Spirit Lake Municipal Airport

PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT REPORT



Applied Pavement Technology, Inc. 115 West Main Street, Suite 400 Urbana, Illinois 61801 (217) 398-3977 www.appliedpavement.com

AUGUST 2019

applied pavement TECHNOLOGY



SPIRIT LAKE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT REPORT

PREPARED FOR:

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AVIATION BUREAU

PREPARED BY:

APPLIED PAVEMENT TECHNOLOGY, INC.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH:

ROBINSON ENGINEERING COMPANY

August 2019

The preparation of this document was financed in part through an Airport Improvement Program grant from the Federal Aviation Administration (Project Number 3-19-0000-024-2018) as provided under Section 505 of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended. The contents do not necessarily reflect the DOT's official views or the policy of the FAA. Acceptance of this report by the FAA does not in any way constitute a commitment on the part of the United States to participate in any development depicted therein nor does it indicate the proposed development is environmentally acceptable in accordance with appropriate public laws.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	
PAVEMENT INVENTORY	
PAVEMENT EVALUATIONPavement Evaluation Procedure	
Pavement Evaluation Results	
Inspection Comments	
Runway	
Taxiways	
Apron	
PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM	
Analysis Parameters	
Critical PCIs	
Localized Preventive Maintenance Policies and Unit Costs	10
Major Rehabilitation Unit Costs	
Budget and Inflation Rate	
Analysis Approach	
Analysis Results	
General Maintenance Recommendations	
SUMMARY	
	15
LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure 1. Pavement condition versus cost of repair	
Figure 2. Pavement area by branch use.	
Figure 3. Spirit Lake Municipal Airport network definition map.	
Figure 4. Visual representation of PCI scale on typical pavement surfaces	
Figure 6. Poyoment area by PCI range at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport	
Figure 6. Pavement area by PCI range at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport	
Figure 8. Spirit Lake Municipal Airport PCI map	
LIST OF TABLES	
	Ω
Table 1. 2018 pavement evaluation results	
, 1 6	

APPENDIXES

Appendix A.	Cause of Distress Tables	A-1
Appendix B.	Inspection Photographs	B-1
	Inspection Report	
	Work History Report	
	Localized Preventive Maintenance Policies and Unit Cost Tables	
	Year 2019 Localized Preventive Maintenance Details	

Introduction August 2019

INTRODUCTION

Applied Pavement Technology, Inc. (APTech), with assistance from Robinson Engineering Company, updated the Airport Pavement Management System (APMS) for the Iowa Department of Transportation, Aviation Bureau (Iowa DOT). The APMS provides a means to monitor the condition of the pavements within the state of Iowa and to proactively plan for their preservation.

As part of this project, pavement conditions at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport were assessed in November 2018 using the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) procedure. During a PCI inspection, the types, severities, and amounts of distress present in a pavement are quantified. This information is then used to develop a composite index that represents the overall condition of the pavement in numerical terms, ranging from 0 (failed) to 100 (excellent). The PCI provides an overall measure of condition and an indication of the level of work that will be required to maintain or repair a pavement. The distress information also provides insight into what is causing the pavement to deteriorate, which is the first step in selecting the appropriate repair action to correct the problem.

Programmed into an APMS, PCI information is used to determine when preventive maintenance actions (such as crack or joint sealing) are advisable and to identify the most cost-effective time to perform major rehabilitation (such as an overlay or whitetopping). The importance of identifying not only the type of repair but also the optimal time of repair is illustrated in Figure 1. This figure shows that there is a point in a pavement's life cycle where the rate of deterioration increases. The financial impact of delaying repairs beyond this point can be severe.

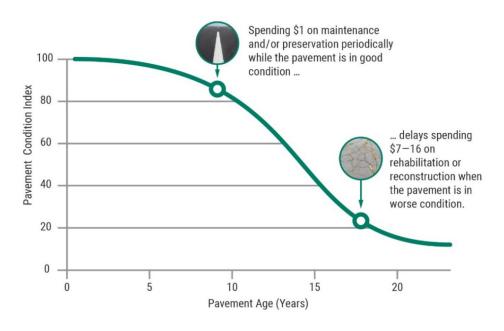


Figure 1. Pavement condition versus cost of repair.

The pavement evaluation results for Spirit Lake Municipal Airport are presented within this report and can be used by the Iowa DOT, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and Spirit Lake Municipal Airport to identify, prioritize, and schedule pavement maintenance and rehabilitation (M&R) actions at the airport. In addition to this report, the web-based Interactive Data Exchange Application (IDEA) containing the pavement management information collected during this project was updated and may be accessed from the Iowa DOT's website.

Pavement Inventory August 2019

PAVEMENT INVENTORY

The pavement network at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport was divided into branches, sections, and sample units for pavement management purposes. A branch is a single entity that serves a distinct function. For example, a runway is considered a branch because it serves a single function (allowing aircraft to take off and land). Taxiways, and aprons are also separate branches.

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

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

Approximately 184,748 square feet of pavement were evaluated at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport, as illustrated in Figure 2. This figure also shows the area-weighted age in years of the pavements at the time of the inspection. Figure 3 provides a map that details how the pavement network was divided into management units and identifies the sample units that were evaluated during the pavement inspection at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport.

