 41 | Low | ALLIGATOR CR | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 41 | Medium | ALLIGATOR CR | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 41 | High | ALLIGATOR CR | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 42 | N/A | BLEEDING | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 43 | Low | BLOCK CR | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 43 | Medium | BLOCK CR | FDOT-CS-AC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - AC | Ft |
| 43 | High | BLOCK CR | FDOT-PA-AP | FDOT - PATCHING - AC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 44 | Low | CORRUGATION | FDOT-ML-AC | FDOT - MILLING - AC | SqFt |
| 44 | Medium | CORRUGATION | FDOT-ML-AC | FDOT - MILLING - AC | SqFt |
| 44 | High | CORRUGATION | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 45 | Low | DEPRESSION | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 45 | Medium | DEPRESSION | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 45 | High | DEPRESSION | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 46 | N/A | JET BLAST | FDOT-PA-AP | FDOT - PATCHING - AC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 47 | Low | JT REF. CR | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 47 | Medium | JT REF. CR | FDOT-CS-AC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - AC | Ft |
| 47 | High | JT REF. CR | FDOT-CS-AC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - AC | Ft |
| 48 | Low | L & T CR | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 48 | Medium | L & T CR | FDOT-CS-AC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - AC | Ft |

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| Distress | Severity | Description | Code | Work Type | Work Unit |
|----------|----------|--------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 48 | High | L & T CR | FDOT-CS-AC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - AC | Ft |
| 49 | N/A | OIL SPILLAGE | FDOT-PA-AP | FDOT - PATCHING - AC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 50 | Low | PATCHING | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 50 | Medium | PATCHING | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 50 | High | PATCHING | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 51 | N/A | POLISHED AG | FDOT-SS-LO | FDOT - SURFACE SEAL | SqFt |
| 52 | Low | RAVELING | FDOT-SS-LO | FDOT - SURFACE SEAL | SqFt |
| 52 | Medium | RAVELING | FDOT-PA-AP | FDOT - PATCHING - AC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 52 | High | RAVELING | FDOT-PA-AP | FDOT - PATCHING - AC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 53 | Low | RUTTING | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 53 | Medium | RUTTING | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 53 | High | RUTTING | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 54 | Low | SHOVING | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 54 | Medium | SHOVING | FDOT-ML-AC | FDOT - MILLING - AC | SqFt |
| 54 | High | SHOVING | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 55 | N/A | SLIPPAGE CR | FDOT-PA-AP | FDOT - PATCHING - AC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 56 | Low | SWELLING | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 56 | Medium | SWELLING | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 56 | High | SWELLING | FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 57 | Low | WEATHERING | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 57 | Medium | WEATHERING | FDOT-SS-LO | FDOT - SURFACE SEAL | SqFt |
| 57 | High | WEATHERING | FDOT-PA-AP | FDOT - PATCHING - AC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |

Table 5.2 (b) Localized Maintenance and Repair – Rigid Portland Cement Concrete

| Distress | Severity | Description | Code | Work Type | Work Unit |
|----------|----------|--------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 61 | Low | BLOW-UP | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 61 | Medium | BLOW-UP | FDOT-PA-PF | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 61 | High | BLOW-UP | FDOT-SL-PC | FDOT - SLAB REPLACEMENT - PCC | SqFt |
| 62 | Low | CORNER BREAK | FDOT-CS-PC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - PCC | Ft |
| 62 | Medium | CORNER BREAK | FDOT-PA-PF | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 62 | High | CORNER BREAK | FDOT-PA-PF | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 63 | Low | LINEAR CR | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 63 | Medium | LINEAR CR | FDOT-CS-PC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - PCC | Ft |
| 63 | High | LINEAR CR | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 64 | Low | DURABIL. CR | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 64 | Medium | DURABIL. CR | FDOT-PA-PF | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 64 | High | DURABIL. CR | FDOT-SL-PC | FDOT - SLAB REPLACEMENT - PCC | SqFt |
| 65 | Low | JT SEAL DMG | FDOT-JS-PC | FDOT - JOINT SEAL - PCC | Ft |

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| Distress | Severity | Description | Code | Work Type | Work Unit |
|----------|----------|--------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 65 | Medium | JT SEAL DMG | FDOT-JS-PC | FDOT - JOINT SEAL - PCC | Ft |
| 65 | High | JT SEAL DMG | FDOT-JS-PC | FDOT - JOINT SEAL - PCC | Ft |
| 66 | Low | SMALL PATCH | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 66 | Medium | SMALL PATCH | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 66 | High | SMALL PATCH | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 67 | Low | LARGE PATCH | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 67 | Medium | LARGE PATCH | FDOT-PA-PF | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 67 | High | LARGE PATCH | FDOT-PA-PF | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 68 | N/A | POPOUTS | FDOT-PO-FL | FDOT - POPOUT FILLER | SqFt |
| 69 | N/A | PUMPING | FDOT-SB-PC | FDOT - SLAB STABILIZATION - PCC | SqFt |
| 70 | Low | SCALING | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 70 | Medium | SCALING | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 70 | High | SCALING | FDOT-SL-PC | FDOT - SLAB REPLACEMENT - PCC | SqFt |
| 71 | Low | FAULTING | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 71 | Medium | FAULTING | FDOT-GR-PP | FDOT - GRINDING (LOCALIZED) | Ft |
| 71 | High | FAULTING | FDOT-GR-PP | FDOT - GRINDING (LOCALIZED) | Ft |
| 72 | Low | SHAT. SLAB | FDOT-CS-PC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - PCC | Ft |
| 72 | Medium | SHAT. SLAB | FDOT-SL-PC | FDOT - SLAB REPLACEMENT - PCC | SqFt |
| 72 | High | SHAT. SLAB | FDOT-SL-PC | FDOT - SLAB REPLACEMENT - PCC | SqFt |
| 73 | N/A | SHRINKAGE CR | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 74 | Low | JOINT SPALL | FDOT-CS-PC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - PCC | Ft |
| 74 | Medium | JOINT SPALL | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 74 | High | JOINT SPALL | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 75 | Low | CORNER SPALL | FDOT-CS-PC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - PCC | Ft |
| 75 | Medium | CORNER SPALL | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 75 | High | CORNER SPALL | FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 76 | Low | ASR | FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A |
| 76 | Medium | ASR | FDOT-PA-PF | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC FULL DEPTH | SqFt |
| 76 | High | ASR | FDOT-SL-PC | FDOT - SLAB REPLACEMENT - PCC | SqFt |

Table 5.2 (c) Localized M&R Planning-Level Unit Costs – Flexible Asphalt Concrete

| Code | Work Type | Work Unit | GA Airport | Reliever Airport | Primary Airport |
|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | (Cost/Work Unit) | (Cost/Work Unit) | (Cost/Work Unit) |
| FDOT-SS-LO | FDOT - SURFACE SEAL | SqFt | \$0.55 | \$0.55 | \$0.55 |
| FDOT-ML-AC | FDOT - MILLING - AC | SqFt | \$2.00 | \$2.00 | \$2.00 |
| FDOT-CS-AC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - AC | Ft | \$3.00 | \$3.00 | \$3.00 |
| FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| FDOT-PA-AF | FDOT - PATCHING - AC FULL DEPTH | SqFt | \$6.00 | \$9.00 | \$12.50 |
| FDOT-PA-AP | FDOT - PATCHING - AC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt | \$3.00 | \$4.00 | \$5.50 |

Table 5.2 (d) Localized M&R Planning-Level Unit Costs – Rigid Portland Cement Concrete

| Code | Work Type | Work Unit | GA Airport | Reliever Airport | Primary Airport |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | (Cost/Work Unit) | (Cost/Work Unit) | (Cost/Work Unit) |
| FDOT-PA-PF | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC FULL DEPTH | SqFt | \$100.00 | \$150.00 | \$185.00 |
| FDOT-SL-PC | FDOT - SLAB REPLACEMENT - PCC | SqFt | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 |
| FDOT-SB-PC | FDOT - SLAB STABILIZATION - PCC | SqFt | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 |
| FDOT-PA-PP | FDOT - PATCHING - PCC PARTIAL DEPTH | SqFt | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 |
| FDOT-PO-FL | FDOT - POPOUT FILLER | SqFt | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.05 |
| FDOT-GR-PP | FDOT - GRINDING (LOCALIZED) | Ft | \$2.00 | \$2.00 | \$2.00 |
| FDOT-CS-PC | FDOT - CRACK SEALING - PCC | Ft | \$4.25 | \$4.25 | \$4.25 |
| FDOT-MO-PV | FDOT - MONITOR | N/A | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| FDOT-JS-PC | FDOT - JOINT SEAL - PCC | Ft | \$2.75 | \$2.75 | \$2.75 |

* PCC Patching (Full Depth and Partial Depth) consider high-early-strength and high-performing repair material.

5.3 Localized Maintenance and Repair Analysis and Recommendations

The SAPMP provides a planning-level estimation of Localized Maintenance and Repair based on the results of the latest PCI Survey Inspection performed at the airport. Based on the limited sample units inspected, a statistical extrapolation of distresses at the section level is used to estimate the quantities of recommended repair activities based on the policies defined in **5.2 Localized M&R Policy**. The PCI Survey Inspections did not consist of 100% inspection of all sample units; therefore, the section-level distress quantities used to estimate the Localized Maintenance and Repair needs are for conceptual planning purposes. The accuracy of the extrapolated distresses, and therefore work quantities, is subject to the amount of sample units inspected and the concentration of distress types observed in sample units. Localized Preventive Maintenance and Repair is typically applied to pavements that are in a condition at or above the Critical PCI of 65. Localized Stopgap Maintenance and Repair is typically applied to pavements that are below the Critical PCI of 65. It is recommended that airport staff evaluate the application of Localized Maintenance and Repair in concert with the planning of Major Rehabilitation efforts identified in Chapter 6 Major Rehabilitation Planning. Pavements with Stopgap

recommendations that are subject to near-term Major Rehabilitation efforts may remove the need to perform localized maintenance efforts.

The following **Table 5.3** summarizes the anticipated Localized Maintenance and Repair needs based on the PCI Survey Inspection efforts performed at each airport within the District as part of this SAPMP System Update. The following table depicts planning-level costs rounded for summary purposes.

Table 5.3 Summary of Localized M&R Planning Needs by Airport

| Network ID | Localized Preventive | Localized Stopgap | TOTAL Localized Maintenance |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| BKV | \$ 27,940 | \$ 4,691,280 | \$ 4,719,220 |
| CGC | \$ 103,420 | \$ 324,920 | \$ 428,340 |
| CLW | \$ 9,220 | \$ 119,240 | \$ 128,460 |
| INF | \$ 6,140 | \$ 43,350 | \$ 49,490 |
| PCM | \$ 16,000 | \$ 543,980 | \$ 559,980 |
| PIE | \$ 101,930 | \$ 4,454,300 | \$ 4,556,230 |
| SPG | \$ 26,360 | \$ 973,830 | \$ 1,000,190 |
| TPF | \$ 22,900 | \$ 28,780 | \$ 51,680 |
| VDF | \$ 1,060,600 | \$ 313,620 | \$ 1,374,220 |
| ZPH | \$ 30,910 | \$ 2,504,170 | \$ 2,535,080 |
| DISTRICT | \$ 1,405,420 | \$ 13,997,470 | \$ 15,402,890 |



Chapter 6

Chapter 6 – Major Rehabilitation Planning

6.1 Major Rehabilitation

Major rehabilitation is recommended to correct or improve structural deficiencies and/or functional deterioration for pavement sections within a network. Often, when pavements are subject to significant changes in the aircraft fleet mix (frequency and type), major rehabilitation is required to provide a pavement section to meet the traffic demand. Major rehabilitation is recommended when a pavement section falls below the Critical PCI value that is defined during the system customization or if a pavement section has a significant observation of load-related distress. Observation of any load-related distress potentially indicates that the section may be structurally deficient or that the aircraft loads being applied to the pavement section are different than what the section was designed for. **Figures 6.1 (a) and 6.1 (b)** depict the decision process for major rehabilitation project identification with the assumption of available funds. Should funding be unavailable for pavement sections in need of major rehabilitation, the airport may elect to apply the appropriate localized stopgap repair.

Figure 6.1 (a) Major Rehabilitation Planning Decision Diagram, $PCI \leq \text{Critical PCI}$

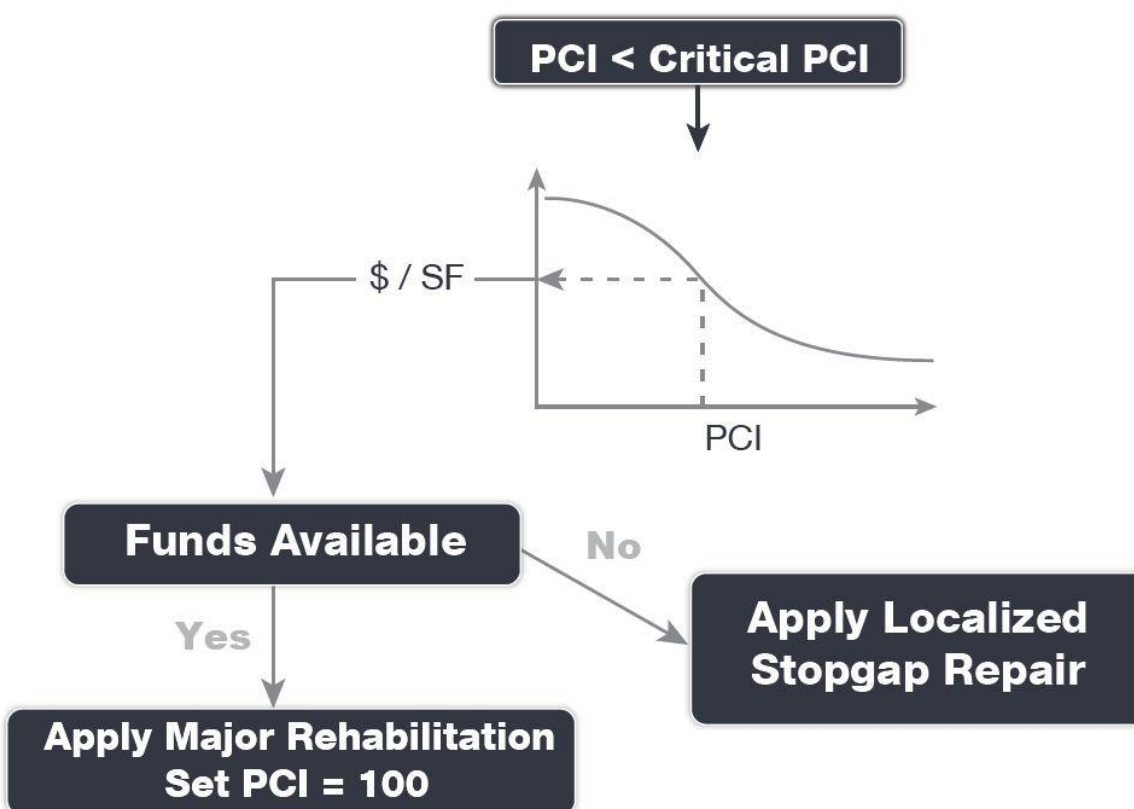
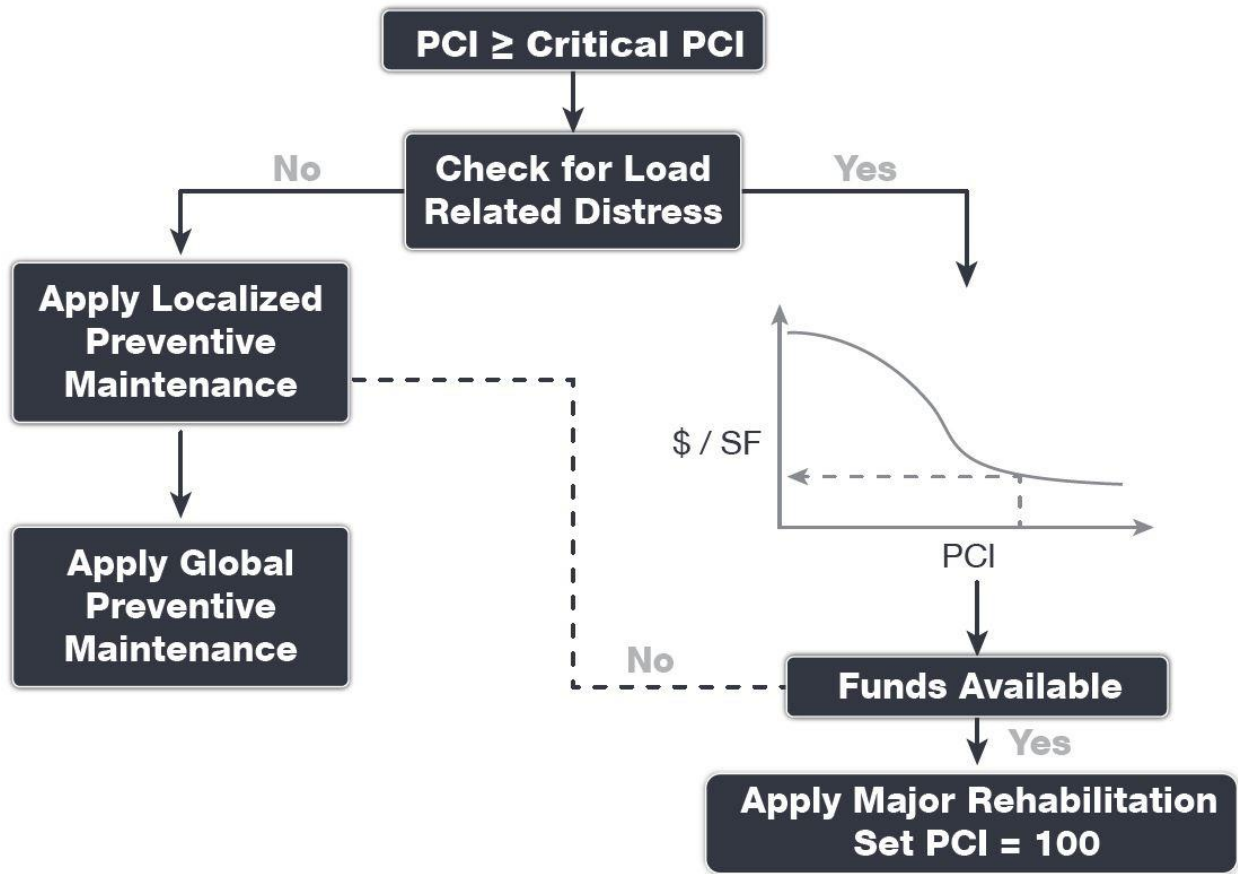


Figure 6.1 (b) Major Rehabilitation Planning Decision Diagram, PCI > Critical PCI



6.1.1 CRITICAL PCI

For the FDOT SAPMP the development of a major rehabilitation program is based on the Critical PCI concept. The **Critical PCI** concept assumes that it is more cost-effective to maintain pavements above, rather than below their critical PCI. It is assumed that once a pavement section deteriorates to the Critical PCI value that it is more cost-effective to complete a major rehabilitation project rather than continuing to apply preventive maintenance. This method includes defining the Critical PCI and introducing major rehabilitation work types.

Identification of annual and long-range Major Rehabilitation work plans are typically based on the Critical PCI concept. The Critical PCI is defined as the PCI value at which the rate of loss (deterioration) increases with time, or the cost of applying localized maintenance and repair increases or is not effective. A Critical PCI is usually within a range of 55 and 70; the following procedure is standard approach in developing a specific Critical PCI:

1. Develop a pavement performance model and refine a prediction model for the pavements considered.
2. Select a localized maintenance and repair policy to be used in developing a work plan.
3. Apply the selected localized policy to the pavement sections for a range of PCI.
4. Compute the unit cost per area for each PCI range.
5. Plot the cost versus the PCI.
6. Determine the Critical PCI based on the point where the cost is insignificant.

The FDOT SAPMP defines the Critical PCI at 65 – this is based on the historic trends in pavement performance and Statewide planning efforts.

6.1.2 FDOT RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SERVICE-LEVEL PCI

The FDOT has recommended **Minimum Service-Level PCI** for airports' airfield pavements based on the following characteristics; airport type within FDOT SAPMP, branch use, and expected aircraft operations. For the purposes of Major Rehabilitation, the Critical PCI is typically the threshold condition that triggers major construction, however it is recommended that the airports maintain the Minimum Service-Level PCI with a combination of Localized Maintenance and Repair and timely Major Rehabilitation. **Table 6.1.2** summarizes the FDOT Recommended Minimum Service-Level PCI.