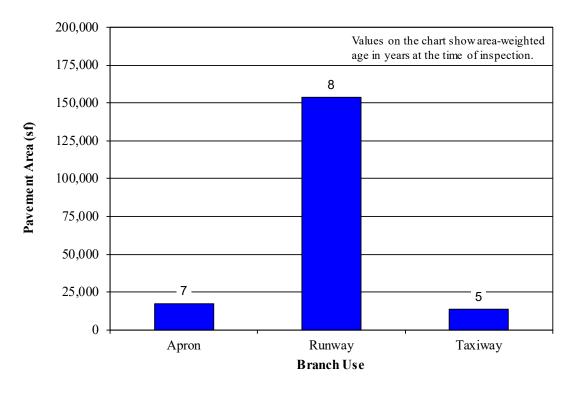


Figure 2. Pavement area by branch use.

FIGURE 3. NETWORK DEFINITION MAP. A015I-01 (28) ¬ - T025I-01 (100) R165I-01 (32) - T015I-01 (56) 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 100' TYP -applied pavement TECHNOLOGY Iowa Department of Transportation NETWORK DEFINITION LEGEND Office of Aviation BRANCH IDENTIFIER SECTION IDENTIFIER PCI VALUE Spirit Lake Municipal Airport Spirit Lake, Iowa R12AG-01 (79) SECTION BREAK LINE Network Definition Map SAMPLE UNIT BREAK LINE OCT. 2018 T MANAGE 17-020-AM02 OCT. 2018 SAMPLE UNIT NUMBER DSP JAN. 2019 DSP SAMPLE UNIT INSPECTED OUT NAME/NUMBE NET. DEF. ADDITIONAL SAMPLE UNIT Spirit Lake.dwg

PAVEMENT EVALUATION

Pavement Evaluation Procedure

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

- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C, *Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements* (https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/150-5380-6C.pdf).
- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B, *Airport Pavement Management Program (PMP)* (https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/150-5380-7B.pdf).
- ASTM D5340-12, Standard Test Method for Airport Pavement Condition Index Surveys.

The PCI provides a numerical indication of overall pavement condition, as illustrated in Figure 4. The types and amounts of deterioration are used to calculate the PCI of the section. The PCI ranges from a value of 0 (representing a pavement in a failed condition) to a value of 100 (representing a pavement in excellent condition).

Figure 4. Visual representation of PCI scale on typical pavement surfaces¹.







¹Photographs shown are not specific to Spirit Lake Municipal Airport.

Generally, pavements with relatively high PCIs that are not exhibiting significant load-related distress will benefit from preventive maintenance actions, such as crack sealing or joint resealing. As the PCI drops, the pavements may require major rehabilitation, such as an overlay or whitetopping. In some situations where the PCI has dropped low enough, reconstruction may be the only viable alternative due to the substantial damage to the pavement structure. Figure 5 illustrates how the appropriate repair type varies with the PCI of a pavement section and provides the corresponding colors used for the maps and charts in this report for each range of PCIs.

 PCI Range
 Repair

 86-100
 Preventive Maintenance

 56-70
 Major Rehabilitation

 26-40
 Reconstruction

 0-10
 O-10

Figure 5. PCI versus repair type.

The types of distress identified during the PCI inspection provide insight into the cause of pavement deterioration. PCI distress types are characterized as load-related (such as alligator cracking on asphalt-surfaced pavements or shattered slabs on portland cement concrete [PCC] pavements), climate/durability-related (such as weathering [a climate-related distress type on asphalt-surfaced pavements] and durability cracking [a durability-related distress type on PCC pavements]), and other (distress types that cannot be attributed solely to load or climate/durability). Understanding the cause of distress helps in selecting a rehabilitation alternative that corrects the cause and thus eliminates its recurrence.

Appendix A identifies the distress types considered during a PCI inspection and describes the likely cause of each distress type. It should be noted that a PCI is based on visual signs of pavement deterioration and does not provide a measure of structural capacity.

Pavement Evaluation Results

The pavements at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport were inspected on November 29, 2018. The 2018 area-weighted condition of Spirit Lake Municipal Airport is 34, with conditions ranging from 28 to 100 (on a scale of 0 [failed] to 100 [excellent]). During the previous pavement inspection in 2014, the area-weighted PCI of the airport was 80.

Figure 6 summarizes the overall condition of the pavements at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport, and Figure 7 presents area-weighted condition (average PCI adjusted to account for the relative size of the pavement sections) by branch use. Figure 8 is a map that displays the condition of the evaluated pavements. Table 1 summarizes the results of the pavement evaluation. Appendix B presents photographs taken during the PCI inspection, and Appendix C contains detailed information on the distresses observed during the visual survey. Appendix D includes detailed work history information that was collected during the record review process.

Figure 6. Pavement area by PCI range at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport.