Table 6.1.2 FDOT Recommended Minimum Service-Level PCI

| Use | FDOT Recommended Minimum Service-Level PCI | | | Critical PCI |
|---------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Primary Airports | Regional Reliever Airports | General Aviation Airports | |
| Runway | 75 | 75 | 75 | 65 |
| Taxiway | 70 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Apron | 65 | 65 | 60 | 65 |

6.2 Major Rehabilitation Policy

6.2.1 MAJOR REHABILITATION PAVEMENT SECTION DEVELOPMENT

The review of the existing as-built record documentation within the participating airports' archives was used as the basis of the conceptual pavement design sections. Refinement of the pavement section layers was performed in consideration of the FAA **AC 150/5320-6F "Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation."** It should be noted that no subsurface geotechnical investigation, ALTA/ACSM Survey, topographic survey, utilities survey, environmental, or site-specific air traffic study(s) have been utilized in the development of the design criteria. No warranty or assurance is implied in this document for final design nor construction for any airfield pavements discussed within this report. The following **Tables 6.2.1 (a) and (b)** provide details on the conceptual pavement sections developed for this study.

Major rehabilitation is divided into two policy categories as part of this program: Full-Depth Reconstruction (Reconstruction) and Intermediate-Level Major Rehabilitation (Restoration). Based on the pavement type, the general categories are defined as AC Reconstruction and AC Restoration for AC, AAC, and APC flexible pavement types and PCC Reconstruction and PCC Restoration for PCC rigid pavement types. The pavement sections have been based on the average Airport Type requirements; no pavement design has been performed in accordance with AC 150/5320-6F for the determined conceptual sections.

Table 6.2.1 (a) Conceptual Pavement Section for Major Rehabilitation – Flexible Asphalt Concrete

| Rehabilitation Type | GA Airport | Reliever Airport | Primary Airport |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AC Mill and Overlay PCI = 41 to 65 | 75% Mill and Overlay P-101 AC Milling (2") P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 (HMA) (2") 25% AC Reconstruction P-101 Pavement Removal P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (6") P-602 Bituminous Prime P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 HMA (2") | 75% Mill and Overlay P-101 AC Milling (3") P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 (HMA) (3") 25% AC Reconstruction P-101 Pavement Removal P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (8") P-602 Bituminous Prime P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 HMA (4") | 75% Mill and Overlay P-101 AC Milling (4") P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 (HMA) (4") 25% AC Reconstruction P-101 Pavement Removal P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (8") P-602 Bituminous Prime P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 HMA (6") |
| AC Reconstruction PCI = 40 or less | P-101 Pavement Removal P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (6") P-602 Bituminous Prime P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 HMA (2") | P-101 Pavement Removal P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (8") P-602 Bituminous Prime P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 HMA (4") | P-101 Pavement Removal P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (8") P-602 Bituminous Prime P-603 Bituminous Tack P-401 HMA (6") |

Table 6.2.1 (b) Conceptual Pavement Section for Major Rehabilitation – Rigid Portland Cement Concrete

| Rehabilitation Type | GA Airport | Reliever Airport | Primary Airport |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PCC Restoration PCI = 41 to 65 | P-101 Pavement Removal P-605 Joint Seal Repair P-152 Subgrade (6") P-211 Base (if needed, typical) (6") P-501 Rigid PCC (10") *Select Slabs (25%) **Crack Seal and Limited Patching | P-101 Pavement Removal P-605 Joint Seal Repair P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (if needed, typical) (6") P-501 Rigid PCC (15") *Select Slabs (25%) **Crack Seal and Limited Patching | P-101 Pavement Removal P-605 Joint Seal Repair P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (if needed, typical) (6") P-501 Rigid PCC (16") *Select Slabs (25%) **Crack Seal and Limited Patching |
| PCC Reconstruction PCI = 40 or less | P-101 Pavement Removal P-605 Joint Seal Repair P-152 Subgrade (6") P-211 Base (6") P-501 Rigid PCC (10") | P-101 Pavement Removal P-605 Joint Seal Repair P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (6") P-501 Rigid PCC (14") | P-101 Pavement Removal P-605 Joint Seal Repair P-152 Subgrade (12") P-211 Base (6") P-501 Rigid PCC (17") |

The identification of rehabilitation needs and conceptual pavement sections have been determined at the planning level. Design-level investigation is recommended prior to developing construction-level design documents and budgets.

In compliance with FAA Grant Assurances 11 and 19, the FDOT SAPMP provides airports with airfield pavement evaluation reports in accordance with **FAA AC 150/5380-7B Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)** and **AC 150/5380-6C Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements**. The application of the results of a PCI survey are for planning purposes and are limited to the visual observation of deteriorated pavements in limited sampling; design-level investigation is recommended in accordance with the FAA procedures defined in **AC 5320-6F Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation** and **AC 150/5370-11B Use of Nondestructive Testing in the Evaluation of Airport Pavements**. The aforementioned ACs provide the design-level material properties of in-situ pavement and subgrade layers for the determination of appropriate rehabilitation actions. The FDOT SAPMP is organized to provide airports with planning-level data and does not intend to preclude the responsible engineer in performing the appropriate level of investigation and analysis in determining the appropriate design details of a pavement rehabilitation. It would not be advisable to solely base design-level rehabilitation without the appropriate level of investigation and determination of pavement deterioration beyond that of a visual functional condition assessment.

The recommendations identified in the Major Rehabilitation Needs consider the **FAA AC 150/5370-10H Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports** when determining the appropriate materials and methods implemented for construction projects, such as pavement rehabilitation, on airports. It should be noted that the **AC 150/5370-10H**

Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports was updated in December of 2018. Design-level determination of project specific specifications based on the AC should be developed by the Airport when performing applicable construction projects.

6.2.2 MAJOR REHABILITATION PLANNING-LEVEL UNIT COSTS

Planning-level opinion of probable construction unit costs developed for this System Update was based on archived bid tabulations and records from airfield pavement projects provided by participating airports. A review of cost trends and cost factors have been incorporated to assist airports in planning for project budgets. Neither FDOT nor the Consultant Team has control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable construction costs provided herein are based on the information known to FDOT at this time and represent only the Consultant Team's judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. This report cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable construction costs.

Table 6.2.2 Major Rehabilitation Planning-Level Unit Cost by Pavement Type

| Major Rehabilitation | PCI Range | GA Airport | Reliever Airport | Primary Airport |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | (Cost per SF) | (Cost per SF) | (Cost per SF) |
| AC Mill and Overlay | 41-65 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 9.50 | \$ 11.00 |
| AC Reconstruction | 0-40 | \$ 9.00 | \$ 12.50 | \$ 14.00 |
| PCC Restoration | 41-65 | \$ 10.00 | \$ 13.50 | \$ 17.00 |
| PCC Reconstruction | 0-40 | \$ 15.00 | \$ 20.00 | \$ 23.00 |

Planning-level opinion of probable construction unit costs consider factors for non-pavement improvements, QA/QC testing, and administrative costs.

6.3 Major Rehabilitation Needs

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, a point at which localized maintenance and repair activities may not be the most cost-effective solution. In addition, major rehabilitation is also recommended when the Section PCI is at or above the Critical PCI but the section has significant load-related PCI distresses. Identification of rehabilitation needs is done at the Airfield Pavement Network Definition's section level. This however does not limit the airport from further refining limits of project planning areas.

Major rehabilitation is identified within the FDOT SAPMP as major construction activity that would result in an improvement or resetting of the pavement section's PCI to a value of 100. Major rehabilitation recommendations (AC Restoration, AC Reconstruction, PCC Restoration, and PCC Reconstruction) should be considered as planning-level only. Additional design-level investigation in accordance to the FAA Advisory Circulars will be required. Recommendations identified within this planning document do not imply final design. **Table 6.3** identifies the overall planning-level costs for each airport based on the total sections requiring major rehabilitation due to its PCI being below the Critical PCI of 65 or having substantial load-based distresses.

Table 6.3 Summary of District Year 1 Major Rehabilitation Needs

| Network ID | Airport Type | Weighted-Average PCI | Average Rating | Year 1 Major Rehabilitation | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| BKV | GA | 55 | POOR | \$ | 34,360,000 |
| CGC | GA | 67 | FAIR | \$ | 3,230,000 |
| CLW | RL | 74 | SATISFACTORY | \$ | 1,506,000 |
| INF | GA | 87 | GOOD | \$ | 531,000 |
| PCM | GA | 65 | FAIR | \$ | 4,768,000 |
| PIE | PR | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 30,839,000 |
| SPG | RL | 69 | FAIR | \$ | 12,457,000 |
| TPF | RL | 88 | GOOD | \$ | 210,000 |
| VDF | RL | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 4,549,000 |
| ZPH | GA | 67 | FAIR | \$ | 10,040,000 |
| OVERALL DISTRICT | | 68 | FAIR | \$ | 102,490,000 |

6.3.1 10-YEAR UNCONSTRAINED BUDGET MAJOR REHABILITATION NEEDS

An unconstrained budget (unlimited budget) is performed for a 10-year duration to identify pavement rehabilitation needs based on current or forecasted PCI values deteriorating below the Critical PCI. FDOT recognizes airports are constrained by budgets and does not intend to convey an unrealistic approach of addressing pavement rehabilitation. The intent of the 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Needs analysis is to identify pavements that will warrant rehabilitation. It is highly recommended that airport staff utilize this information in support of the development of a practical Capital Improvement Program based on priorities, further design/project-level investigation, and budgetary constraints. The following **Table 6.3.1 (a)** and **Table 6.3.1 (b)** summarize all identified major rehabilitation needs for each airport within the District forecasted for the next 10-year period. It should be noted that the following table depicts planning-level costs and have been rounded for planning purposes.

Table 6.3.1(a) Summary of 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Needs by Airport

| Network ID | Airport Type | Weighted-Average PCI | Average Rating | 10-Year Major Rehabilitation |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| BKV | GA | 55 | POOR | \$ 36,144,000 |
| CGC | GA | 67 | FAIR | \$ 4,806,000 |
| CLW | RL | 74 | SATISFACTORY | \$ 1,781,000 |
| INF | GA | 87 | GOOD | \$ 531,000 |
| PCM | GA | 65 | FAIR | \$ 5,068,000 |
| PIE | PR | 68 | FAIR | \$ 54,275,000 |
| SPG | RL | 69 | FAIR | \$ 12,659,000 |
| TPF | RL | 88 | GOOD | \$ 2,451,000 |
| VDF | RL | 68 | FAIR | \$ 24,103,000 |
| ZPH | GA | 67 | FAIR | \$ 11,881,000 |
| OVERALL DISTRICT | | 68 | FAIR | \$ 153,699,000 |

**All values have been rounded to the nearest thousand-dollar.*

Table 6.3.1. (b) 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Needs by Airport

| Network ID | Major Rehabilitation (\$ in Millions) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| BKV | 34.36M | 0M | 1.32M | 0M | 0M | 0.34M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.13M | - | - |
| CGC | 3.23M | 1.58M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | - | - |
| CLW | - | - | 1.51M | 0.21M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.06M | 0M | 0M | 0M |
| INF | 0.53M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | - | - |
| PCM | 4.77M | 0M | 0.21M | 0M | 0M | 0.09M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | - | - |
| PIE | - | - | 30.84M | 4.02M | 0.88M | 3.51M | 0M | 5.22M | 6.36M | 0.19M | 3.04M | 0.21M |
| SPG | - | - | 12.46M | 0M | 0M | 0.12M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.08M |
| TPF | - | - | 0.21M | 0M | 0.11M | 0M | 0.04M | 0M | 1.91M | 0.11M | 0.07M | 0M |
| VDF | - | - | 4.55M | 0.16M | 4.62M | 3.43M | 2.61M | 7.67M | 0.98M | 0.09M | 0M | 0M |
| ZPH | 10.04M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.09M | 0M | 0M | 0M | 0.6M | 1.15M | - | - |
| DISTRICT | 52.93M | 1.58M | 51.09M | 4.39M | 5.69M | 7.49M | 2.65M | 12.89M | 9.92M | 1.67M | 3.11M | 0.29M |

**All values have been rounded to the nearest ten-thousand-dollar.*



Chapter 7

Chapter 7 – Conclusion

7.1 Recommendations

7.1.1 CONTINUED PCI SURVEY INSPECTIONS

It is recommended that the airport continue to perform regularly scheduled PCI Survey inspections in accordance with the ASTM D5340-12 (or latest edition) to monitor the condition of the airfield pavement facilities.

A high priority should be considered for continuous maintenance record keeping and re-inspection of all the airport's maintained pavement facilities to ensure continued safe aircraft operations. A series of scheduled periodic inspections must be carried out for an effective maintenance program. Re-inspection of pavements should be scheduled in a timely manner to ensure that all areas, particularly those that may not come under day-to-day observation, are thoroughly evaluated and reported.

7.1.2 LOCALIZED MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

While deterioration of the pavements due to usage and exposure to the environment cannot be completely prevented, applying timely and effective maintenance efforts can slow the anticipated rate of deterioration. Lack of adequate and timely maintenance is the significant factor in pavement deterioration.

It is recommended that airport sponsors coordinate with their respective Airport Maintenance staff and Airport Engineer when developing project-level maintenance and repair efforts.

7.1.3 MAJOR REHABILITATION

Chapter 6 – Major Rehabilitation Planning identified major pavement rehabilitation project needs from 2018-2029. The identification of the rehabilitation needs was performed at the section level for manageable project areas with the assumption of an unconstrained budget scenario. Given the uncertainty in the airport-specific budget information and prioritization goals, the unconstrained budget scenario was performed to evaluate the worst-case scenario and identify all the inspected pavements' needs in a 10-year period. Certainly, it is understood that most airports are faced with constrained budgets; further evaluation of projects based on prioritization, operational criticality, funding availability, and practicality is recommended.

7.1.4 PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The following recommendations are made to fully implement an effective pavement management program for the airport:

- Develop a detailed preventive maintenance program for the airport.
- Further refine and implement the identified 10-year major rehabilitation needs.
- Maintain detailed records on pavement maintenance, construction, and inspection.

- Maintain records on major pavement construction projects (year, scope, cost, and construction documents).

7.2 Supporting Documents

AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX EXHIBITS

The Airfield Pavement Condition Index Exhibits are located in **Appendix B Pavement Condition Index Exhibits**. The exhibits are a visual summary of the latest conditions calculated from the results of the PCI Survey performed at each airport. The PCI values are identified in the exhibits and are graphically represented using the standard ASTM D5340-12 colors for condition rating categories.

AIRFIELD PAVEMENT MAJOR REHABILITATION EXHIBITS

The Airfield Pavement Major Rehabilitation Exhibits are located in **Appendix D Major Rehabilitation Exhibits**. The exhibits have been prepared based on the section condition analysis, pavement condition forecasts, and major rehabilitation needs analysis. The exhibits graphically depict the inventory with the associated rehabilitation type activity, program year, and the planning-level costs. The area limits, rehabilitation type, and planning-level costs should not be considered a design-level recommendation. A tabulation of the 10-Year Major Rehabilitation is located in **Appendix C Airfield Pavement Major Rehabilitation Table**.

7.3 Conclusion

The FDOT SAPMP Update 2016-2019 was completed for the airports on behalf of the FDOT ASO in accordance with the Advisory Circulars **150/5380-7B “Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)”** and **150/5380-6C “Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements.”** FDOT’s implementation of the SAPMP has assisted public airports with this requirement in performing PCI survey inspections and analysis in accordance with the ASTM **D5340-12 “Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys.”**

Appendix A

District Section Condition Report

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: BKV

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|-----------|------------|------------------|---------|---------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP NE | 4105 | 1/1/1975 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 29,444.00 | 3/29/2017 | 42 | 35 |
| AP NE | 4110 | 1/1/1975 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 14,592.00 | 3/29/2017 | 42 | 40 |
| AP NE | 4115 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 21,610.00 | 1/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP NE | 4117 | 1/1/1975 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 14,188.00 | 3/29/2017 | 42 | 31 |
| AP NE | 4120 | 1/1/1964 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 29,272.00 | 3/29/2017 | 53 | 31 |
| AP NE | 4123 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 23,785.00 | 1/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP NE | 4125 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 23,740.00 | 1/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP NE | 4130 | 1/1/2015 | APC | APRON | P | 0 | 6,146.00 | 1/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP NE | 4135 | 1/1/1983 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 47,738.00 | 3/29/2017 | 34 | 74 |
| AP NE | 4137 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 11,384.00 | 1/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP NE | 4140 | 1/1/1991 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 188,863.00 | 3/29/2017 | 26 | 68 |
| AP NE | 4143 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 33,176.00 | 1/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP NE | 4145 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 72,809.00 | 1/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP NE | 4147 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 7,371.00 | 1/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP NE | 4150 | 1/1/1991 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 28,017.00 | 3/29/2017 | 26 | 55 |
| AP S | 4205 | 1/1/1991 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 3,398.00 | 3/29/2017 | 26 | 59 |
| AP S | 4210 | 12/25/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 52,541.00 | 3/29/2017 | 18 | 61 |
| AP S | 4215 | 12/25/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 32,595.00 | 3/29/2017 | 18 | 66 |
| AP S | 4220 | 12/25/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 28,845.00 | 3/29/2017 | 18 | 64 |
| AP S | 4225 | 1/1/2009 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 114,556.00 | 3/29/2017 | 8 | 90 |
| RW 3-21 | 6205 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | RUNWAY | S | 0 | 250,750.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 43 |
| RW 3-21 | 6210 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | RUNWAY | S | 0 | 501,500.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 52 |
| RW 9-27 | 6105 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 350,000.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 44 |
| RW 9-27 | 6110 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 700,000.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 55 |
| TW A | 105 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 636,744.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 48 |
| TW A | 108 | 1/1/2013 | PCC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 11,563.00 | 3/29/2017 | 4 | 98 |
| TW A1 | 110 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 56,894.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 50 |
| TW A1 | 111 | 1/1/1991 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,870.00 | 3/29/2017 | 26 | 74 |
| TW A1 | 112 | 1/1/1964 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 18,154.00 | 3/29/2017 | 53 | 51 |
| TW A3 | 120 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 10,837.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 35 |
| TW A3 | 125 | 1/1/1986 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 26,322.00 | 3/29/2017 | 31 | 15 |
| TW A5 | 130 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,046.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 48 |
| TW A6 | 135 | 1/1/1986 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 31,614.00 | 3/29/2017 | 31 | 16 |
| TW A9 | 140 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 31,973.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 58 |
| TW B | 205 | 1/1/1990 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 55,550.00 | 3/29/2017 | 27 | 35 |
| TW B | 210 | 1/1/1991 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 118,423.00 | 3/29/2017 | 26 | 60 |
| TW B1 | 145 | 1/1/1998 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 80,954.00 | 3/29/2017 | 19 | 61 |
| TW B1 | 215 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 63,745.00 | 3/29/2017 | 75 | 54 |
| TW B1 | 216 | 1/1/1991 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 45,429.00 | 3/29/2017 | 26 | 53 |
| TW B2 | 220 | 1/1/1990 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,309.00 | 3/29/2017 | 27 | 33 |
| TW B3 | 225 | 1/1/1991 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,309.00 | 3/29/2017 | 26 | 56 |
| TW B4 | 230 | 1/1/1991 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,246.00 | 3/29/2017 | 26 | 56 |