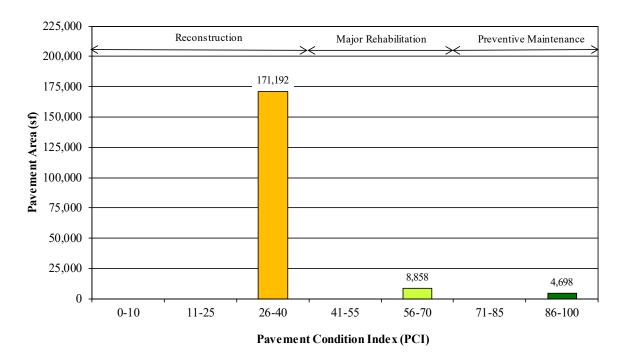
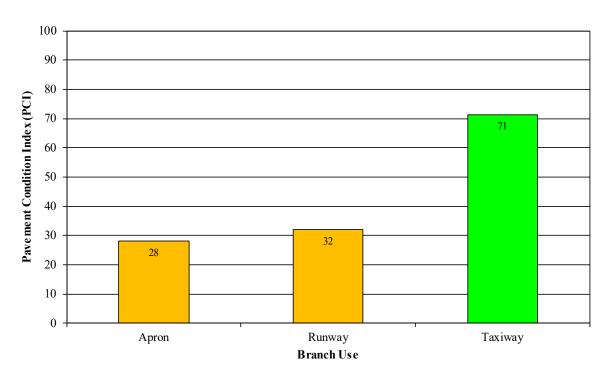


Figure 7. PCI by branch use at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport.

(Values on chart are area-weighted)



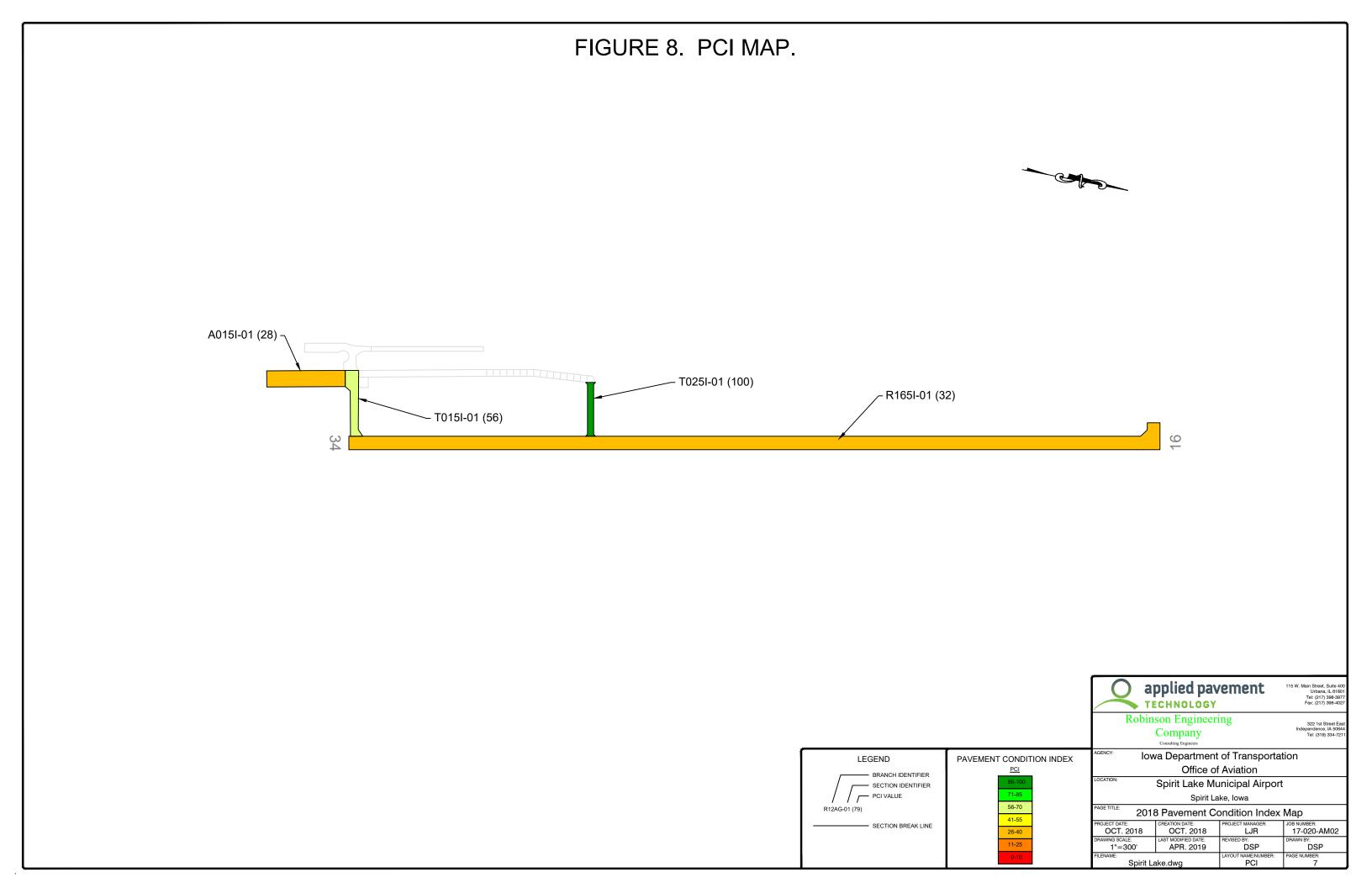


Table 1.	2018	pavement 6	eval	uation	results.
----------	------	------------	------	--------	----------

Branch ¹	Section ¹	Surface Type ²	Section Area (sf)	LCD ³	2018 PCI	% Distress due to Load ⁴	% Distress due to Climate/ Durability ⁵	% Distress due to Other ⁶	Type of Distresses ⁷
A015I	01	AAC	17,520	1/1/2011	28	81	19	0	Alligator Cracking, L&T Cracking, Weathering
R165I	01	AAC	153,672	1/1/2010	32	53	47		Alligator Cracking, L&T Cracking, Raveling, Weathering
T015I	01	AAC	8,858	1/1/2011	56	32	68		Alligator Cracking, Block Cracking, L&T Cracking, Raveling, Weathering
T025I	01	AC	4,698	1/1/2018	100	0	0	0	No Distress

¹See Figure 3 for the location of the branch and section.

⁴Distress due to load includes those distresses attributed to a structural deficiency in the pavement, such as alligator cracking or rutting on asphalt-surfaced pavements or shattered slabs on a PCC pavement.

⁵Distress due to climate or durability includes those distresses attributed to either the aging of the pavement and the effects of the environment (such as weathering, raveling, or block cracking in asphalt-surfaced pavements) or to a materials-related problem (such as durability cracking or alkali-silica reaction [ASR] in a PCC pavement). If materials-related distresses were recorded during the inspection, further laboratory testing is required to definitively determine the type present.

⁶Other refers to distresses not attributed to one factor but rather may be caused by a combination of factors.

⁷Distress types are defined by ASTM D5340-12. L&T Cracking = Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking; LTD Cracking = Longitudinal, Transverse, and Diagonal Cracking; ASR = Alkali-Silica Reaction.

²AC = asphalt cement concrete; AAC = asphalt overlay on AC; PCC = portland cement concrete; APC = asphalt overlay on PCC.

 $^{^{3}}LCD = last construction date.$

Inspection Comments

Spirit Lake Municipal Airport was inspected on November 29, 2018. There were four pavement sections defined during the inspection.

Runway

Runway 16/34 consisted of one section that was in poor condition. Medium-severity alligator cracking, low- and medium-severity longitudinal and transverse (L&T) cracking, and low-severity raveling and weathering were recorded throughout Section 01. The low-severity L&T cracking was sealed, and the medium-severity L&T cracking was due to either the development of secondary cracking, unsealed crack widths greater than 1/4 in, or crack sealant that was no longer performing satisfactorily.

Taxiways

Taxiway 01 was defined by one section that connected the apron area with the Runway 34 approach. Medium-severity alligator cracking, low-severity block cracking, low- and medium-severity L&T cracking, and low-severity raveling and weathering were observed in Section 01. The low-severity cracking was sealed, while the medium-severity cracking was due to crack sealant that had failed.

Taxiway 02 contained one, recently constructed section that was in excellent condition. No pavement distresses were identified during the inspection.

Apron

The apron area consisted of one section in poor condition. Medium-severity alligator cracking, low- and medium-severity weathering, and low-severity, sealed L&T cracking were recorded throughout Section 01.

PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Using the information collected during the pavement inspection, the PAVER pavement management software was used to develop a 5-year M&R program for Spirit Lake Municipal Airport. In addition, a 1-year plan for localized preventive maintenance (such as crack sealing and patching) was prepared.

Analysis Parameters

Critical PCIs

PAVER uses critical PCIs to determine whether localized preventive maintenance or major rehabilitation is the appropriate repair action. Above the critical PCI, localized preventive maintenance activities are recommended. Below the critical PCI, major rehabilitation actions, such as an overlay or reconstruction, are recommended. The Iowa DOT set the critical PCIs at 65 for runways, 60 for taxiways, and 55 for aprons.

Localized Preventive Maintenance Policies and Unit Costs

Localized preventive maintenance policies were developed for asphalt-surfaced and PCC pavements. These policies, shown in Appendix E, identify the localized preventive maintenance actions that the Iowa DOT considered appropriate to correct different distress types and severities. The Iowa DOT provided unit costs for each of the localized preventive maintenance actions included in these policies, and these costs are detailed in Appendix E. Please note that this information is of a general nature for the entire state. The maintenance policies and unit costs may require adjustment to reflect specific conditions at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport.

Major Rehabilitation Unit Costs

PAVER estimates the cost of major rehabilitation based on the predicted PCI of the pavement section. The Iowa DOT provided the costs for major rehabilitation, and they are presented in Appendix E. If major rehabilitation is recommended in the 5-year program, further engineering investigation will be needed to identify the most appropriate rehabilitation action and to more accurately estimate the cost of such work.

Budget and Inflation Rate

An unlimited budget with a start date of July 1, 2019, and an inflation rate of 1.5 percent was used during the analysis.

Analysis Approach

The 5-year M&R program was prepared with the goal of maintaining the pavements above established critical PCIs. During this analysis, major rehabilitation was recommended for pavements in the year they dropped below their critical PCI. For the first year (2019) of the analysis only, a localized preventive maintenance plan was developed for those pavement sections that were above their critical PCI. If major rehabilitation was triggered for a section in 2020 or 2021, then localized maintenance was not recommended for 2019. While localized preventive maintenance should be an annual undertaking at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport, it is not possible to accurately predict the propagation of cracking and other distress types. Therefore, the airport should budget for maintenance every year and can use the 2019 localized preventive maintenance plan as a baseline for that work. As the pavements age, it can be assumed that the amount of localized preventive maintenance required will increase.