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: CGC

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|-----------|------------|------------------|---------|---------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP MAIN | 4105 | 1/1/1998 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 117,143.00 | 9/27/2016 | 18 | 50 |
| AP MAIN | 4120 | 1/1/2005 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 52,333.00 | 9/27/2016 | 11 | 66 |
| AP T-HANG | 4205 | 1/1/1998 | AC | APRON | T | 0 | 79,394.00 | 9/27/2016 | 18 | 59 |
| RW 9-27 | 6105 | 1/1/2001 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 225,000.00 | 9/27/2016 | 15 | 67 |
| RW 9-27 | 6110 | 1/1/2001 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 97,275.00 | 9/27/2016 | 15 | 66 |
| RW 9-27 | 6115 | 1/1/2001 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 9,750.00 | 9/27/2016 | 15 | 60 |
| RW 9-27 | 6120 | 1/1/2001 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 9,750.00 | 9/27/2016 | 15 | 56 |
| TW A | 105 | 1/1/2009 | AC | TAXIWAY | T | 0 | 157,437.00 | 9/27/2016 | 7 | 92 |
| TW A | 109 | 1/1/2001 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 13,882.00 | 9/27/2016 | 15 | 51 |
| TW A | 130 | 1/1/2001 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,848.00 | 9/27/2016 | 15 | 59 |
| TW A | 131 | 1/1/2009 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,537.00 | 9/27/2016 | 7 | 91 |
| TW A1 | 115 | 1/1/2001 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,473.00 | 9/27/2016 | 15 | 53 |
| TW A1 | 116 | 1/1/2009 | AC | TAXIWAY | T | 0 | 8,548.00 | 9/27/2016 | 7 | 90 |
| TW A1 | 117 | 1/1/2008 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,839.00 | 9/27/2016 | 8 | 83 |
| TW A2 | 118 | 1/1/2001 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,473.00 | 9/27/2016 | 15 | 49 |
| TW A2 | 119 | 1/1/2009 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,073.00 | 9/27/2016 | 7 | 84 |
| TW CONN | 205 | 1/1/1965 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,566.00 | 9/27/2016 | 51 | 55 |
| TW CONN | 210 | 1/1/1997 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 23,053.00 | 9/27/2016 | 19 | 52 |
| TW HANG | 215 | 1/1/2011 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 21,113.00 | 9/27/2016 | 5 | 86 |

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: CLW

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|------------|------------|------------------|---------|---------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP CENTER | 4405 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 22,600.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 90 |
| AP CENTER | 4410 | 12/15/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 11,073.00 | 12/10/2018 | 19 | 49 |
| AP N | 4505 | 1/1/2003 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 19,396.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 42 |
| AP N | 4510 | 1/1/2012 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 2,581.00 | 12/10/2018 | 6 | 86 |
| AP T-HAN 1 | 4305 | 12/25/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 31,826.00 | 12/10/2018 | 19 | 48 |
| AP T-HAN 1 | 4310 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 12,550.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 88 |
| AP T-HAN 2 | 4105 | 1/1/1996 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 37,331.00 | 12/10/2018 | 22 | 59 |
| AP T-HAN 3 | 4205 | 1/1/1996 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 24,739.00 | 12/10/2018 | 22 | 65 |
| AP T-HANG | 4605 | 1/1/1996 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 14,273.00 | 12/10/2018 | 22 | 48 |
| AP T-HANG | 4610 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 13,025.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 92 |
| RW 16-34 | 6105 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 15,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 88 |
| RW 16-34 | 6110 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 224,775.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 78 |
| RW 16-34 | 6120 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 22,500.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 84 |
| RW 16-34 | 6130 | 1/1/2013 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 45,750.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 89 |
| TW A | 105 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 63,329.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 77 |
| TW A | 107 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,097.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 89 |
| TW A | 110 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,086.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 79 |
| TW A | 135 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 22,265.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 66 |
| TW A | 140 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 12,540.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 80 |
| TW A | 145 | 1/1/2013 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 23,716.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 88 |
| TW A | 150 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 15,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 90 |
| TW A1 | 115 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,928.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 77 |
| TW A2 | 120 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,567.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 72 |
| TW A3 | 125 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,967.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 63 |
| TW CONN 34 | 5105 | 1/1/1991 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 1,446.00 | 12/10/2018 | 27 | 47 |

*Pavement Database: FDOT**NetworkId: INF*

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|-----------|------------|------------------|---------|----------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP FBO | 4205 | 1/1/2013 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 73,563.00 | 9/28/2016 | 3 | 90 |
| AP FBO | 4210 | 10/1/2011 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 127,054.00 | 9/28/2016 | 5 | 85 |
| AP GA | 4005 | 1/1/1997 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 35,044.00 | 9/28/2016 | 19 | 55 |
| AP GA | 4015 | 1/1/2011 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 26,880.00 | 9/28/2016 | 5 | 91 |
| AP GA | 4020 | 1/1/2011 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 72,207.00 | 9/28/2016 | 5 | 92 |
| RW 1-19 | 6105 | 1/1/2010 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 375,075.00 | 9/28/2016 | 6 | 89 |
| TL GA AP | 205 | 1/1/1997 | AC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 40,628.00 | 9/28/2016 | 19 | 61 |
| TW A | 105 | 1/1/2010 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 173,773.00 | 9/28/2016 | 6 | 92 |
| TW A | 110 | 1/1/2010 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,298.00 | 9/28/2016 | 6 | 90 |
| TW A | 130 | 1/1/2010 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 11,520.00 | 9/28/2016 | 6 | 89 |
| TW A1 | 115 | 1/1/2010 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,072.00 | 9/28/2016 | 6 | 89 |
| TW A2 | 120 | 1/1/2010 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,072.00 | 9/28/2016 | 6 | 94 |
| TW A3 | 125 | 1/1/2010 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,072.00 | 9/28/2016 | 6 | 94 |

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: PCM

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|-----------|------------|------------------|---------|----------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP | 4105 | 3/1/2013 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 112,145.00 | 3/28/2017 | 4 | 93 |
| AP | 4110 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 45,437.00 | 3/28/2017 | 25 | 65 |
| AP | 4120 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 46,434.00 | 3/28/2017 | 25 | 63 |
| AP | 4130 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 77,514.00 | 3/28/2017 | 31 | 59 |
| AP | 4135 | 1/1/2008 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 29,575.00 | 3/28/2017 | 9 | 69 |
| AP | 4140 | 1/1/2010 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 2,500.00 | 3/28/2017 | 7 | 75 |
| RW 10-28 | 6103 | 1/1/2002 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 15,106.00 | 3/28/2017 | 15 | 46 |
| RW 10-28 | 6115 | 1/1/1983 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 228,796.00 | 3/28/2017 | 34 | 58 |
| RW 10-28 | 6120 | 1/1/2002 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 52,500.00 | 3/28/2017 | 15 | 58 |
| TW A | 110 | 1/1/2001 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 124,860.00 | 3/28/2017 | 16 | 58 |
| TW A | 115 | 1/1/2001 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,606.00 | 3/28/2017 | 16 | 55 |
| TW A | 120 | 8/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,040.00 | 3/28/2017 | 4 | 92 |
| TW A | 150 | 1/1/2001 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,773.00 | 3/28/2017 | 16 | 48 |
| TW A | 160 | 1/1/2001 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,383.00 | 3/28/2017 | 16 | 53 |
| TW A | 165 | 3/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,228.00 | 3/28/2017 | 4 | 92 |
| TW A | 170 | 8/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,870.00 | 3/28/2017 | 4 | 90 |
| TW A | 174 | 8/1/2013 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,273.00 | 3/28/2017 | 4 | 94 |
| TW A | 175 | 1/1/2001 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,137.00 | 3/28/2017 | 16 | 83 |
| TW HANG | 750 | 1/1/2011 | AC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 53,871.00 | 3/28/2017 | 6 | 90 |
| TW T-HANG | 705 | 1/1/1992 | AC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 13,043.00 | 3/28/2017 | 25 | 70 |
| TW T-HANG | 710 | 1/1/1986 | AC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 5,895.00 | 3/28/2017 | 31 | 40 |
| TW T-HANG | 720 | 1/1/1986 | AC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 6,460.00 | 3/28/2017 | 31 | 45 |
| TW T-HANG | 725 | 1/1/1997 | AC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 23,407.00 | 3/28/2017 | 20 | 60 |

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: PIE

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|-----------|------------|------------------|---------|---------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP MAIN | 4105 | 1/2/2003 | APC | APRON | P | 0 | 163,299.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 36 |
| AP MAIN | 4107 | 1/1/2016 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 220,315.00 | 1/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| AP MAIN | 4110 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 56,000.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| AP MAIN | 4123 | 6/1/2018 | APC | APRON | P | 0 | 43,794.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| AP MAIN | 4150 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 14,083.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| AP MAIN | 4155 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 33,689.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 69 |
| AP MAIN | 4157 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 92,541.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 80 |
| AP MAIN | 4160 | 1/1/2016 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 59,640.00 | 1/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| AP MAIN | 4165 | 1/1/2012 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 66,649.00 | 12/10/2018 | 6 | 97 |
| AP MAIN | 4170 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 18,816.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 89 |
| AP MAIN | 4175 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 14,910.00 | 12/10/2018 | 76 | 9 |
| AP MAIN | 4176 | 12/25/1955 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 3,573.00 | 12/10/2018 | 63 | 28 |
| AP MAIN | 4177 | 12/25/2015 | APC | APRON | P | 0 | 20,899.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 86 |
| AP MAIN | 4178 | 1/1/2013 | APC | APRON | P | 0 | 59,522.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 57 |
| AP MAIN | 4179 | 10/1/2011 | APC | APRON | P | 0 | 77,111.00 | 12/10/2018 | 7 | 72 |
| AP MAIN | 4180 | 1/2/1968 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 126,695.00 | 12/10/2018 | 50 | 28 |
| AP MAIN | 4183 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 39,947.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 62 |
| AP MAIN | 4185 | 1/1/2013 | APC | APRON | P | 0 | 12,820.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 47 |
| AP MAIN | 4190 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 18,650.00 | 12/10/2018 | 76 | 14 |
| AP MAIN | 4195 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 11,250.00 | 12/10/2018 | 76 | 9 |
| AP MAIN | 4198 | 1/1/2003 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 18,579.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 25 |
| AP MAIN | 4199 | 1/1/2003 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 25,200.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 75 |
| FBO CONN | 125 | 12/25/2015 | APC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,598.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 64 |
| FBO CONN | 127 | 12/25/2015 | APC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 12,891.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 88 |
| RW 18-36 | 6115 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 50,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 48 |
| RW 18-36 | 6120 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 25,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 67 |
| RW 18-36 | 6135 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 20,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 58 |
| RW 18-36 | 6140 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 10,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 59 |
| RW 18-36 | 6145 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 30,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 51 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|----------|-----|---------|---|---|------------|------------|----|-----|
| RW 18-36 | 6150 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 15,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 59 |
| RW 18-36 | 6155 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 180,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 49 |
| RW 18-36 | 6160 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 90,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 70 |
| RW 18-36 | 6165 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 70,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 49 |
| RW 18-36 | 6170 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 35,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 66 |
| RW 18-36 | 6175 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 290,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 51 |
| RW 18-36 | 6180 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 145,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 70 |
| RW 18-36 | 6185 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 210,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 47 |
| RW 18-36 | 6190 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 105,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 68 |
| RW 18-36 | 6195 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 30,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 79 |
| RW 18-36 | 6196 | 1/1/2013 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 15,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 5 | 79 |
| RW 18-36 | 6197 | 1/1/2006 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 92,900.00 | 12/10/2018 | 12 | 37 |
| RW 18-36 | 6198 | 1/1/2006 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 46,450.00 | 12/10/2018 | 12 | 70 |
| RW 4-22 | 6205 | 1/1/2012 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 474,873.00 | 12/10/2018 | 6 | 77 |
| RW 4-22 | 6210 | 1/1/2012 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 237,436.00 | 12/10/2018 | 6 | 81 |
| RW 4-22 | 6215 | 1/1/2012 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 50,072.00 | 12/10/2018 | 6 | 63 |
| RW 4-22 | 6220 | 1/1/2012 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 25,036.00 | 12/10/2018 | 6 | 70 |
| RW 4-22 | 6225 | 1/1/2006 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 45,300.00 | 12/10/2018 | 12 | 55 |
| RW 4-22 | 6230 | 1/1/2006 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 22,650.00 | 12/10/2018 | 12 | 25 |
| TW 9-27 | 6310 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 14,004.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW 9-27 | 6315 | 1/1/1994 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 174,747.00 | 12/10/2018 | 24 | 30 |
| TW 9-27 | 6320 | 1/1/1994 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 87,374.00 | 12/10/2018 | 24 | 40 |
| TW 9-27 | 6325 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,073.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 37 |
| TW 9-27 | 6327 | 1/1/1988 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,950.00 | 12/10/2018 | 30 | 25 |
| TW 9-27 | 6330 | 1/2/2003 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 11,400.00 | 12/10/2018 | 15 | 58 |
| TW 9-27 | 6335 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 34,097.00 | 12/10/2018 | 26 | 28 |
| TW 9-27 | 6340 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,048.00 | 12/10/2018 | 26 | 29 |
| TW 9-27 | 6345 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 45,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 26 | 23 |
| TW 9-27 | 6350 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 22,500.00 | 12/10/2018 | 26 | 30 |
| TW 9-27 | 6355 | 1/1/1994 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 80,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 24 | 26 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|------------|-----|---------|---|---|------------|------------|----|-----|
| TW 9-27 | 6360 | 1/1/1994 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 40,000.00 | 12/10/2018 | 24 | 50 |
| TW 9-27 | 6365 | 1/1/1994 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 34,500.00 | 12/10/2018 | 24 | 37 |
| TW 9-27 | 6370 | 1/1/1994 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,250.00 | 12/10/2018 | 24 | 44 |
| TW 9-27 | 6375 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,000.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW 9-27 | 6380 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,500.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A | 112 | 1/1/1990 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,221.00 | 12/10/2018 | 28 | 44 |
| TW A | 114 | 1/1/1968 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,361.00 | 12/10/2018 | 50 | 28 |
| TW A | 115 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 225,302.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 70 |
| TW A | 117 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,019.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 51 |
| TW A | 119 | 1/1/1968 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,041.00 | 12/10/2018 | 50 | 20 |
| TW A | 130 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 361,676.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 76 |
| TW A | 135 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 40,056.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 76 |
| TW A | 140 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,486.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 79 |
| TW A | 155 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,969.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 89 |
| TW A | 158 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 16,692.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 70 |
| TW A | 160 | 1/1/2017 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 151,945.00 | 1/1/2017 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A2 | 165 | 12/25/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 60,458.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 89 |
| TW A3 | 168 | 12/25/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 60,311.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 88 |
| TW A4 | 170 | 12/25/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 58,588.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 90 |
| TW A5 | 175 | 12/25/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 56,987.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 89 |
| TW A6 | 180 | 12/25/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 58,658.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 90 |
| TW B | 205 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,200.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 207 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,750.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 210 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,353.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 215 | 1/1/2012 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 15,387.00 | 12/10/2018 | 6 | 86 |
| TW B | 220 | 1/1/1965 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 40,670.00 | 12/10/2018 | 53 | 17 |
| TW B | 225 | 6/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 18,112.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW D | 405 | 1/1/1990 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,975.00 | 12/10/2018 | 28 | 31 |
| TW D | 407 | 1/1/1996 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,580.00 | 12/10/2018 | 22 | 35 |
| TW D | 410 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 10,196.00 | 12/10/2018 | 26 | 33 |
| TW F | 610 | 6/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 47,206.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW G | 1315 | 6/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 19,536.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW G | 1320 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 15,822.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW G | 1325 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 199,036.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------------|-----|---------|---|---|------------|------------|----|-----|
| TW G1 | 1330 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 13,135.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW G1 | 1335 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 12,530.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW G2 | 1005 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 15,843.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW G2 | 1010 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,964.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW G3 | 605 | 1/1/1984 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 10,930.00 | 12/10/2018 | 34 | 24 |
| TW G3 | 607 | 1/1/2012 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,732.00 | 12/10/2018 | 6 | 89 |
| TW H | 810 | 1/2/1965 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 59,729.00 | 12/10/2018 | 53 | 5 |
| TW H | 815 | 1/1/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 57,784.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 91 |
| TW H | 820 | 1/1/2017 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,760.00 | 12/10/2018 | 1 | 90 |
| TW K | 1120 | 1/1/1984 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 1,346.00 | 12/10/2018 | 34 | 41 |
| TW K | 1125 | 1/1/1984 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 1,472.00 | 12/10/2018 | 34 | 42 |
| TW L | 1205 | 12/25/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 22,175.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 91 |
| TW L | 1215 | 12/25/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 13,483.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 89 |
| TW L | 1245 | 12/25/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 52,150.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 87 |
| TW P | 1250 | 1/1/2016 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 27,739.00 | 12/10/2018 | 2 | 89 |
| TW P | 1255 | 1/1/2016 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 52,339.00 | 12/10/2018 | 2 | 93 |
| TW Q | 1705 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,449.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW Q | 1710 | 6/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,632.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW T | 2010 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 12,963.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW T | 2020 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 14,337.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW T | 2045 | 12/25/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,962.00 | 12/10/2018 | 3 | 80 |
| TW T | 2050 | 6/1/2018 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 149,440.00 | 6/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: SPG

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|-----------|------------|------------------|---------|---------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP | 4110 | 1/1/1993 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 128,827.00 | 12/11/2018 | 25 | 46 |
| AP | 4120 | 1/1/2002 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 73,716.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 43 |
| AP | 4135 | 1/1/2002 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 82,247.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 63 |
| AP | 4140 | 1/1/2006 | AC | APRON | T | 0 | 21,255.00 | 12/11/2018 | 12 | 65 |
| AP | 4145 | 1/1/2002 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 14,186.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 49 |
| AP MID | 4405 | 1/1/2013 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 85,370.00 | 12/11/2018 | 5 | 94 |
| AP MID | 4410 | 1/1/2013 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 15,790.00 | 12/11/2018 | 5 | 88 |
| AP MID | 4415 | 1/1/2013 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 6,767.00 | 12/11/2018 | 5 | 90 |
| AP NW | 4310 | 1/1/2006 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 86,516.00 | 12/11/2018 | 12 | 83 |
| AP NW | 4315 | 1/1/2011 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 32,357.00 | 12/11/2018 | 7 | 84 |
| AP NW | 4325 | 1/1/2018 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 16,168.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| AP W | 4210 | 11/1/2002 | AC | APRON | T | 0 | 74,621.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 64 |
| RW 18-36 | 6105 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 286,400.00 | 12/11/2018 | 26 | 58 |
| RW 18-36 | 6110 | 1/1/1992 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 143,200.00 | 12/11/2018 | 26 | 56 |
| RW 7-25 | 6205 | 6/1/2016 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 18,750.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 7-25 | 6207 | 6/1/2016 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 22,950.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 7-25 | 6208 | 6/1/2016 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 21,525.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 7-25 | 6210 | 6/1/2016 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 147,650.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 7-25 | 6213 | 6/1/2016 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 22,466.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 7-25 | 6215 | 6/1/2016 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 30,125.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A | 103 | 1/1/1991 | AC | TAXIWAY | T | 0 | 17,979.00 | 12/11/2018 | 27 | 57 |
| TW A | 105 | 1/1/1987 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 15,000.00 | 12/11/2018 | 31 | 49 |
| TW A | 110 | 1/1/1987 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 21,000.00 | 12/11/2018 | 31 | 49 |
| TW A | 115 | 1/1/1987 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 63,617.00 | 12/11/2018 | 31 | 58 |
| TW A1 | 120 | 6/1/2016 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,777.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A2 | 410 | 6/1/2016 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,894.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A3 | 310 | 6/1/2016 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,894.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A4 | 610 | 6/1/2016 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,933.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A4 | 620 | 1/1/2013 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 11,150.00 | 12/11/2018 | 5 | 90 |
| TW B | 205 | 1/1/1988 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 87,561.00 | 12/11/2018 | 30 | 65 |
| TW B | 210 | 1/1/1988 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,315.00 | 12/11/2018 | 30 | 48 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|---|---|-----------|------------|----|-----|
| TW B | 215 | 6/1/2016 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,606.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 250 | 1/1/1984 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,578.00 | 12/11/2018 | 34 | 55 |
| TW B | 251 | 1/1/1989 | APC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,287.00 | 12/11/2018 | 29 | 33 |
| TW B | 252 | 1/1/1989 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,613.00 | 12/11/2018 | 29 | 44 |
| TW B | 253 | 1/1/1989 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,961.00 | 12/11/2018 | 29 | 26 |
| TW B | 256 | 1/1/1989 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,468.00 | 12/11/2018 | 29 | 64 |
| TW C | 305 | 5/25/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 75,860.00 | 5/25/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW C | 307 | 1/1/1991 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 31,029.00 | 12/11/2018 | 27 | 53 |
| TW C | 308 | 1/1/1991 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,474.00 | 12/11/2018 | 27 | 60 |
| TW D | 155 | 1/1/1991 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,835.00 | 12/11/2018 | 27 | 61 |
| TW D | 160 | 1/1/1991 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,172.00 | 12/11/2018 | 27 | 65 |
| TW D | 505 | 1/1/2011 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,729.00 | 12/11/2018 | 7 | 78 |
| TW D | 510 | 1/1/2002 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,920.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 64 |
| TW D | 515 | 1/1/2011 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 23,102.00 | 12/11/2018 | 7 | 86 |
| TW D1 | 615 | 1/1/2011 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,795.00 | 12/11/2018 | 7 | 63 |
| TW D2 | 740 | 1/1/2002 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,186.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 62 |
| TW D5 | 150 | 6/1/2016 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,816.00 | 6/1/2016 | 0 | 100 |
| TW N | 710 | 1/1/2002 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,564.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 66 |
| TW N | 720 | 1/1/2002 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 13,337.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 51 |
| TW N | 730 | 1/1/2002 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 12,506.00 | 12/11/2018 | 16 | 69 |

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: TPF

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|------------|------------|------------------|---------|----------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP | 4110 | 1/1/2011 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 150,952.00 | 12/12/2018 | 7 | 79 |
| AP | 4140 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 14,967.00 | 12/12/2018 | 32 | 43 |
| AP RU | 5105 | 1/1/2008 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 3,154.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 67 |
| AP RU | 5110 | 1/1/2008 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 4,386.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 75 |
| AP RU | 5115 | 1/1/2018 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 16,251.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| AP TIEDOWN | 4205 | 1/1/2018 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 23,650.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 18-36 | 6205 | 1/1/2008 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 188,847.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 78 |
| RW 18-36 | 6210 | 1/1/2018 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 3,782.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 4-22 | 6103 | 1/1/2018 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 30,300.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 4-22 | 6105 | 1/1/2018 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 310,500.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 4-22 | 6110 | 1/1/2018 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 17,800.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TL HANG NW | 800 | 1/1/2011 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 29,552.00 | 12/12/2018 | 7 | 92 |
| TL T-HANG | 705 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 60,798.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TL T-HANG | 710 | 1/1/2007 | AAC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 11,226.00 | 12/12/2018 | 11 | 67 |
| TW A | 104 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,170.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A | 105 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 100,460.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A | 115 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,703.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A | 120 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,070.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A1 | 103 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,794.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A2 | 630 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,673.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A3 | 155 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,892.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A4 | 425 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,338.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 205 | 1/1/2011 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 11,793.00 | 12/12/2018 | 7 | 82 |
| TW C | 305 | 1/1/2010 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,165.00 | 12/12/2018 | 8 | 74 |
| TW C | 310 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 16,840.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW CENTER | 315 | 1/1/2008 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 11,056.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 73 |
| TW CENTER | 320 | 1/1/2008 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 11,536.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 75 |
| TW CENTER | 325 | 1/1/2008 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 33,247.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 74 |
| TW D | 420 | 1/1/2011 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 43,147.00 | 12/12/2018 | 7 | 78 |
| TW E | 505 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,353.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW E | 510 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,415.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW E | 515 | 1/1/2011 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,952.00 | 12/12/2018 | 7 | 82 |
| TW E | 520 | 1/1/2018 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,711.00 | 1/1/2018 | 0 | 100 |
| TW E | 650 | 1/1/2008 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,471.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 81 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----------|-----|---------|---|---|-----------|------------|----|-----|
| TW F | 605 | 1/1/2008 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 82,680.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 78 |
| TW F | 610 | 1/1/2008 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,824.00 | 12/12/2018 | 10 | 72 |
| TW F | 615 | 1/1/2019 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,836.00 | 1/1/2019 | 0 | 100 |
| TW F | 620 | 1/1/2019 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,610.00 | 1/1/2019 | 0 | 100 |
| TW G | 750 | 1/1/2011 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 12,333.00 | 12/12/2018 | 7 | 89 |

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: VDF

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|-----------|------------|------------------|---------|----------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP E | 4510 | 1/1/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 37,084.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 69 |
| AP MAIN | 4410 | 1/1/1999 | AC | APRON | T | 0 | 424,105.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 68 |
| AP N | 4205 | 1/1/1991 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 131,692.00 | 1/9/2019 | 28 | 71 |
| AP N | 4210 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 100,788.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 65 |
| AP N | 4215 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 5,688.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 66 |
| AP RU 18 | 5305 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 3,338.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 58 |
| AP RU 23 | 5105 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 24,994.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 71 |
| AP RU 5 | 5205 | 1/1/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 71,353.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 71 |
| AP S | 4105 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 77,746.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 64 |
| AP S | 4110 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 115,269.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 70 |
| AP S | 4115 | 1/1/1986 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 4,786.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 74 |
| AP T-HANG | 4310 | 1/1/1974 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 147,914.00 | 1/9/2019 | 45 | 73 |
| AP T-HANG | 4315 | 12/26/2009 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 12,031.00 | 1/9/2019 | 10 | 69 |
| RW 18-36 | 6105 | 1/2/1986 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 243,145.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 68 |
| RW 5-23 | 6205 | 1/1/1999 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 500,000.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 68 |
| TL J | 4505 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXILANE | P | 0 | 28,314.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 59 |
| TW A | 105 | 1/1/1986 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 114,664.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 63 |
| TW A | 120 | 1/1/1986 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,772.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 69 |
| TW A | 140 | 1/2/1986 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,862.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 65 |
| TW A | 160 | 1/2/1986 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 3,861.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 60 |
| TW A | 180 | 1/2/1986 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,111.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 70 |
| TW B | 210 | 1/1/1989 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 15,268.00 | 1/9/2019 | 30 | 21 |
| TW B | 250 | 1/1/1989 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,286.00 | 1/9/2019 | 30 | 28 |
| TW C | 405 | 1/1/2001 | AC | TAXIWAY | S | 0 | 21,767.00 | 1/9/2019 | 18 | 70 |
| TW D | 170 | 1/1/1986 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 5,063.00 | 1/9/2019 | 33 | 61 |
| TW D | 305 | 1/1/2001 | AC | TAXIWAY | T | 0 | 24,475.00 | 1/9/2019 | 18 | 68 |
| TW D | 310 | 1/1/2001 | AC | TAXIWAY | T | 0 | 6,936.00 | 1/9/2019 | 18 | 81 |
| TW E | 505 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 145,723.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 72 |
| TW E1 | 510 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,543.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 74 |
| TW E2 | 515 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,511.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 70 |
| TW E3 | 520 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,876.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 71 |
| TW E4 | 525 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,961.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 72 |
| TW F | 605 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 98,237.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 73 |
| TW F | 610 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,871.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 70 |
| TW F | 615 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,552.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 67 |
| TW J | 705 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 61,282.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 65 |
| TW J | 710 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 31,786.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 64 |
| TW J | 715 | 1/1/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 12,020.00 | 1/9/2019 | 20 | 64 |

Pavement Database: FDOT

NetworkId: ZPH

| Branch ID | Section ID | Last Const. Date | Surface | Use | Rank | Lanes | True Area (SqFt) | Last Inspection Date | Age At Inspection | PCI |
|------------|------------|------------------|---------|---------|------|-------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| AP E | 5405 | 12/25/1999 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 34,097.00 | 3/27/2017 | 18 | 10 |
| AP NE | 5105 | 1/1/1942 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 27,750.00 | 3/27/2017 | 75 | 38 |
| AP NW | 4105 | 1/1/1970 | PCC | APRON | P | 0 | 2,160.00 | 3/27/2017 | 47 | 55 |
| AP NW | 4110 | 1/1/1982 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 5,095.00 | 3/27/2017 | 35 | 61 |
| AP NW | 4115 | 1/1/2004 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 12,547.00 | 3/27/2017 | 13 | 72 |
| AP RU 22 | 5115 | 12/1/2015 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 25,759.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| AP T-HANG | 5305 | 12/25/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 100,816.00 | 3/27/2017 | 18 | 44 |
| AP T-HANG | 5310 | 1/1/2015 | AAC | APRON | P | 0 | 8,123.00 | 3/27/2017 | 2 | 90 |
| AP T-HANG2 | 5505 | 1/1/2008 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 85,817.00 | 3/27/2017 | 9 | 78 |
| AP T-HANG3 | 5510 | 1/1/2008 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 164,471.00 | 3/27/2017 | 9 | 79 |
| AP TW D | 5205 | 12/25/1999 | AC | APRON | P | 0 | 26,360.00 | 3/27/2017 | 18 | 35 |
| RW 01-19 | 6205 | 1/1/2002 | AAC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 473,437.00 | 3/27/2017 | 15 | 65 |
| RW 5-23 | 6105 | 12/1/2015 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 229,400.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 5-23 | 6107 | 12/1/2015 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 229,400.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 5-23 | 6110 | 12/1/2015 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 20,600.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 5-23 | 6115 | 12/1/2015 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 20,600.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| RW 5-23 | 6219 | 12/1/2015 | AC | RUNWAY | P | 0 | 10,000.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A | 105 | 1/1/1990 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 72,269.00 | 3/27/2017 | 27 | 57 |
| TW A | 106 | 12/1/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 8,899.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A | 107 | 1/1/1990 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 10,000.00 | 3/27/2017 | 27 | 59 |
| TW A | 110 | 1/1/1989 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 188,930.00 | 3/27/2017 | 28 | 60 |
| TW A | 120 | 12/1/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 7,086.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A | 130 | 12/1/2015 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 22,399.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| TW A1 | 115 | 1/1/1996 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,528.00 | 3/27/2017 | 21 | 62 |
| TW A1 | 117 | 12/1/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 9,568.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 205 | 1/1/1942 | AC | TAXIWAY | T | 0 | 49,464.00 | 3/27/2017 | 75 | 22 |
| TW B | 210 | 1/1/1989 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,898.00 | 3/27/2017 | 28 | 28 |
| TW B | 212 | 1/1/1990 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 17,871.00 | 3/27/2017 | 27 | 54 |
| TW B | 215 | 12/1/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 11,391.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 220 | 1/1/1989 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 133,310.00 | 3/27/2017 | 28 | 3 |
| TW B | 225 | 12/1/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,848.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 230 | 1/1/1942 | PCC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 15,000.00 | 3/27/2017 | 75 | 3 |
| TW B | 235 | 12/1/2015 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,233.00 | 12/1/2015 | 0 | 100 |
| TW B | 240 | 1/1/2002 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 31,378.00 | 3/27/2017 | 15 | 51 |
| TW B | 245 | 1/1/2002 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 2,300.00 | 3/27/2017 | 15 | 24 |
| TW C | 320 | 1/1/2010 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 69,379.00 | 3/27/2017 | 7 | 85 |
| TW C1 | 505 | 1/1/1982 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 6,000.00 | 3/27/2017 | 35 | 60 |
| TW C1 | 510 | 1/1/2010 | AAC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 4,444.00 | 3/27/2017 | 7 | 85 |
| TW D | 405 | 12/25/1999 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 25,063.00 | 3/27/2017 | 18 | 52 |
| TW E | 610 | 1/1/2002 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 32,964.00 | 3/27/2017 | 15 | 86 |
| TW F | 630 | 1/1/2002 | AC | TAXIWAY | P | 0 | 24,348.00 | 3/27/2017 | 15 | 63 |

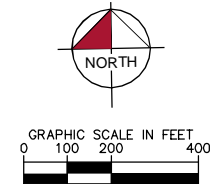
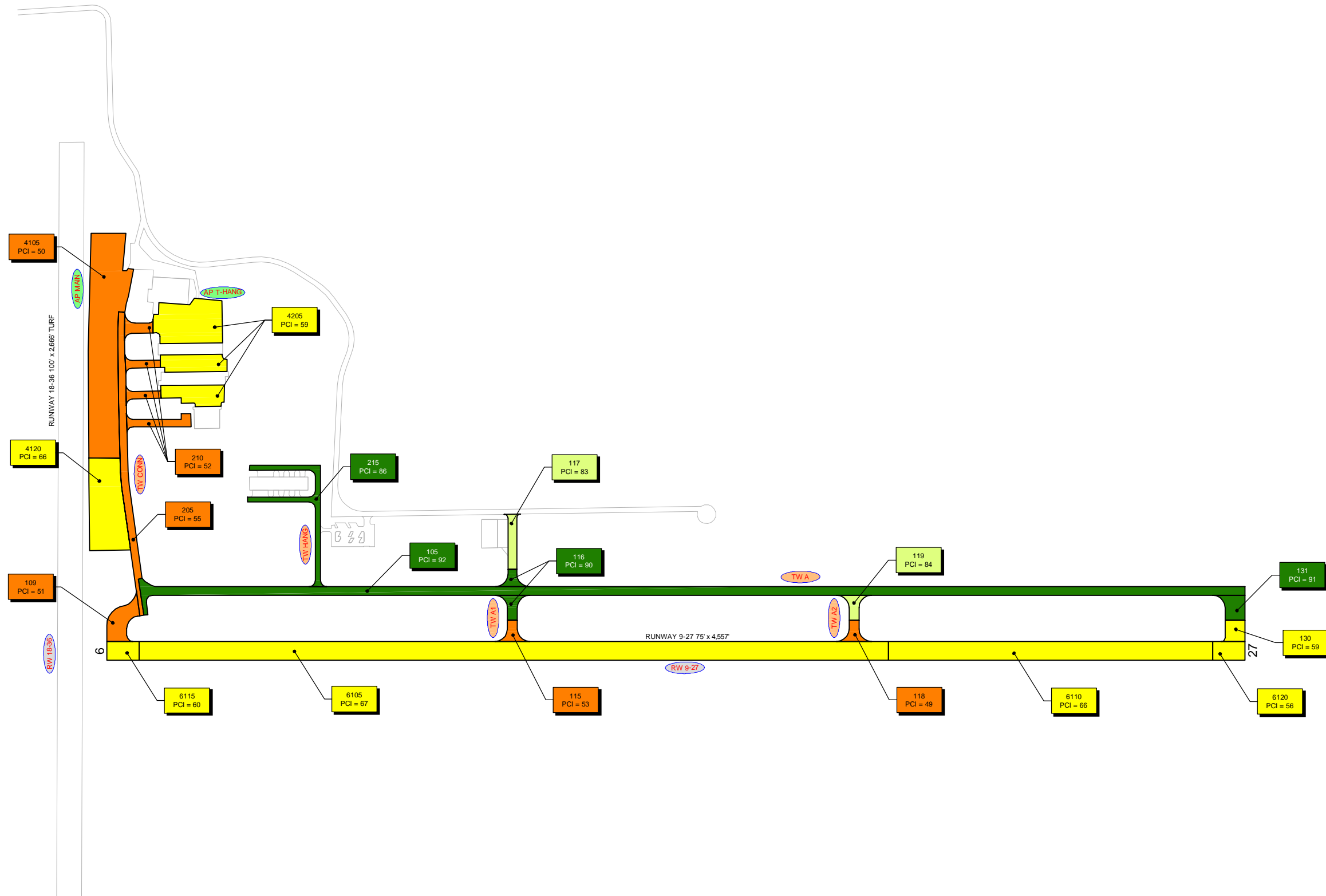
Pavement Database: FDOT

| Age Category | Average Age at Inspection | Total Area (SqFt) | Number of Sections | Arithmetic Average PCI | Standard Deviation PCI | Weighted Average PCI |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 00-02 | | 3,076,114.00 | 86 | 99.56 | 2.03 | 99.74 |
| 03-05 | 4 | 2,551,498.00 | 59 | 82.73 | 11.00 | 81.62 |
| 06-10 | 7 | 2,950,915.00 | 50 | 81.56 | 8.45 | 82.43 |
| 11-15 | 14 | 2,974,297.00 | 45 | 56.62 | 14.00 | 57.98 |
| 16-20 | 18 | 2,796,277.00 | 49 | 60.63 | 12.25 | 62.27 |
| 21-25 | 24 | 779,063.00 | 15 | 49.33 | 13.57 | 43.34 |
| 26-30 | 27 | 1,865,665.00 | 41 | 46.59 | 16.55 | 52.24 |
| 31-35 | 33 | 1,276,431.00 | 31 | 55.26 | 15.46 | 60.65 |
| 41-50 | 46 | 340,395.00 | 8 | 38.75 | 16.18 | 48.90 |
| 50+ | 70 | 2,957,477.00 | 22 | 34.95 | 18.12 | 46.96 |
| ALL | 16 | 21,568,132.01 | 406 | 70.15 | 23.91 | 68.11 |



Appendix B

Pavement Condition Index Exhibits

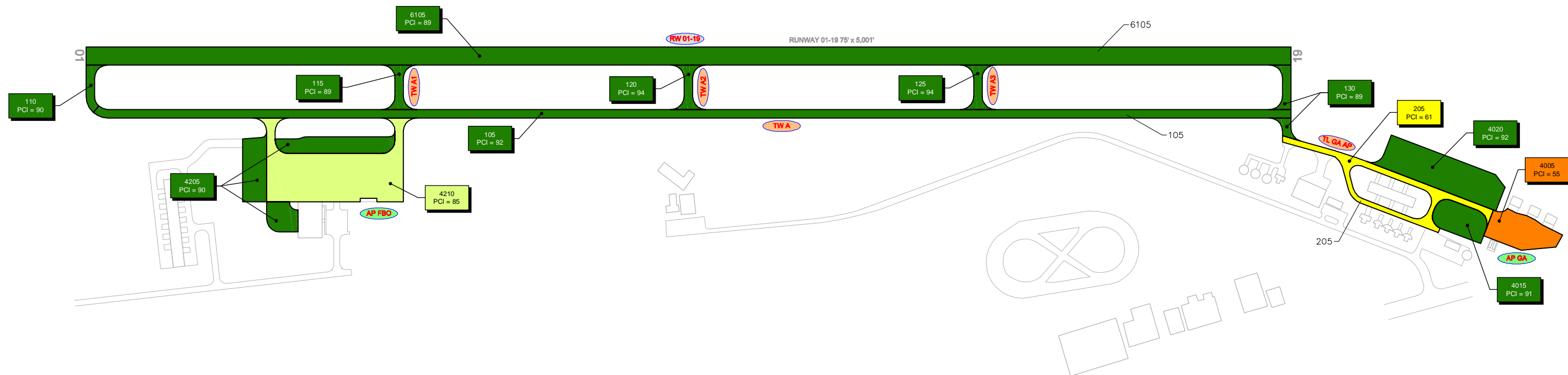
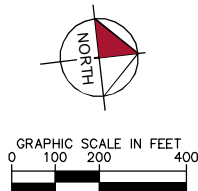


- LEGEND**
- RW 13-31 TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID
 - TW A TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID
 - AP S TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID
 - PCI 86-100 GOOD
 - PCI 71-85 SATISFACTORY
 - PCI 56-70 FAIR
 - PCI 41-55 POOR
 - PCI 26-40 VERY POOR
 - PCI 11-25 SERIOUS
 - PCI 0-10 FAILED

SECTION NO.
PCI NO.