R165I

T015I

Analysis Results

2019

2019

A summary of the M&R program for Spirit Lake Municipal Airport is presented in Table 2. Detailed information on the recommended localized preventive maintenance plan for 2019 is contained in Appendix F.

Year	Branch ¹	Section ¹	Surface Type ²	Type of Repair ³	Estimated Cost ⁴
2019	A015I	01	AAC	Major Rehabilitation	\$169,944

AAC

AAC

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

\$1,490,618

\$40,658

Major Rehabilitation

Major Rehabilitation

01

01

The recommendations made in this report are based on a broad network-level analysis and meant to provide Spirit Lake Municipal Airport with an indication of the type of pavement-related work required during the next 5 years. Further engineering investigation may be necessary to identify which repair action is most appropriate. In addition, the cost estimates provided are based on overall unit costs for the entire state, and Spirit Lake Municipal Airport should adjust the plan to reflect local costs.

Because an unlimited budget was used in the analysis, it is possible that the pavement repair program may need to be adjusted to consider economic and/or operational constraints. The identification of a project need does not necessarily mean that state or federal funding will be available in the year it is indicated. It is important to remember that regardless of the recommendations presented within this report, Spirit Lake Municipal Airport is responsible for repairing pavements where existing conditions pose a hazard to safe operations.

General Maintenance Recommendations

In addition to the specific maintenance actions presented in Appendix F, it is recommended that the following strategies are considered for prolonging pavement life:

- 1. Regularly inspect all safety areas of the airport and document all inspection activity.
- 2. Conduct an aggressive campaign against weed growth through timely herbicide applications and mowing programs of the safety areas. Vegetation growth in pavement cracks is very destructive and significantly increases the rate of pavement deterioration.
- 3. Implement a periodic crack and joint sealing program. Keeping water and debris out of the pavement system by sealing cracks and joints is a proven and cost-effective method of extending the life of the pavement system.

Total Estimated Cost: \$1,702,000

¹See Figure 3 for the location of the branch and section.

 $^{^{2}}$ AC = asphalt cement concrete; AAC = asphalt overlay on AC; PCC = portland cement concrete; APC = asphalt overlay on PCC.

³Major Rehabilitation: such as pavement reconstruction or an overlay. Localized Preventive Maintenance: such as crack sealing or patching.

⁴The costs provided are of a general nature for the entire state and may require adjustment to reflect specific conditions at the airport.

- 4. Ensure that dirt does not build up along the edges of the pavements. This can create a "bathtub" effect, reducing the ability of water to drain away from the pavement system.
- 5. Closely monitor the movement of heavy equipment (particularly farming, construction, and fueling equipment) to make sure it is only operating on pavements that are designed to accommodate heavy loads. Failure to restrict heavy equipment to appropriate areas may result in the premature failure of airport pavements.

Summary August 2019

SUMMARY

This report documents the results of the pavement evaluation conducted at Spirit Lake Municipal Airport. A visual inspection of the pavements in 2018 found that the overall condition of the pavement network is a PCI of 34. A 5-year pavement repair program, shown in Table 2, was generated for Spirit Lake Municipal Airport, which revealed that approximately \$1,702,000 needs to be expended on M&R. Spirit Lake Municipal Airport should utilize these study results to assist in planning for future maintenance needs as part of the airport CIP planning process.

APPENDIX A CAUSE OF DISTRESS TABLES

Cause of Distress Tables August 2019

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

Distress Type	Probable Cause of Distress
Alligator Cracking	Fatigue failure of the asphalt surface under repeated traffic loading.
Bleeding	Excessive amounts of asphalt cement or tars in the mix or low air void content, or both.
Block Cracking	Shrinkage of the asphalt and daily temperature cycling; it is not load associated.
Corrugation	Traffic action combined with an unstable pavement layer.
Depression	Settlement of the foundation soil or can be "built up" during construction.
Jet-Blast Erosion	Bituminous binder has been burned or carbonized.
Joint Reflection Cracking	Movement of the concrete slab beneath the asphalt surface due to thermal and moisture changes.
L&T Cracking	Cracks may be caused by (1) a poorly constructed paving lane joint, (2) shrinkage of the asphalt surface due to low temperatures or hardening of the asphalt, or (3) reflective cracking caused by cracks in an underlying PCC slab.
Oil Spillage	Deterioration or softening of the pavement surface caused by the spilling of oil, fuel, or other solvents.
Patching	N/A
Polished Aggregate	Repeated traffic applications.
Raveling	Asphalt binder may have hardened significantly, causing coarse aggregate pieces to dislodge.
Rutting	Usually caused by consolidation or lateral movement of the materials due to traffic loads.
Shoving	Where PCC pavements adjoin flexible pavements, PCC "growth" may shove the asphalt pavement.
Slippage Cracking	Low strength surface mix or poor bond between the surface and the next layer of the pavement structure.
Swelling	Usually caused by frost action or by swelling soil.
Weathering	Asphalt binder and/or fine aggregate may wear away as the pavement ages and hardens.

Cause of Distress Tables August 2019

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

Distress Type	Probable Cause of Distress
ASR	Chemical reaction of alkalis in the portland cement with certain reactive silica minerals. ASR may be accelerated by the use of chemical pavement deicers.
Blowup	Incompressible materials in the joints.
Corner Break	Load repetition combined with loss of support and curling stresses.
Durability Cracking	Concrete's inability to withstand environmental factors such as freeze-thaw cycles.
Joint Seal Damage	Stripping of joint sealant, extrusion of joint sealant, weed growth, hardening of the filler (oxidation), loss of bond to the slab edges, or absence of sealant in the joint.
LTD Cracking	Combination of load repetition, curling stresses, and shrinkage stresses.
Patching (Small and Large)	N/A
Popouts	Freeze-thaw action in combination with expansive aggregates.
Pumping	Poor drainage, poor joint sealant.
Scaling	Over finishing of concrete, deicing salts, improper construction, freeze-thaw cycles, and poor aggregate.
Settlement	Upheaval or consolidation.
Shattered Slab	Load repetition.
Shrinkage Cracking	Setting and curing of the concrete.
Spalling (Joint and Corner)	Excessive stresses at the joint caused by infiltration of incompressible materials or traffic loads; weak concrete at the joint combined with traffic loads.

APPENDIX B INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS

A015I-01. Overview.



A015I-01. Alligator Cracking (Sample Unit No. 02).



A015I-01. Weathering (Sample Unit No. 03).



R165I-01. Overview.



R165I-01. Alligator Cracking (Sample Unit No. 25).



R165I-01. L&T Cracking (Sample Unit No. 02).



T015I-01. Overview.



T015I-01. Block Cracking (Sample Unit No. 02).



T025I-01. Overview.



APPENDIX C INSPECTION REPORT

IA2018ALL

Report Generated Date: June 25, 2010

Report Generated Date: June	e 25, 2019						
Network: 0F3	Name: SPIRIT LAKE MUNICIP	PAL AIRPORT					
Branch: A015I	Name: APRON 01 AT SPIRIT L	AKE	Use: Al	PRON	Area:	17,520.02SqFt	
Section: 01	of 1 From: WEST ENI	D OF TWAY 01	То:	SOUTH EN	ND OF APRON	Last Const.:	01/01/2011
Surface: AAC	Family: IowaAACAPNorthern	ı			Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area: 17,520.00SqFt	Length: 292.00Ft	W	idth: 60.00)Ft			
Shoulder: Street Type	e: Grade: 0.00	Lanes: 0					
Section Comments:							
Last Insp. Date: 11/29/2018 Conditions: PCI: 28 Inspection Comments:	3 Total Samples: 4 Su	rveyed: 3					
Sample Number: 02 Sample Comments:	Type: R	Area:	4,700.00SqFt		PCI = 11		
41 ALLIGATOR CRACE	KING	М	2,900.00	SqFt	Comments	•	
	RANSVERSE CRACKING	L	92.00		Comments	:LS	
57 WEATHERING		L	4,700.00	SqFt	Comments	•	
Sample Number: 03 Sample Comments:	Type: R	Area:	4,700.00SqFt		PCI = 17		
57 WEATHERING		М	50.00	SqFt	Comments	•	
41 ALLIGATOR CRACE	KING	М	1,580.00	SqFt	Comments	:	
	RANSVERSE CRACKING	L	60.00	_	Comments	-	
57 WEATHERING		L	4,650.00	SqFt	Comments	:	
Sample Number: 04 Sample Comments:	Type: R	Area:	4,150.00SqFt		PCI = 59		
41 ALLIGATOR CRACE	KING	М	50.00	SqFt	Comments	:	
48 LONGITUDINAL/TE	RANSVERSE CRACKING	L	220.00	-	Comments	:LS	
57 WEATHERING		L	4,150.00	SqFt	Comments	:	