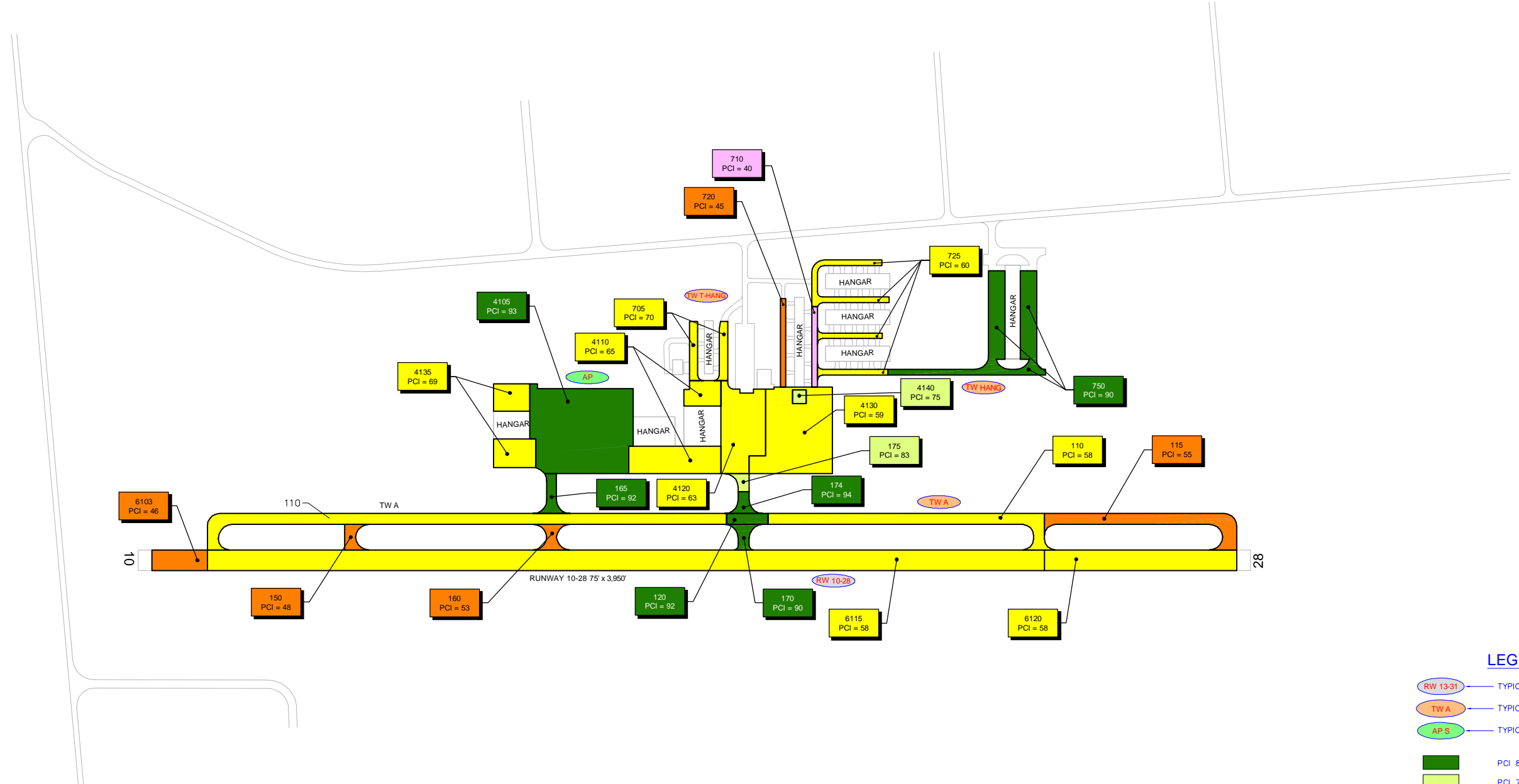
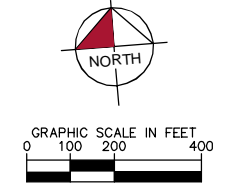
RUNWAY LENGTHS DEPICTED IN THIS DRAWING ARE FOR PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY NOT MATCH PUBLISHED RUNWAY LENGTHS.





| LEGEND | |
|--------|---------------------------|
| | TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID |
| | TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID |
| | TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID |
| | PCI 86-100 GOOD |
| | PCI 71-85 SATISFACTORY |
| | PCI 56-70 FAIR |
| | PCI 41-55 POOR |
| | PCI 26-40 VERY POOR |
| | PCI 11-25 SERIOUS |
| | PCI 0-10 FAILED |

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



LEGEND

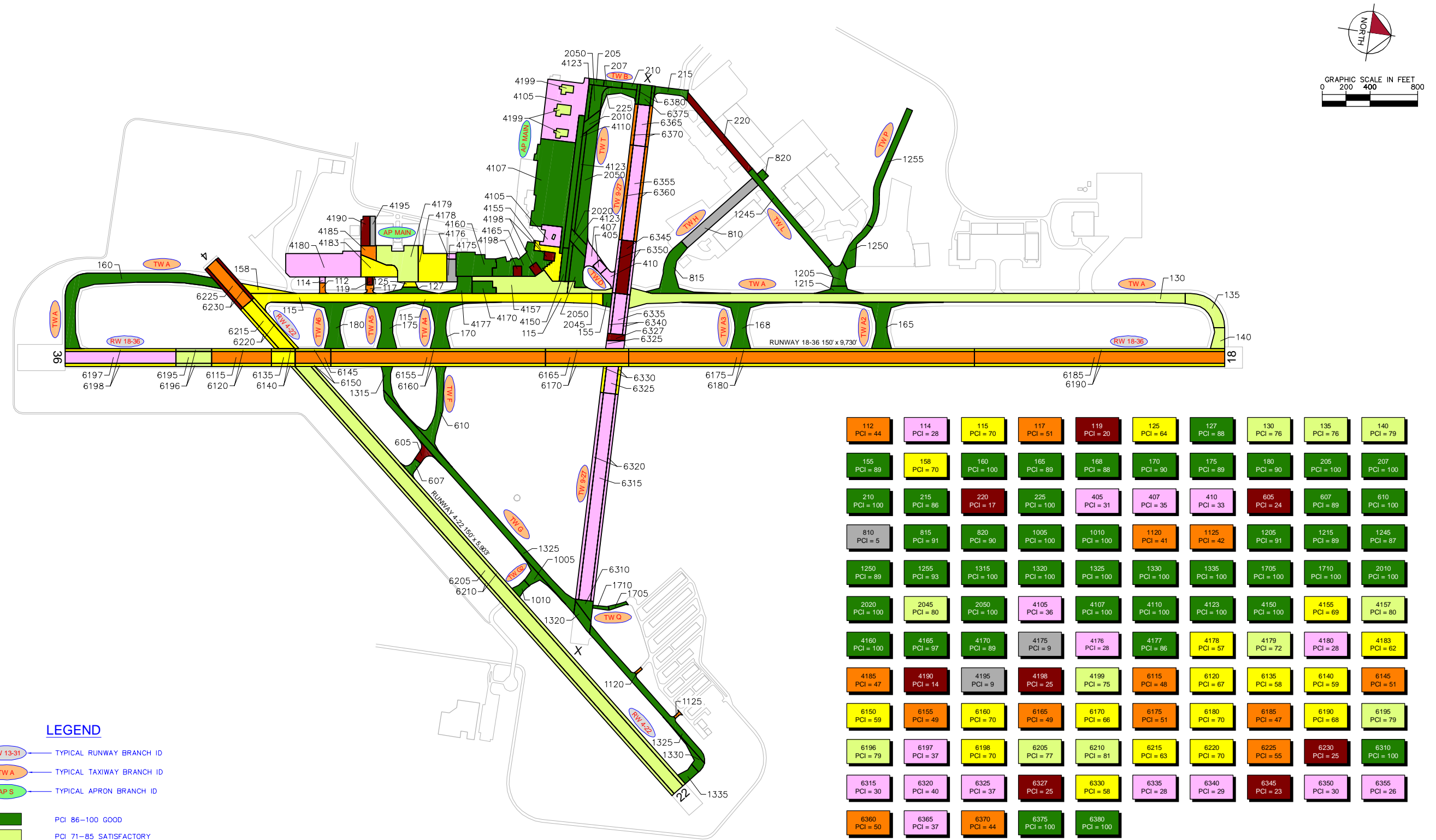
RW 13-31 — TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID
TW A — TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID
AP S — TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| | PCI 86-100 GOOD |
| | PCI 71-85 SATISFACTORY |
| | PCI 56-70 FAIR |
| | PCI 41-55 POOR |
| | PCI 26-40 VERY POOR |
| | PCI 11-25 SERIOUS |
| | PCI 0-10 FAILED |

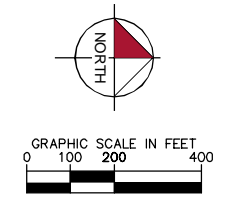
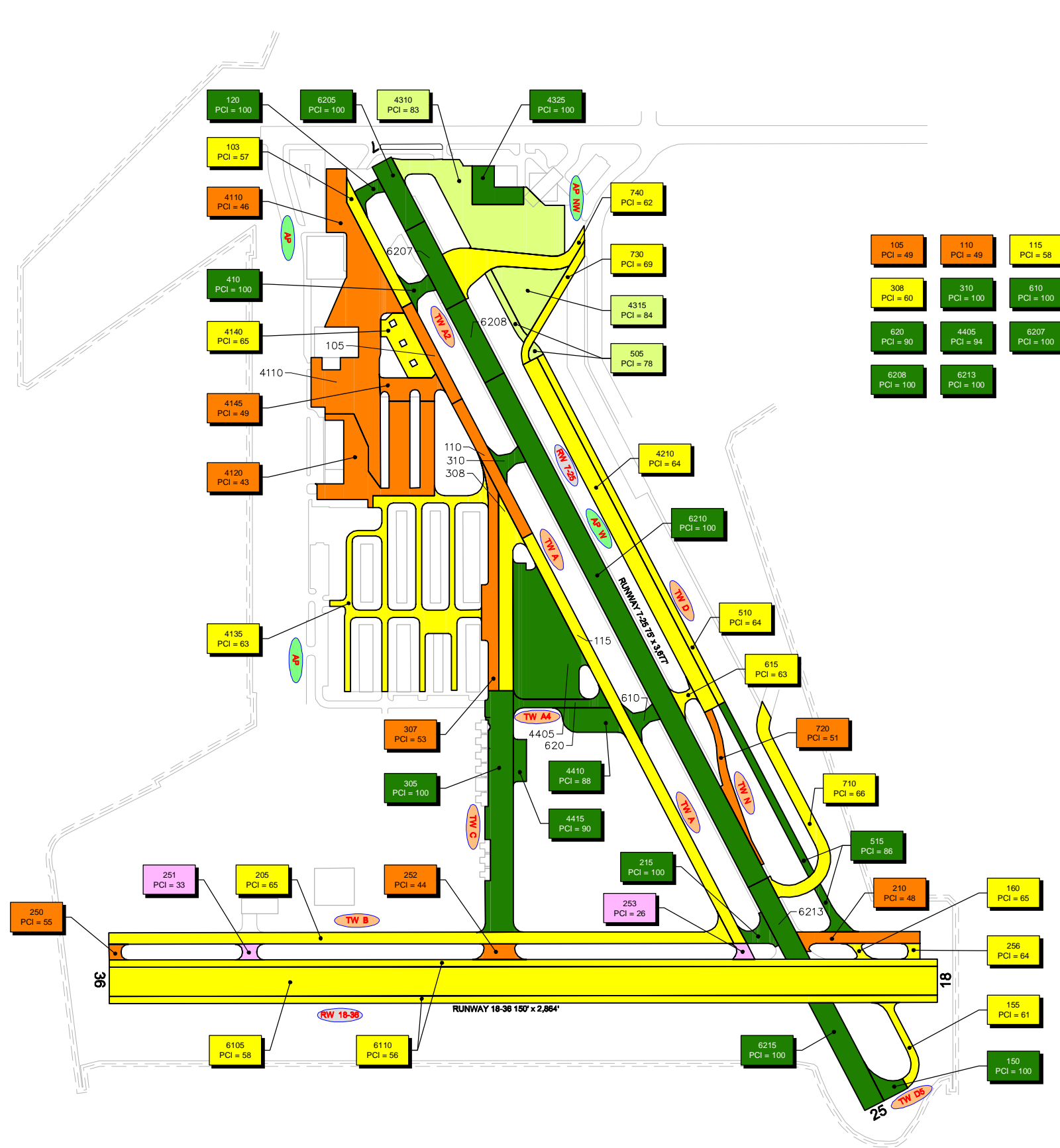
SECTION NO.
PCI NO.

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





| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 112 PCI = 44 | 114 PCI = 28 | 115 PCI = 70 | 117 PCI = 51 | 119 PCI = 20 | 125 PCI = 64 | 127 PCI = 88 | 130 PCI = 76 | 135 PCI = 76 | 140 PCI = 79 |
| 155 PCI = 89 | 158 PCI = 70 | 160 PCI = 100 | 165 PCI = 89 | 168 PCI = 88 | 170 PCI = 90 | 175 PCI = 89 | 180 PCI = 90 | 205 PCI = 100 | 207 PCI = 100 |
| 210 PCI = 100 | 215 PCI = 86 | 220 PCI = 17 | 225 PCI = 100 | 405 PCI = 31 | 407 PCI = 35 | 410 PCI = 33 | 605 PCI = 24 | 607 PCI = 89 | 610 PCI = 100 |
| 810 PCI = 5 | 815 PCI = 91 | 820 PCI = 90 | 1005 PCI = 100 | 1010 PCI = 100 | 1120 PCI = 41 | 1125 PCI = 42 | 1205 PCI = 91 | 1215 PCI = 89 | 1245 PCI = 87 |
| 1250 PCI = 89 | 1255 PCI = 93 | 1315 PCI = 100 | 1320 PCI = 100 | 1325 PCI = 100 | 1330 PCI = 100 | 1335 PCI = 100 | 1705 PCI = 100 | 1710 PCI = 100 | 2010 PCI = 100 |
| 2020 PCI = 100 | 2045 PCI = 80 | 2050 PCI = 100 | 4105 PCI = 36 | 4107 PCI = 100 | 4110 PCI = 100 | 4123 PCI = 100 | 4150 PCI = 100 | 4155 PCI = 69 | 4157 PCI = 80 |
| 4160 PCI = 100 | 4165 PCI = 97 | 4170 PCI = 89 | 4175 PCI = 9 | 4176 PCI = 28 | 4177 PCI = 86 | 4178 PCI = 57 | 4179 PCI = 72 | 4180 PCI = 28 | 4183 PCI = 62 |
| 4185 PCI = 47 | 4190 PCI = 14 | 4195 PCI = 9 | 4198 PCI = 25 | 4199 PCI = 75 | 6115 PCI = 48 | 6120 PCI = 67 | 6135 PCI = 58 | 6140 PCI = 59 | 6145 PCI = 51 |
| 6150 PCI = 59 | 6155 PCI = 49 | 6160 PCI = 70 | 6165 PCI = 49 | 6170 PCI = 66 | 6175 PCI = 51 | 6180 PCI = 70 | 6185 PCI = 47 | 6190 PCI = 68 | 6195 PCI = 79 |
| 6196 PCI = 79 | 6197 PCI = 37 | 6198 PCI = 70 | 6205 PCI = 77 | 6210 PCI = 81 | 6215 PCI = 63 | 6220 PCI = 70 | 6225 PCI = 55 | 6230 PCI = 25 | 6310 PCI = 100 |
| 6315 PCI = 30 | 6320 PCI = 40 | 6325 PCI = 37 | 6327 PCI = 25 | 6330 PCI = 58 | 6335 PCI = 28 | 6340 PCI = 29 | 6345 PCI = 23 | 6350 PCI = 30 | 6355 PCI = 26 |
| 6360 PCI = 50 | 6365 PCI = 37 | 6370 PCI = 44 | 6375 PCI = 100 | 6380 PCI = 100 | | | | | |



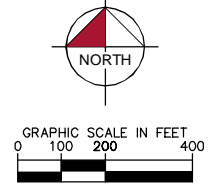
LEGEND

- RW 13-31 TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID
- TW A TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID
- AP S TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID
- PCI 86-100 GOOD
- PCI 71-85 SATISFACTORY
- PCI 56-70 FAIR
- PCI 41-55 POOR
- PCI 26-40 VERY POOR
- PCI 11-25 SERIOUS
- PCI 0-10 FAILED

SECTION NO. 1
PCI NO. 1

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

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 115 PCI = 100 | 305 PCI = 74 | 310 PCI = 100 | 315 PCI = 73 | 320 PCI = 75 | 325 PCI = 74 |
| 420 PCI = 78 | 425 PCI = 100 | 505 PCI = 100 | 510 PCI = 100 | 520 PCI = 100 | 610 PCI = 72 |
| 620 PCI = 100 | 650 PCI = 81 | 705 PCI = 100 | 710 PCI = 67 | 4140 PCI = 43 | 4205 PCI = 100 |

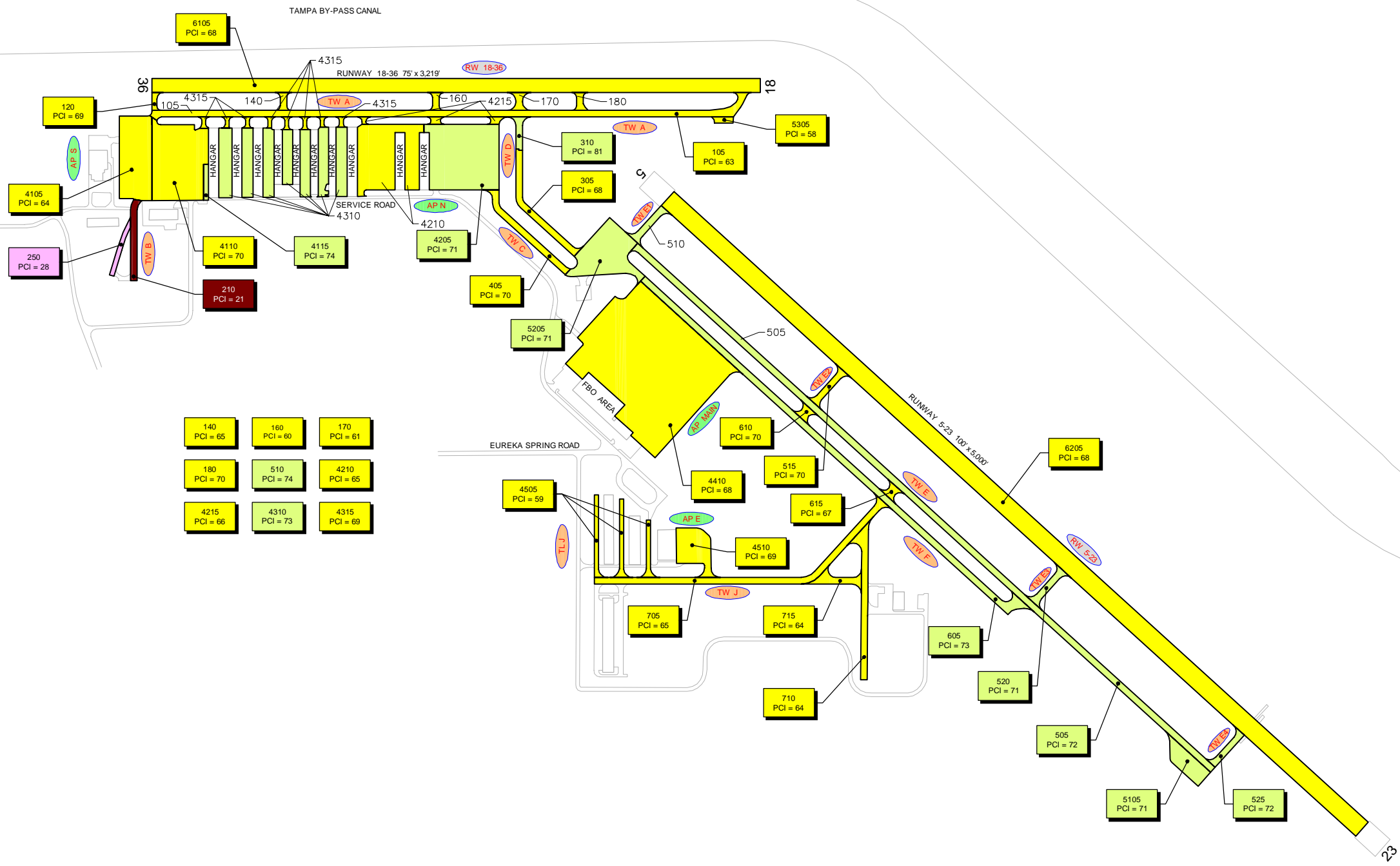
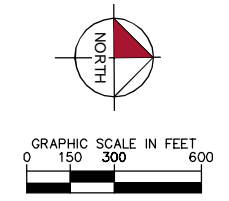


LEGEND

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| RW 13-31 | TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID |
| TW A | TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID |
| AP S | TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID |
| | PCI 86-100 GOOD |
| | PCI 71-85 SATISFACTORY |
| | PCI 56-70 FAIR |
| | PCI 41-55 POOR |
| | PCI 26-40 VERY POOR |
| | PCI 11-25 SERIOUS |
| | PCI 0-10 FAILED |

SECTION NO.
PCI NO.