IA2018ALL Report Genera

Report Generated Date: June 25, 2019						
Network: 0F3 Name: SPIRIT LAKE MUNICIP	AL AIRPORT					
Branch: R165I Name: RUNWAY 16/34 SPIRIT	LAKE	Use: RU	JNWAY	Area:	153,672.00SqFt	
Section: 01 of 1 From: SOUTH EN Surface: AAC Family: IowaAACRWNC&NO		Y To: 1	NORTH EN	ND OF RUNWAY Zone:	Last Const.: Category:	01/01/2010 Rank: P
Area: 153,672.00SqFt Length: 3,015.00Ft	V	Vidth: 50.00	Ft			
Shoulder: Street Type: Grade: 0.00	Lanes: 0					
Section Comments:						
Last Insp. Date: 11/29/2018 Total Samples: 31 Sun	rveyed: 7					
Conditions: PCI: 32 Inspection Comments:						
Sample Number: 002 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt		PCI = 28		
41 ALLIGATOR CRACKING	М	350.00	SqFt	Comments	3:	
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00		Comments	5 :	
52 RAVELING	L	500.00	_	Comments	3:	
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	84.00	_	Comments		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	М	150.00	Ft	Comments	s:FS	
Sample Number: 007 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt		PCI = 20		
41 ALLIGATOR CRACKING	M	840.00	_	Comments	3:	
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	М	115.00		Comments		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	45.00		Comments		
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00		Comments		
52 RAVELING	L	500.00	SqFt	Comments	5:	
Sample Number: 014 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt		PCI = 30		
41 ALLIGATOR CRACKING	M	300.00	_	Comments		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	110.00	_	Comments		
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00		Comments		
52 RAVELING	L	500.00		Comments		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	М	140.00	FT	Comments	5:FS	
Sample Number: 017 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt		PCI = 25		
41 ALLIGATOR CRACKING	M	500.00		Comments		
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00	-	Comments		
52 RAVELING	L	700.00	_	Comments		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	M L	192.00 14.00		Comments Comments		
Sample Number: 021 Type: R	Area:	5,000.00SqFt		PCI = 43		
Sample Comments: 48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	L	100.00	Ft.	Comments	s:LS	
41 ALLIGATOR CRACKING	М	100.00		Comments		
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00		Comments		
52 RAVELING	L	500.00		Comments		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	М	365.00	_	Comments	s:FS	
Sample Number: 025 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt		PCI = 26		
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	М	455.00	Ft	Comments	s:FS 2NDY	
41 ALLIGATOR CRACKING	М	600.00		Comments		
			-			

IA2018ALL

Report Generated Date: June 25, 2019

57 WEATHERING 52 RAVELING	L L	5,000.00 500.00	-	Comments: Comments:	
Sample Number: 028 Type: R Sample Comments:	Area:	5,000.00SqFt		PCI = 51	
48 LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE CRACKING	М	405.00	Ft	Comments:FS 2NDY	
57 WEATHERING	L	5,000.00	SqFt	Comments:	
52 RAVELING	L	500.00	SqFt	Comments:	
41 ALLIGATOR CRACKING	M	50.00	SqFt	Comments:	

IA2018ALL

Report Generated Date: June 25, 2019

Network:	0F3	Name:	SPIRIT LAK	E MUNICIPAI	L AIRPOR	Γ					
Branch:	T015I	Name:	TAXIWAY ()1 AT SPIRIT I	LAKE		Use: TA	AXIWAY	Area:	8,858.00SqFt	
Section:	01	of 1		RUNWAY EN			То:	WEST END	OF TAXIWAY 01	Last Const.:	01/01/2011
Surface:	AAC	Fami	ly: IowaAAC	CTWNC&NCW	V				Zone:	Category:	Rank: P
Area:	8,858.00SqFt	I	ength:	245.00Ft		Width:	30.00	Ft			
Shoulder:	Street Ty	ype:	Grade:	0.00	Lanes:	0					
Section Con	nments:										
T	7										
Sample Nu Sample Con	ımber: 01	T	ype: R		Area:	4,3	358.00SqFt		PCI = 69		
Sample Nu	ımber: 01	•		CKING		4,3 L	358.00SqFt 380.00	Ft	PCI = 69 Comments:	LS	
Sample Nu Sample Con 48 LONG 57 WEAT	umber: 01 nments: GITUDINAL/ FHERING	•		CKING		L L	380.00 4,358.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Nu Sample Con 48 LONG	umber: 01 nments: GITUDINAL/ FHERING	•		CKING		L	380.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Nu Sample Con 48 LONG 57 WEAT 52 RAVE	umber: 01 nments: GITUDINAL/ THERING ELING umber: 02	TRANSV		CKING		L L L	380.00 4,358.00	SqFt	Comments:		
Sample Nu Sample Con 48 LONG 57 WEAT 52 RAVE Sample Nu Sample Con	umber: 01 nments: GITUDINAL/ THERING ELING umber: 02	TRANSV	ERSE CRA	CKING	Area:	L L L	380.00 4,358.00 200.00	SqFt SqFt	Comments: Comments:		
Sample Nu Sample Con 48 LONG 57 WEAT 52 RAVE Sample Nu Sample Con 43 BLOG 41 ALLI	umber: 01 nments: GITUDINAL/ IHERING ELING umber: 02 nments: CK CRACKIN IGATOR CRA	TRANSV Ty G CKING	ERSE CRA		Area:	L L L	380.00 4,358.00 200.00 500.00sqFt 300.00 50.00	SqFt SqFt SqFt SqFt	Comments: Comments: Comments:	LS 3X3	
Sample Nu Sample Con 48 LONG 57 WEAT 52 RAVE Sample Nu Sample Con 43 BLOG 41 ALLI 48 LONG	umber: 01 nments: GITUDINAL/ IHERING ELING umber: 02 nments: CK CRACKIN IGATOR CRA GITUDINAL/	TRANSV Ty G CKING TRANSV	ERSE CRA ype: R ERSE CRA	CKING	Area:	L L L 4,5 L M	380.00 4,358.00 200.00 500.00sqFt 300.00 50.00 135.00	SqFt SqFt SqFt SqFt Ft	Comments: Comments: Comments: PCI = 45 Comments: Comments: Comments:	LS 3X3	
Sample Nu Sample Con 48 LONG 57 WEAT 52 RAVE Sample Nu Sample Con 43 BLOG 41 ALLI 48 LONG 48 LONG	umber: 01 nments: GITUDINAL/ IHERING ELING umber: 02 nments: CK CRACKIN IGATOR CRA GITUDINAL/ GITUDINAL/	TRANSV Ty G CKING TRANSV	ERSE CRA ype: R ERSE CRA	CKING	Area:	L L 4,5 L M L M	380.00 4,358.00 200.00 500.00sqFt 300.00 50.00 135.00 62.00	SqFt SqFt SqFt SqFt Ft Ft	Comments: Comments: Comments: Comments: Comments: Comments: Comments: Comments:	LS 3X3 LS FS	
Sample Nu Sample Con 48 LONG 57 WEAT 52 RAVE Sample Nu Sample Con 43 BLOG 41 ALLI 48 LONG 48 LONG	umber: 01 nments: GITUDINAL/ IHERING ELING umber: 02 nments: CK CRACKIN IGATOR CRA GITUDINAL/ GITUDINAL/ IHERING	TRANSV Ty G CKING TRANSV	ERSE CRA ype: R ERSE CRA	CKING	Area:	L L L 4,5 L M	380.00 4,358.00 200.00 500.00sqFt 300.00 50.00 135.00	SqFt SqFt SqFt SqFt Ft Ft SqFt	Comments: Comments: Comments: PCI = 45 Comments: Comments: Comments:	LS 3X3 LS FS	