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



| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 140 PCI = 65 | 160 PCI = 60 | 170 PCI = 61 |
| 180 PCI = 70 | 510 PCI = 74 | 4210 PCI = 65 |
| 4215 PCI = 66 | 4310 PCI = 73 | 4315 PCI = 69 |

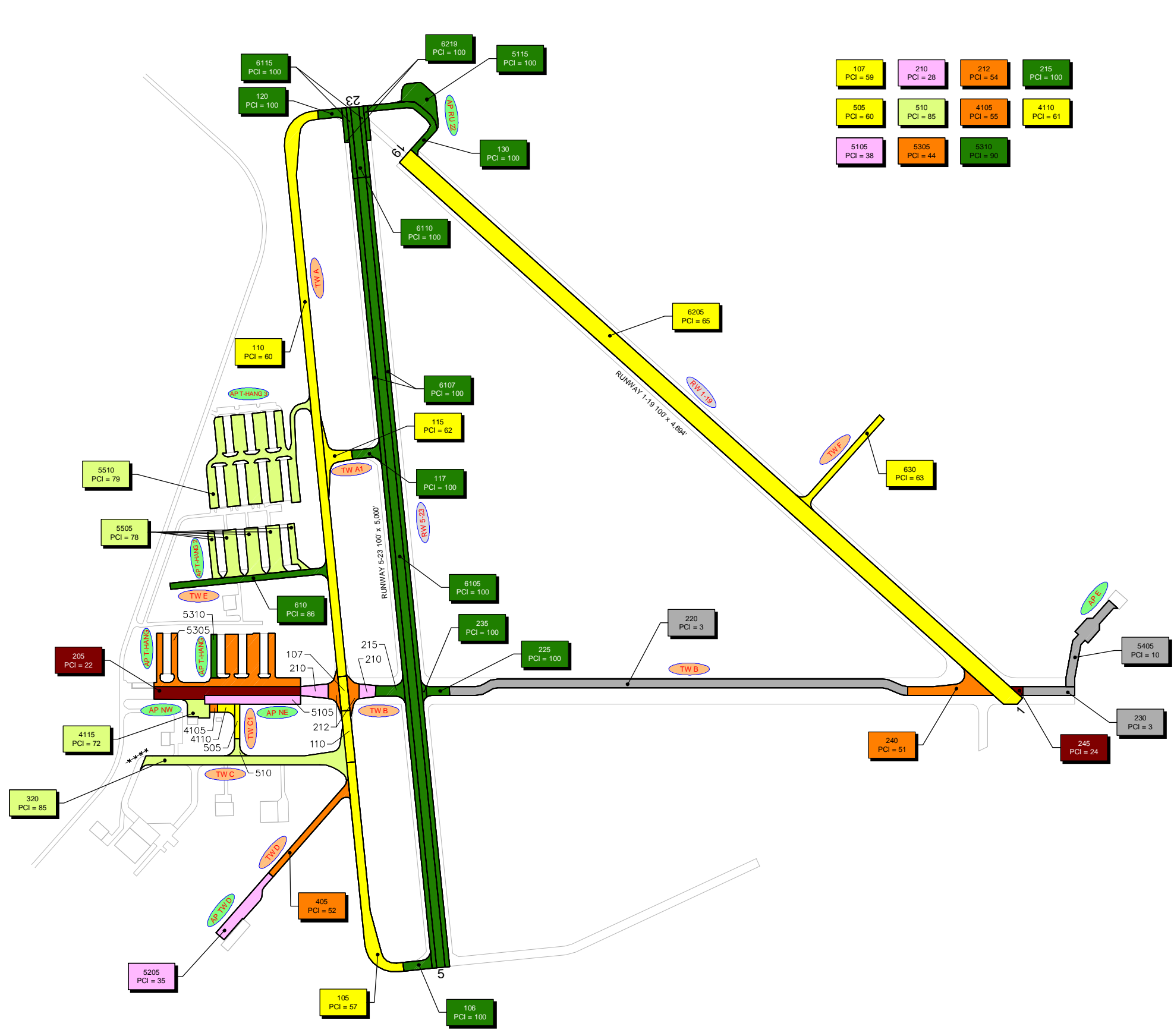
LEGEND

— RW 13-31 — TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID
— TW A — TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID
— AP S — TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID

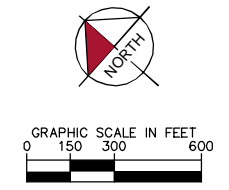
| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| [Green Box] | PCI 86-100 GOOD |
| [Light Green Box] | PCI 71-85 SATISFACTORY |
| [Yellow Box] | PCI 56-70 FAIR |
| [Orange Box] | PCI 41-55 POOR |
| [Pink Box] | PCI 26-40 VERY POOR |
| [Red Box] | PCI 11-25 SERIOUS |
| [Grey Box] | PCI 0-10 FAILED |

SECTION NO. 1
PCI NO. 1

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



| | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 107 PCI = 59 | 210 PCI = 28 | 212 PCI = 54 | 215 PCI = 100 |
| 505 PCI = 60 | 510 PCI = 85 | 4105 PCI = 55 | 4110 PCI = 61 |
| 5105 PCI = 38 | 5305 PCI = 44 | 5310 PCI = 80 | |



LEGEND

RW 13-31 — TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID
 TW A — TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID
 AP S — TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID

| | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| Green | PCI 86-100 GOOD |
| Light Green | PCI 71-85 SATISFACTORY |
| Yellow | PCI 56-70 FAIR |
| Orange | PCI 41-55 POOR |
| Pink | PCI 26-40 VERY POOR |
| Red | PCI 11-25 SERIOUS |
| Grey | PCI 0-10 FAILED |

SECTION NO. 1
PCI NO. 1

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



003 - AIRFIELD PAVEMENT
CONDITION INDEX EXHIBIT





Appendix C

Airfield Pavement Major Rehabilitation Tables

District Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report

Table C-1 – 10-Year Major Rehabilitation Planning Needs

| Program Year | Network ID | Branch ID | Section ID | Surface | Area (SF) | PCI Before | Rehabilitation Type | Planning Cost |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Albert Whitted Airport (SPG) | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | SPG | AP | 4110 | AC | 128,827 | 46 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,422,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | AP | 4120 | AAC | 73,716 | 43 | AC Restoration | \$ 906,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | AP | 4135 | AAC | 82,247 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 782,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | AP | 4140 | AC | 21,255 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 202,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | AP | 4145 | AAC | 14,186 | 49 | AC Restoration | \$ 149,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | AP W | 4210 | AC | 74,621 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 709,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | RW 18-36 | 6105 | AAC | 286,400 | 58 | AC Restoration | \$ 2,721,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | RW 18-36 | 6110 | AAC | 143,200 | 56 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,361,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW A | 103 | AC | 17,979 | 57 | AC Restoration | \$ 171,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW A | 105 | AAC | 15,000 | 49 | AC Restoration | \$ 153,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW A | 110 | AAC | 21,000 | 49 | AC Restoration | \$ 214,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW A | 115 | AAC | 63,617 | 58 | AC Restoration | \$ 605,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW B | 205 | AAC | 87,561 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 832,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW B | 210 | AAC | 17,315 | 48 | AC Restoration | \$ 182,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW B | 250 | AAC | 2,578 | 55 | AC Restoration | \$ 25,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW B | 251 | APC | 3,287 | 33 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 42,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW B | 252 | AAC | 6,613 | 44 | AC Restoration | \$ 78,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW B | 253 | AAC | 2,961 | 26 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 38,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW B | 256 | AAC | 2,468 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 24,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW C | 307 | AAC | 31,029 | 53 | AC Restoration | \$ 295,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW C | 308 | AAC | 33,474 | 60 | AC Restoration | \$ 319,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW D | 155 | AC | 8,835 | 61 | AC Restoration | \$ 84,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW D | 160 | AC | 2,172 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 21,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW D | 510 | AC | 33,920 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 323,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW D1 | 615 | AC | 3,795 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 37,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW D2 | 740 | AC | 33,186 | 62 | AC Restoration | \$ 316,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW N | 710 | AC | 33,564 | 66 | AC Restoration | \$ 319,000 |
| 2020 | SPG | TW N | 720 | AC | 13,337 | 51 | AC Restoration | \$ 127,000 |
| 2023 | SPG | TW N | 730 | AC | 12,506 | 69 | AC Restoration | \$ 119,000 |
| 2029 | SPG | TW D | 505 | AC | 8,729 | 78 | AC Restoration | \$ 83,000 |
| Brooksville - Tampa Bay Regional Airport (BKV) | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | BKV | AP NE | 4105 | AC | 29,444 | 35 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 266,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | AP NE | 4110 | AC | 14,592 | 40 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 132,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | AP NE | 4117 | AC | 14,188 | 31 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 128,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | AP NE | 4120 | AC | 29,272 | 31 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 264,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | AP NE | 4150 | PCC | 28,017 | 55 | PCC Restoration | \$ 281,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | AP S | 4205 | AC | 3,398 | 59 | AC Restoration | \$ 24,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | AP S | 4210 | AC | 52,541 | 61 | AC Restoration | \$ 368,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | AP S | 4215 | AC | 32,595 | 66 | AC Restoration | \$ 229,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | AP S | 4220 | AC | 28,845 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 202,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | RW 3-21 | 6205 | PCC | 250,750 | 43 | PCC Restoration | \$ 3,466,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | RW 3-21 | 6210 | PCC | 501,500 | 52 | PCC Restoration | \$ 5,016,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | RW 9-27 | 6105 | PCC | 350,000 | 44 | PCC Restoration | \$ 4,663,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | RW 9-27 | 6110 | PCC | 700,000 | 55 | PCC Restoration | \$ 7,001,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW A | 105 | PCC | 636,744 | 48 | PCC Restoration | \$ 7,209,000 |

District Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report

| Program Year | Network ID | Branch ID | Section ID | Surface | Area (SF) | PCI Before | Rehabilitation Type | Planning Cost |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 2018 | BKV | TW A1 | 110 | PCC | 56,894 | 50 | PCC Restoration | \$ 588,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW A1 | 112 | AC | 18,154 | 51 | AC Restoration | \$ 128,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW A3 | 120 | PCC | 10,837 | 35 | PCC Reconstruction | \$ 163,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW A3 | 125 | AC | 26,322 | 15 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 237,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW A5 | 130 | PCC | 33,046 | 48 | PCC Restoration | \$ 375,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW A6 | 135 | AC | 31,614 | 16 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 285,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW A9 | 140 | PCC | 31,973 | 58 | PCC Restoration | \$ 320,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW B | 205 | AC | 55,550 | 35 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 500,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW B | 210 | AC | 118,423 | 60 | AC Restoration | \$ 829,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW B1 | 145 | AC | 80,954 | 61 | AC Restoration | \$ 567,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW B1 | 215 | PCC | 63,745 | 54 | PCC Restoration | \$ 638,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW B1 | 216 | AC | 45,429 | 53 | AC Restoration | \$ 319,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW B2 | 220 | AC | 7,309 | 33 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 66,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW B3 | 225 | AC | 7,309 | 56 | AC Restoration | \$ 52,000 |
| 2018 | BKV | TW B4 | 230 | AC | 6,246 | 56 | AC Restoration | \$ 44,000 |
| 2020 | BKV | AP NE | 4140 | AC | 188,863 | 68 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,323,000 |
| 2023 | BKV | AP NE | 4135 | AC | 47,738 | 74 | AC Restoration | \$ 335,000 |
| 2027 | BKV | TW A1 | 111 | AAC | 17,870 | 74 | AC Restoration | \$ 126,000 |

Clearwater Airpark (CLW)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------------|------|-----|--------|----|----------------|------------|
| 2020 | CLW | AP CENTER | 4410 | AC | 11,073 | 49 | AC Restoration | \$ 112,000 |
| 2020 | CLW | AP N | 4505 | AC | 19,396 | 42 | AC Restoration | \$ 239,000 |
| 2020 | CLW | AP T-HAN 1 | 4305 | AC | 31,826 | 48 | AC Restoration | \$ 332,000 |
| 2020 | CLW | AP T-HAN 2 | 4105 | AC | 37,331 | 59 | AC Restoration | \$ 355,000 |
| 2020 | CLW | AP T-HAN 3 | 4205 | AC | 24,739 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 236,000 |
| 2020 | CLW | AP T-HANG | 4605 | AC | 14,273 | 48 | AC Restoration | \$ 149,000 |
| 2020 | CLW | TW A3 | 125 | AAC | 6,967 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 67,000 |
| 2020 | CLW | TW CONN 34 | 5105 | AC | 1,446 | 47 | AC Restoration | \$ 16,000 |
| 2021 | CLW | TW A | 135 | AAC | 22,265 | 66 | AC Restoration | \$ 212,000 |
| 2026 | CLW | TW A2 | 120 | AAC | 6,567 | 72 | AC Restoration | \$ 63,000 |

Crystal River - Captain Tom Davis Field (CGC)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|------|-----|---------|----|----------------|--------------|
| 2018 | CGC | AP MAIN | 4105 | AAC | 117,143 | 50 | AC Restoration | \$ 876,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | AP MAIN | 4120 | AC | 52,333 | 66 | AC Restoration | \$ 367,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | AP T-HANG | 4205 | AC | 79,394 | 59 | AC Restoration | \$ 556,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | RW 9-27 | 6110 | AC | 97,275 | 66 | AC Restoration | \$ 681,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | RW 9-27 | 6115 | AC | 9,750 | 60 | AC Restoration | \$ 69,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | RW 9-27 | 6120 | AC | 9,750 | 56 | AC Restoration | \$ 69,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | TW A | 109 | AC | 13,882 | 51 | AC Restoration | \$ 100,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | TW A | 130 | AC | 6,848 | 59 | AC Restoration | \$ 48,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | TW A1 | 115 | AC | 4,473 | 53 | AC Restoration | \$ 32,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | TW A2 | 118 | AC | 4,473 | 49 | AC Restoration | \$ 35,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | TW CONN | 205 | AC | 33,566 | 55 | AC Restoration | \$ 235,000 |
| 2018 | CGC | TW CONN | 210 | AC | 23,053 | 52 | AC Restoration | \$ 162,000 |
| 2019 | CGC | RW 9-27 | 6105 | AAC | 225,000 | 67 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,576,000 |

Inverness Airport (INF)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----------|------|----|--------|----|----------------|------------|
| 2018 | INF | AP GA | 4005 | AC | 35,044 | 55 | AC Restoration | \$ 246,000 |
| 2018 | INF | TL GA AP | 205 | AC | 40,628 | 61 | AC Restoration | \$ 285,000 |

Peter O. Knight Airport (TPF)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----|------|----|--------|----|----------------|------------|
| 2020 | TPF | AP | 4140 | AC | 14,967 | 43 | AC Restoration | \$ 180,000 |
|------|-----|----|------|----|--------|----|----------------|------------|

District Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report

| Program Year | Network ID | Branch ID | Section ID | Surface | Area (SF) | PCI Before | Rehabilitation Type | Planning Cost |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 2020 | TPF | AP RU | 5105 | AAC | 3,154 | 67 | AC Restoration | \$ 30,000 |
| 2022 | TPF | TL T-HANG | 710 | AAC | 11,226 | 67 | AC Restoration | \$ 107,000 |
| 2024 | TPF | AP RU | 5110 | AAC | 4,386 | 75 | AC Restoration | \$ 42,000 |
| 2026 | TPF | AP | 4110 | AAC | 150,952 | 79 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,435,000 |
| 2026 | TPF | TW CENTER | 315 | AC | 11,056 | 73 | AC Restoration | \$ 106,000 |
| 2026 | TPF | TW CENTER | 325 | AC | 33,247 | 74 | AC Restoration | \$ 316,000 |
| 2026 | TPF | TW F | 610 | AAC | 5,824 | 72 | AC Restoration | \$ 56,000 |
| 2027 | TPF | TW CENTER | 320 | AC | 11,536 | 75 | AC Restoration | \$ 110,000 |
| 2028 | TPF | TW C | 305 | AAC | 7,165 | 74 | AC Restoration | \$ 69,000 |

Plant City Airport (PCM)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|------|-----|---------|----|-------------------|--------------|
| 2018 | PCM | AP | 4110 | AAC | 45,437 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 319,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | AP | 4120 | AAC | 46,434 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 326,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | AP | 4130 | AC | 77,514 | 59 | AC Restoration | \$ 543,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | AP | 4140 | PCC | 2,500 | 75 | PCC Restoration | \$ 26,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | RW 10-28 | 6103 | AAC | 15,106 | 46 | AC Restoration | \$ 126,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | RW 10-28 | 6115 | AAC | 228,796 | 58 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,602,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | RW 10-28 | 6120 | AC | 52,500 | 58 | AC Restoration | \$ 368,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | TW A | 110 | AAC | 124,860 | 58 | AC Restoration | \$ 875,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | TW A | 115 | AC | 33,606 | 55 | AC Restoration | \$ 236,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | TW A | 150 | AAC | 4,773 | 48 | AC Restoration | \$ 37,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | TW A | 160 | AAC | 5,383 | 53 | AC Restoration | \$ 38,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | TW T-HANG | 710 | AC | 5,895 | 40 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 54,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | TW T-HANG | 720 | AC | 6,460 | 45 | AC Restoration | \$ 54,000 |
| 2018 | PCM | TW T-HANG | 725 | AC | 23,407 | 60 | AC Restoration | \$ 164,000 |
| 2020 | PCM | AP | 4135 | AC | 29,575 | 69 | AC Restoration | \$ 208,000 |
| 2023 | PCM | TW T-HANG | 705 | AC | 13,043 | 70 | AC Restoration | \$ 92,000 |

St. Pete-Clearwater International Airport (PIE)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----------|------|-----|---------|----|--------------------|--------------|
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4105 | APC | 163,299 | 31 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 2,287,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4175 | PCC | 14,910 | 7 | PCC Reconstruction | \$ 343,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4176 | AC | 3,573 | 26 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 51,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4178 | APC | 59,522 | 54 | AC Restoration | \$ 655,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4180 | AAC | 126,695 | 26 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 1,774,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4183 | AAC | 39,947 | 61 | AC Restoration | \$ 440,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4185 | APC | 12,820 | 42 | AC Restoration | \$ 169,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4190 | PCC | 18,650 | 12 | PCC Reconstruction | \$ 429,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4195 | PCC | 11,250 | 7 | PCC Reconstruction | \$ 259,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4198 | PCC | 18,579 | 23 | PCC Reconstruction | \$ 428,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | FBO CONN | 125 | APC | 4,598 | 62 | AC Restoration | \$ 51,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6115 | AAC | 50,000 | 47 | AC Restoration | \$ 590,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6120 | AAC | 25,000 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 275,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6135 | AAC | 20,000 | 56 | AC Restoration | \$ 220,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6140 | AAC | 10,000 | 56 | AC Restoration | \$ 110,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6145 | AAC | 30,000 | 50 | AC Restoration | \$ 330,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6150 | AAC | 15,000 | 56 | AC Restoration | \$ 165,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6155 | AAC | 180,000 | 48 | AC Restoration | \$ 2,068,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6165 | AAC | 70,000 | 48 | AC Restoration | \$ 804,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6170 | AAC | 35,000 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 385,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6175 | AAC | 290,000 | 50 | AC Restoration | \$ 3,190,000 |

District Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report

| Program Year | Network ID | Branch ID | Section ID | Surface | Area (SF) | PCI Before | Rehabilitation Type | Planning Cost |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6185 | AAC | 210,000 | 46 | AC Restoration | \$ 2,538,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6197 | AC | 92,900 | 35 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 1,301,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 4-22 | 6215 | AAC | 50,072 | 60 | AC Restoration | \$ 551,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 4-22 | 6225 | AC | 45,300 | 53 | AC Restoration | \$ 499,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | RW 4-22 | 6230 | AC | 22,650 | 23 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 318,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6315 | AAC | 174,747 | 26 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 2,447,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6320 | AAC | 87,374 | 37 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 1,224,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6325 | AAC | 33,073 | 34 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 464,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6327 | AAC | 7,950 | 21 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 112,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6330 | AAC | 11,400 | 57 | AC Restoration | \$ 126,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6335 | AAC | 34,097 | 24 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 478,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6340 | AAC | 17,048 | 25 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 239,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6345 | AAC | 45,000 | 18 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 630,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6350 | AAC | 22,500 | 26 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 315,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6355 | AAC | 80,000 | 22 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 1,120,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6360 | AAC | 40,000 | 49 | AC Restoration | \$ 451,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6365 | AAC | 34,500 | 34 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 483,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW 9-27 | 6370 | AAC | 17,250 | 42 | AC Restoration | \$ 230,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW A | 112 | AAC | 4,221 | 42 | AC Restoration | \$ 57,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW A | 114 | AC | 2,361 | 24 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 34,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW A | 117 | AAC | 6,019 | 50 | AC Restoration | \$ 67,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW A | 119 | AC | 3,041 | 15 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 43,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW B | 220 | AC | 40,670 | 13 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 570,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW D | 405 | AAC | 6,975 | 27 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 98,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW D | 407 | AC | 17,580 | 32 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 247,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW D | 410 | AAC | 10,196 | 29 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 143,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW G3 | 605 | AAC | 10,930 | 19 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 154,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW H | 810 | AAC | 59,729 | 0 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 837,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW K | 1120 | AC | 1,346 | 38 | AC Restoration | \$ 19,000 |
| 2020 | PIE | TW K | 1125 | AC | 1,472 | 39 | AC Restoration | \$ 21,000 |
| 2021 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6160 | AAC | 90,000 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 990,000 |
| 2021 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6180 | AAC | 145,000 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,595,000 |
| 2021 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6190 | AAC | 105,000 | 62 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,155,000 |
| 2021 | PIE | RW 4-22 | 6220 | AAC | 25,036 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 276,000 |
| 2022 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4155 | AAC | 33,689 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 371,000 |
| 2022 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6198 | AC | 46,450 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 511,000 |
| 2023 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4179 | APC | 77,111 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 849,000 |
| 2023 | PIE | TW A | 115 | AAC | 225,302 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 2,479,000 |
| 2023 | PIE | TW A | 158 | AAC | 16,692 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 184,000 |
| 2025 | PIE | RW 4-22 | 6205 | AAC | 474,873 | 62 | AC Restoration | \$ 5,224,000 |
| 2026 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4157 | AAC | 92,541 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,018,000 |
| 2026 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4199 | PCC | 25,200 | 64 | PCC Restoration | \$ 429,000 |
| 2026 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6195 | AAC | 30,000 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 330,000 |
| 2026 | PIE | RW 18-36 | 6196 | AAC | 15,000 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 165,000 |
| 2026 | PIE | TW A | 130 | AAC | 361,676 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 3,979,000 |
| 2026 | PIE | TW A | 135 | AAC | 40,056 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 441,000 |
| 2027 | PIE | TW A | 140 | AAC | 17,486 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 193,000 |
| 2028 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4177 | APC | 20,899 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 230,000 |
| 2028 | PIE | RW 4-22 | 6210 | AAC | 237,436 | 62 | AC Restoration | \$ 2,612,000 |

District Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report

| Program Year | Network ID | Branch ID | Section ID | Surface | Area (SF) | PCI Before | Rehabilitation Type | Planning Cost |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 2028 | PIE | TW T | 2045 | AAC | 17,962 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 198,000 |
| 2029 | PIE | AP MAIN | 4170 | AAC | 18,816 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 207,000 |

Tampa Executive Airport (VDF)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|------|-----|---------|----|-------------------|--------------|
| 2020 | VDF | AP N | 4210 | AC | 100,788 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 958,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | AP N | 4215 | AC | 5,688 | 66 | AC Restoration | \$ 55,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | AP RU 18 | 5305 | AC | 3,338 | 58 | AC Restoration | \$ 32,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | AP S | 4105 | AC | 77,746 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 739,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TL J | 4505 | AC | 28,314 | 59 | AC Restoration | \$ 269,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW A | 105 | AC | 114,664 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,090,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW A | 140 | AAC | 3,862 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 37,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW A | 160 | AAC | 3,861 | 60 | AC Restoration | \$ 37,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW B | 210 | AC | 15,268 | 21 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 191,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW B | 250 | AC | 7,286 | 28 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 92,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW D | 170 | AC | 5,063 | 61 | AC Restoration | \$ 49,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW J | 705 | AC | 61,282 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 583,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW J | 710 | AC | 31,786 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 302,000 |
| 2020 | VDF | TW J | 715 | AC | 12,020 | 64 | AC Restoration | \$ 115,000 |
| 2021 | VDF | AP T-HANG | 4315 | AAC | 12,031 | 69 | AC Restoration | \$ 115,000 |
| 2021 | VDF | TW F | 615 | AC | 4,552 | 67 | AC Restoration | \$ 44,000 |
| 2022 | VDF | AP E | 4510 | AC | 37,084 | 69 | AC Restoration | \$ 353,000 |
| 2022 | VDF | AP MAIN | 4410 | AC | 424,105 | 68 | AC Restoration | \$ 4,030,000 |
| 2022 | VDF | TW D | 305 | AC | 24,475 | 68 | AC Restoration | \$ 233,000 |
| 2023 | VDF | AP S | 4110 | AC | 115,269 | 70 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,096,000 |
| 2023 | VDF | RW 18-36 | 6105 | AAC | 243,145 | 68 | AC Restoration | \$ 2,310,000 |
| 2023 | VDF | TW A | 120 | AC | 2,772 | 69 | AC Restoration | \$ 27,000 |
| 2024 | VDF | AP N | 4205 | AC | 131,692 | 71 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,252,000 |
| 2024 | VDF | AP RU 23 | 5105 | AC | 24,994 | 71 | AC Restoration | \$ 238,000 |
| 2024 | VDF | AP RU 5 | 5205 | AC | 71,353 | 71 | AC Restoration | \$ 678,000 |
| 2024 | VDF | TW C | 405 | AC | 21,767 | 70 | AC Restoration | \$ 207,000 |
| 2024 | VDF | TW E2 | 515 | AC | 9,511 | 70 | AC Restoration | \$ 91,000 |
| 2024 | VDF | TW E3 | 520 | AC | 9,876 | 71 | AC Restoration | \$ 94,000 |
| 2024 | VDF | TW F | 610 | AC | 4,871 | 70 | AC Restoration | \$ 47,000 |
| 2025 | VDF | AP T-HANG | 4310 | AC | 147,914 | 73 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,406,000 |
| 2025 | VDF | RW 5-23 | 6205 | AC | 500,000 | 68 | AC Restoration | \$ 4,751,000 |
| 2025 | VDF | TW A | 180 | AAC | 4,111 | 70 | AC Restoration | \$ 40,000 |
| 2025 | VDF | TW E | 505 | AC | 145,723 | 72 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,385,000 |
| 2025 | VDF | TW E4 | 525 | AC | 8,961 | 72 | AC Restoration | \$ 86,000 |
| 2026 | VDF | AP S | 4115 | AC | 4,786 | 74 | AC Restoration | \$ 46,000 |
| 2026 | VDF | TW F | 605 | AC | 98,237 | 73 | AC Restoration | \$ 934,000 |
| 2027 | VDF | TW E1 | 510 | AC | 9,543 | 74 | AC Restoration | \$ 91,000 |

Zephyrhills Municipal Airport (ZPH)

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|------|-----|---------|----|--------------------|--------------|
| 2018 | ZPH | AP E | 5405 | PCC | 34,097 | 10 | PCC Reconstruction | \$ 512,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | AP NE | 5105 | AC | 27,750 | 38 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 250,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | AP NW | 4105 | PCC | 2,160 | 55 | PCC Restoration | \$ 22,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | AP NW | 4110 | AC | 5,095 | 61 | AC Restoration | \$ 36,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | AP T-HANG | 5305 | AC | 100,816 | 44 | AC Restoration | \$ 852,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | AP TW D | 5205 | AC | 26,360 | 35 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 238,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | RW 01-19 | 6205 | AAC | 473,437 | 65 | AC Restoration | \$ 3,315,000 |

District Airfield Pavement Evaluation Report

DISTRICT

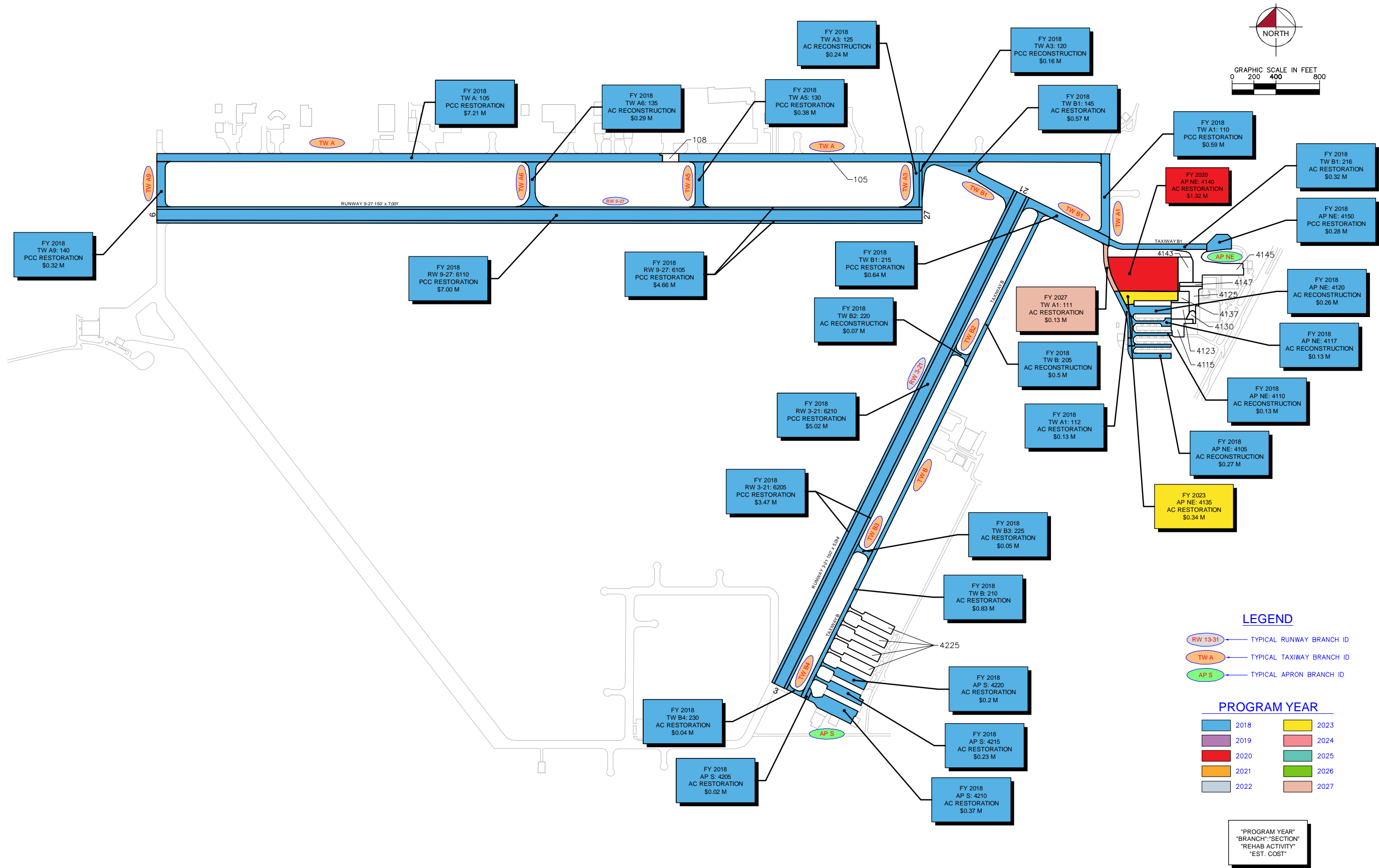
7

| Program Year | Network ID | Branch ID | Section ID | Surface | Area (SF) | PCI Before | Rehabilitation Type | Planning Cost |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 2018 | ZPH | TW A | 105 | AAC | 72,269 | 57 | AC Restoration | \$ 506,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW A | 107 | AAC | 10,000 | 59 | AC Restoration | \$ 71,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW A | 110 | AC | 188,930 | 60 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,323,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW A1 | 115 | AC | 17,528 | 62 | AC Restoration | \$ 123,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW B | 205 | AC | 49,464 | 22 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 446,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW B | 210 | AAC | 17,898 | 28 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 162,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW B | 212 | AAC | 17,871 | 54 | AC Restoration | \$ 126,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW B | 220 | AAC | 133,310 | 3 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 1,200,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW B | 230 | PCC | 15,000 | 3 | PCC Reconstruction | \$ 226,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW B | 240 | AAC | 31,378 | 51 | AC Restoration | \$ 221,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW B | 245 | AAC | 2,300 | 24 | AC Reconstruction | \$ 21,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW C1 | 505 | AC | 6,000 | 60 | AC Restoration | \$ 43,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW D | 405 | AC | 25,063 | 52 | AC Restoration | \$ 176,000 |
| 2018 | ZPH | TW F | 630 | AC | 24,348 | 63 | AC Restoration | \$ 171,000 |
| 2022 | ZPH | AP NW | 4115 | AC | 12,547 | 72 | AC Restoration | \$ 88,000 |
| 2026 | ZPH | AP T-HANG2 | 5505 | AC | 85,817 | 78 | AC Restoration | \$ 601,000 |
| 2027 | ZPH | AP T-HANG3 | 5510 | AC | 164,471 | 79 | AC Restoration | \$ 1,152,000 |



Appendix D

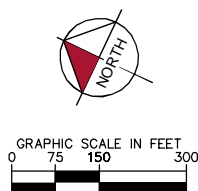
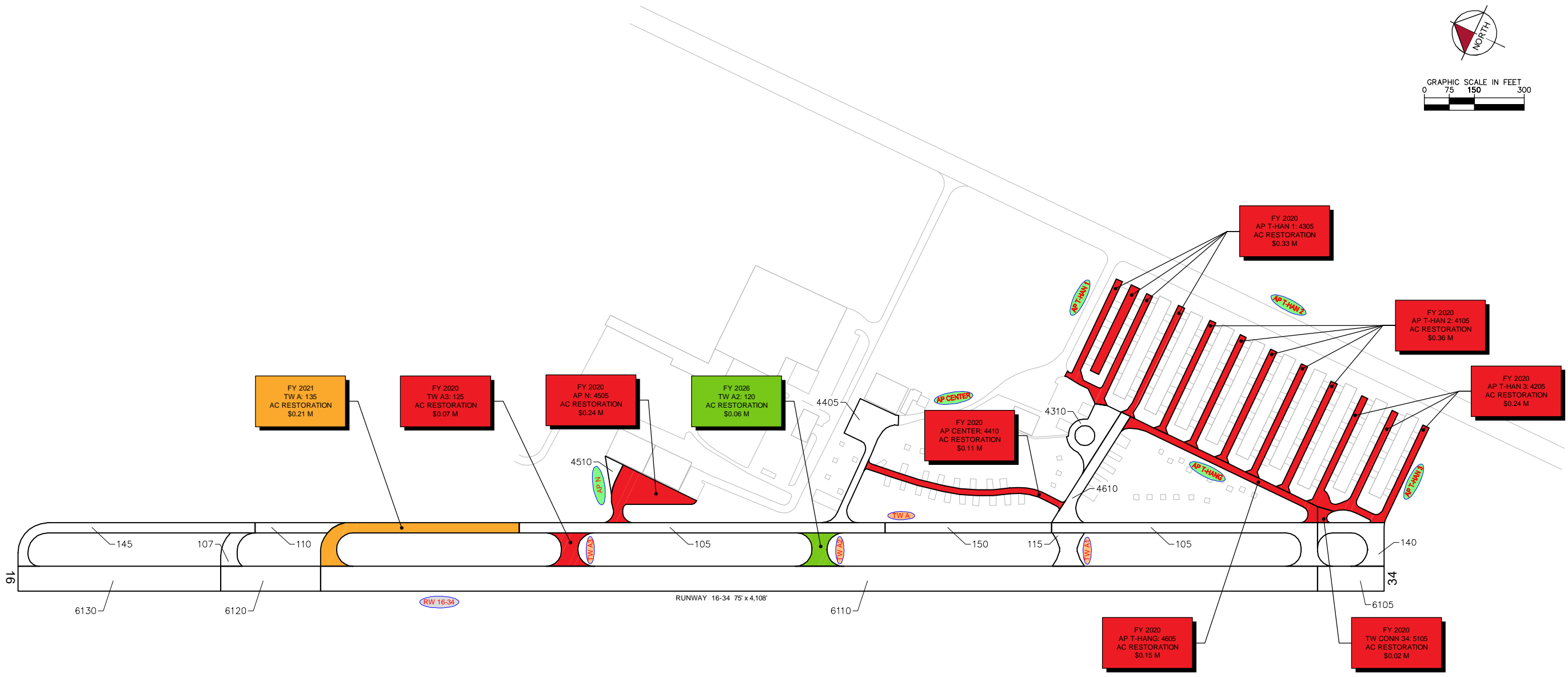
Major Rehabilitation Exhibits



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



004 - AIRFIELD PAVEMENT
MAJOR REHABILITATION EXHIBIT



LEGEND

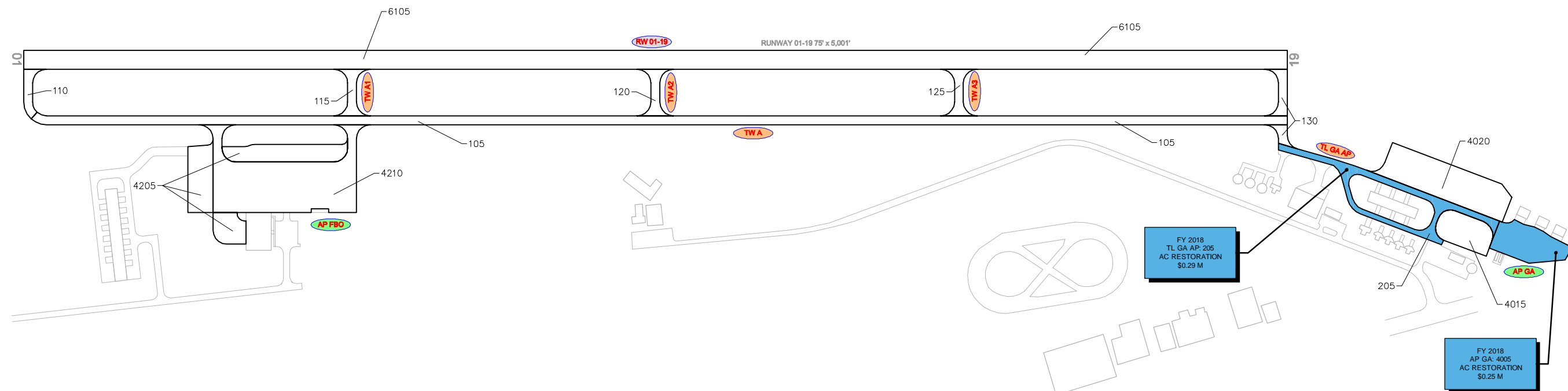
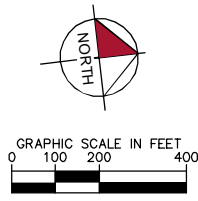
- RW 13-31 TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID
- TW A TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID
- AP S TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID

PROGRAM YEAR

| | |
|------|------|
| 2020 | 2025 |
| 2021 | 2026 |
| 2022 | 2027 |
| 2023 | 2028 |
| 2024 | 2029 |

"PROGRAM YEAR"
"BRANCH"/"SECTION"
"REHAB ACTIVITY"
"EST. COST"

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



LEGEND

- TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID
- TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID
- TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID

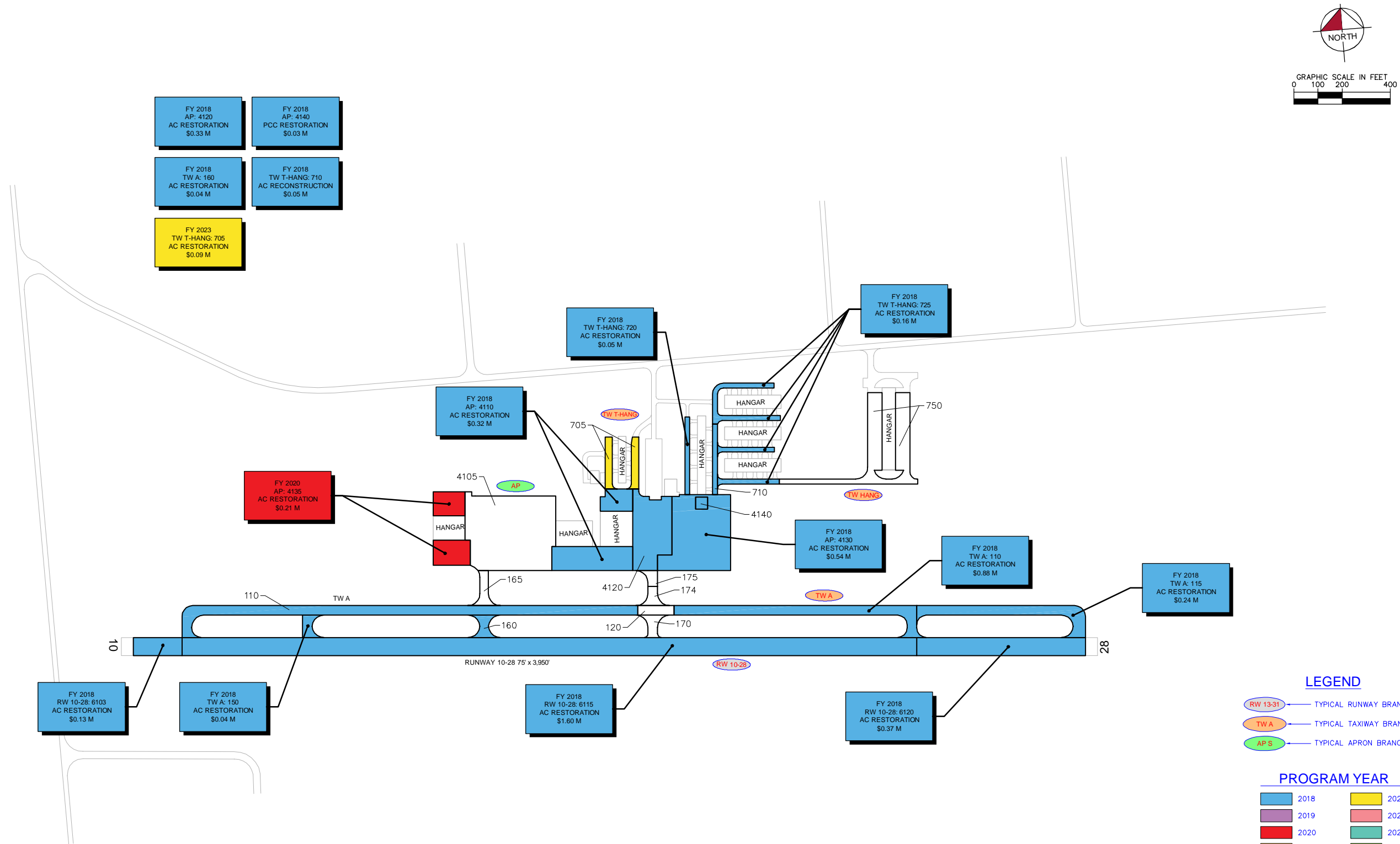
PROGRAM YEAR

| | |
|------|------|
| 2018 | 2023 |
| 2019 | 2024 |
| 2020 | 2025 |
| 2021 | 2026 |
| 2022 | 2027 |

"PROGRAM YEAR"
"BRANCH"/"SECTION"
"REHAB ACTIVITY"
"EST. COST"

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





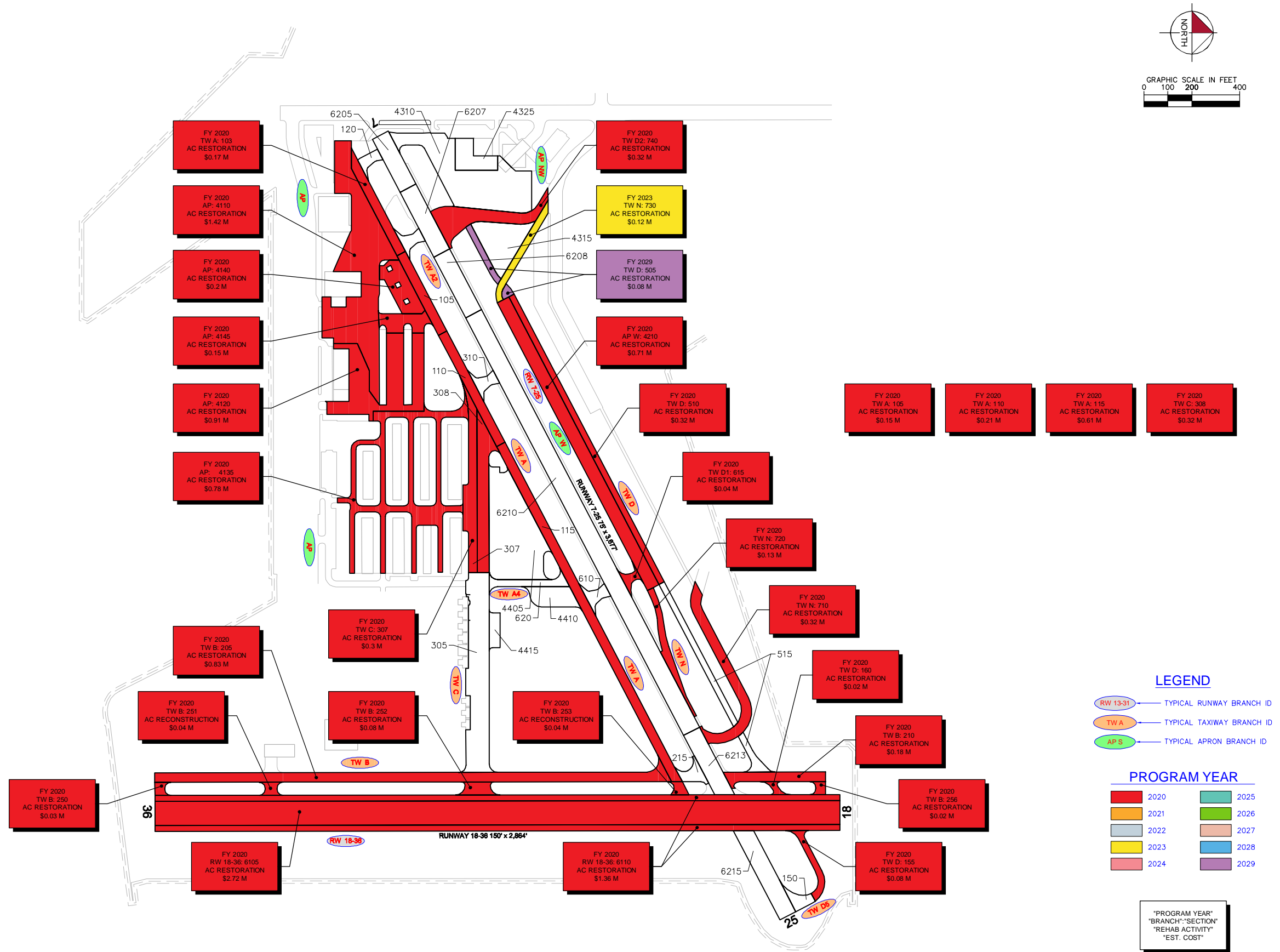
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004 - AIRFIELD PAVEMENT
MAJOR REHABILITATION EXHIBIT







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



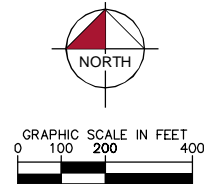
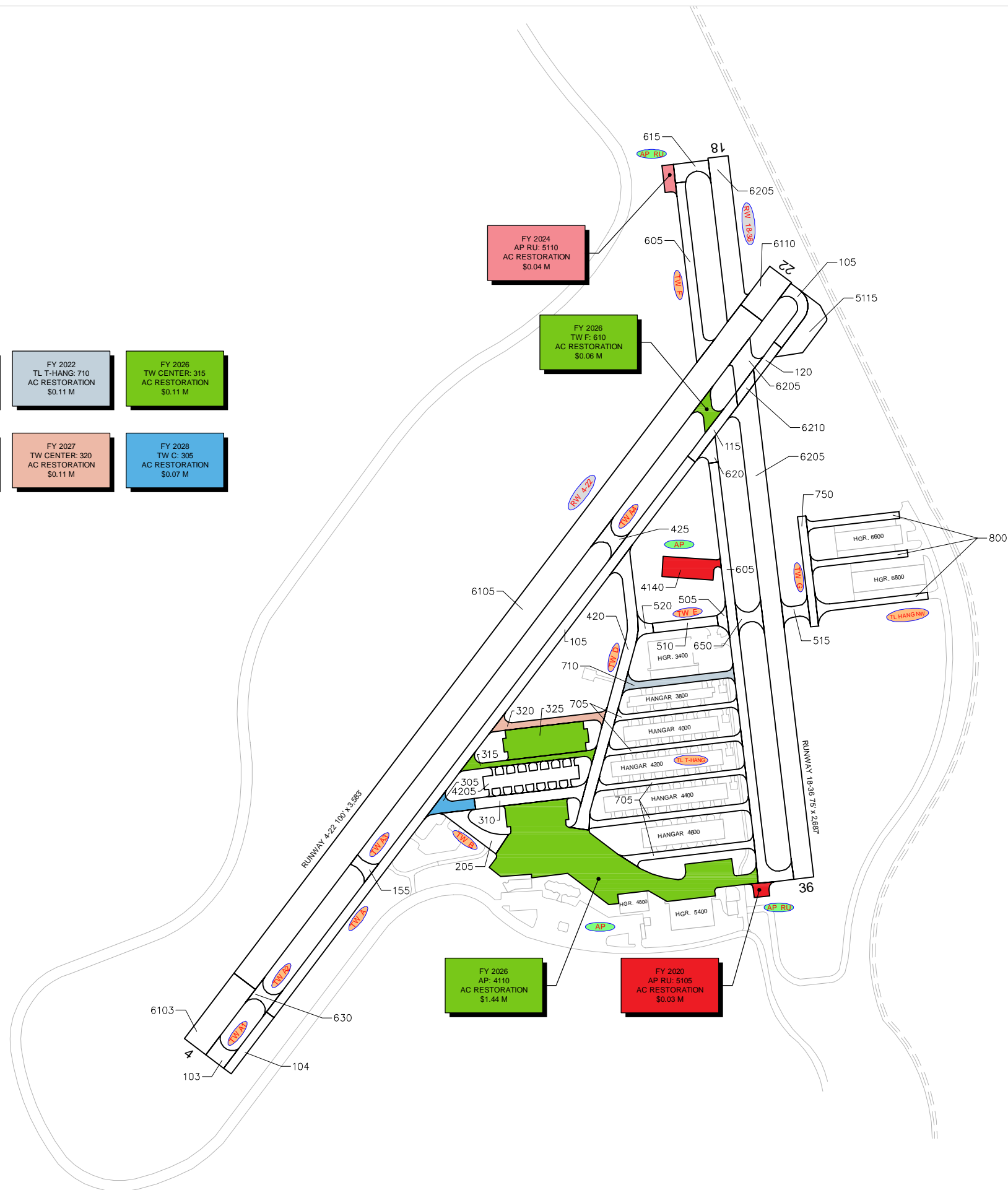
004 - AIRFIELD PAVEMENT
MAJOR REHABILITATION EXHIBIT

Airport Pavement Evaluation Report
2019

Statewide Airfield Pavement
Management Program
ALBERT WHITTED AIRPORT - SPG



| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| FY 2020 AP: 4140 AC RESTORATION \$0.18 M | FY 2022 TL T-HANG: 710 AC RESTORATION \$0.11 M | FY 2026 TW CENTER: 315 AC RESTORATION \$0.11 M |
| FY 2026 TW CENTER: 325 AC RESTORATION \$0.32 M | FY 2027 TW CENTER: 320 AC RESTORATION \$0.11 M | FY 2028 TW C: 305 AC RESTORATION \$0.07 M |



LEGEND

| | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| RW 13-31 | TYPICAL RUNWAY BRANCH ID |
| TW A | TYPICAL TAXIWAY BRANCH ID |
| AP S | TYPICAL APRON BRANCH ID |

PROGRAM YEAR

| | |
|------|------|
| 2020 | 2025 |
| 2021 | 2026 |
| 2022 | 2027 |
| 2023 | 2028 |
| 2024 | 2029 |

"PROGRAM YEAR"
"BRANCH," "SECTION"
"REHAB ACTIVITY"
"EST. COST"

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004 - AIRFIELD PAVEMENT
MAJOR REHABILITATION EXHIBIT

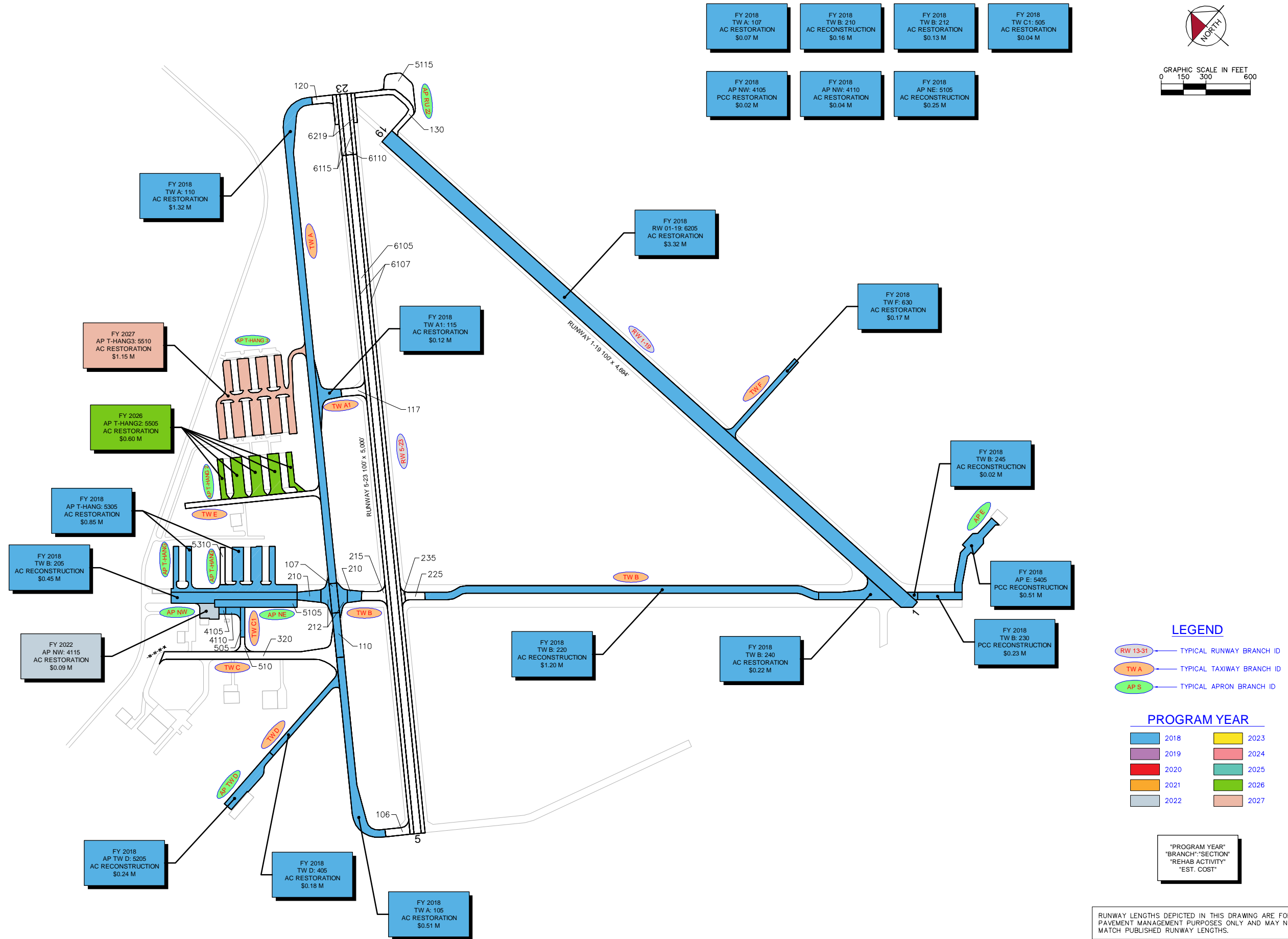
Airport Pavement Evaluation Report

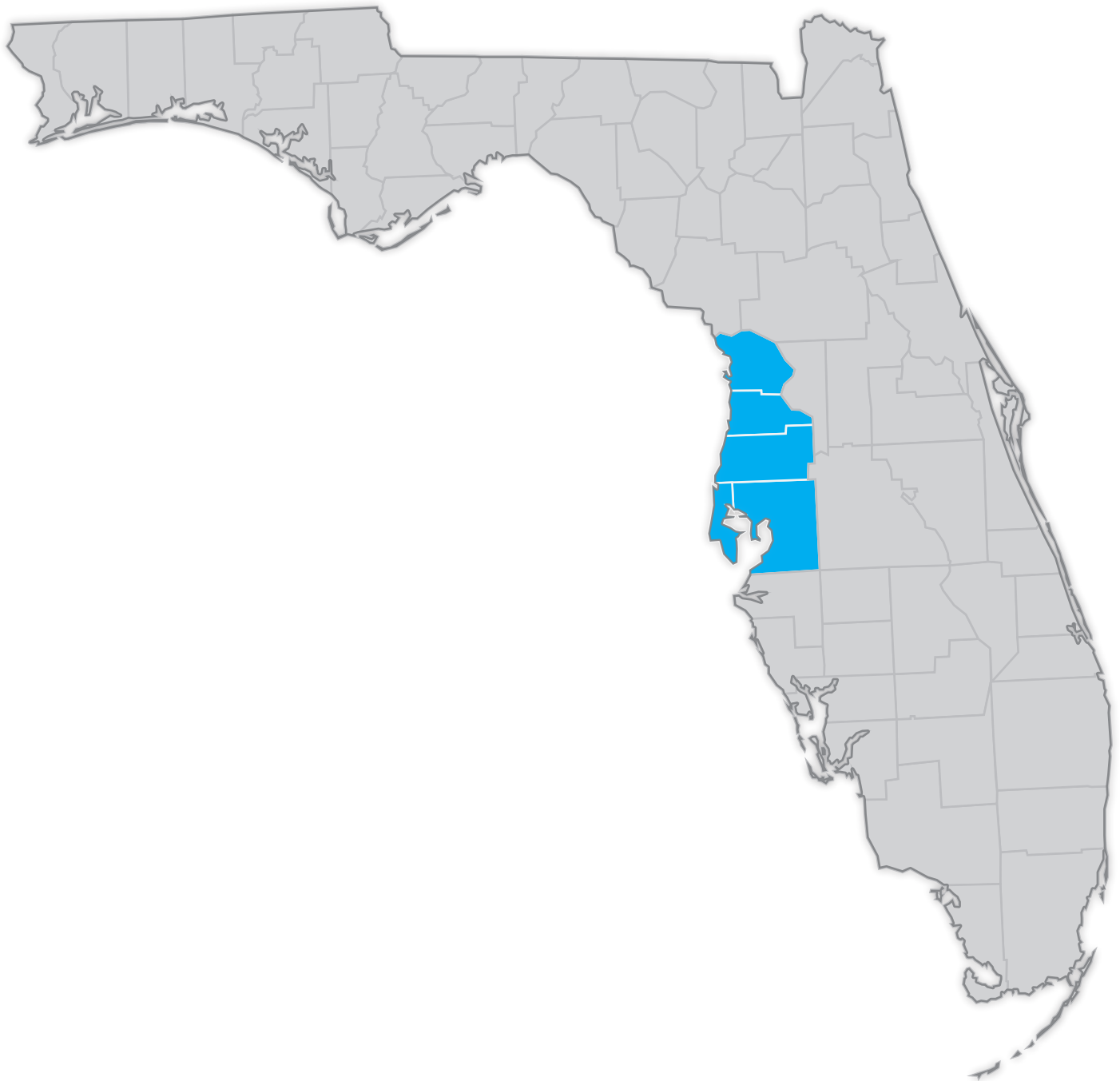
2019

Statewide Airfield Pavement
Management Program

PETER O. KNIGHT AIRPORT - TPF







DISTRICT 7

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AVIATION AND SPACEPORTS OFFICE