IA2018ALL

Sample Comments:
<NO DISTRESSES>

Report Generated Date: June 25, 2019

	4,698.00SqFt	Area:			L MONICH A	SPIRIT LAK	Name:	0F3	Network:
		Aica.	Use: TAXIWAY	LAKE)2 AT SPIRIT	TAXIWAY 0	Name:	T025I	Branch:
			To: SEE MAP		SEE MAP		of 1	01	Section:
Rank: P	Category:	Zone:			.WNC	ly: IowaACT	Fami	AC	Surface:
			25.00Ft	Wi	200.00Ft	ength:	I	4,698.00SqFt	Area:
				Lanes: 0	0.00	Grade:	Гуре:	Street 7	Shoulder:
			25.00Ft	_		_		, 1	Area: Shoulder:

APPENDIX D WORK HISTORY REPORT

Date:07/01/2019

Work History Report

Pavement Database: IA2018All

Network: 0F3 Branch: A015I L.C.D.: 01/01/2011 Use: APRON

Rank: P Length: 292.00 Ft

(APRON 01 AT SPIRIT LAKE) Width: Section: 01

Surface: AAC

1 of 2

True Area: 17,520.00 SqF 60.00 Ft

	Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major M&R	Comments
	10/25/2014	CS-AC	Crack Sealing - AC	\$0	0.00	False	-
	10/25/2014	ST-SC	Surface Treatment - Seal Coat	\$0	0.00	False	-
(01/01/2011	OL-AS	Overlay - AC Structural	\$0	0.00	True	OL in 2011
(06/30/1992	NC-AC	New Construction - AC	\$0	0.00	True	-

(RUNWAY 16/34 SPIRIT LAKE) Network: 0F3 Branch: R165I **L.C.D.**: 01/01/2010 **Use**: RUNWAY Rank: P Length: 3,015.00 Ft Width: Section: 01 50.00 Ft

Surface: AAC

L.C.D.: 01/01	1/2010 Use: RU	JNWAY Rank: P Length	Rank: P Length: 3,015.00 Ft		50.	00 Ft True Area: 153,672.00 SqF
Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major M&R	Comments
07/02/2013	ST-SC	Surface Treatment - Seal Coat	\$0 \$0		False	

07/01/2013 Crack Sealing - AC CS-AC False OL in 2010 01/01/2010 OL-AS Overlay - AC Structural \$0 0.00 True 06/30/1992 NC-AC New Construction - AC \$0 0.00 True

Network: 0F3 (TAXIWAY 01 AT SPIRIT LAKE) Section: 01 Surface: AAC Branch: T015I **L.C.D.**: 01/01/2011 **Use**: TAXIWAY Rank: P Length: 245.00 Ft Width: 30.00 Ft True Area: 8,858.00 SqF

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major M&R	Comments
10/25/2014	ST-SC	Surface Treatment - Seal Coat	\$0	0.00	False	-
10/25/2014	CS-AC	Crack Sealing - AC	\$0	0.00	False	-
01/01/2011	OL-AS	Overlay - AC Structural	\$0	0.00	True	OL in 2011
06/30/1992	NC-AC	New Construction - AC	\$0	0.00	True	-

Network: 0F3 Branch: T025I (TAXIWAY 02 AT SPIRIT LAKE) Section: 01 Surface: AC L.C.D.: 01/01/2018 Use: TAXIWAY Rank: P Length: 200.00 Ft Width: 25.00 Ft True Area: 4,698.00 SqF

Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major M&R	Comments
01/01/2018	NC-AC	New Construction - AC	\$0	0.00	True	FIELD EST.

Date:07/01/2019

Work History Report

2 of 2

Pavement Database:IA2018All

Summary:

Work Description	Section Count	Area Total (SqFt)	Thickness Avg (in)	Thickness STD (in)
Crack Sealing - AC	3	180,050.00	.00	.00
New Construction - AC	4	184,748.00	.00	.00
Overlay - AC Structural	3	180,050.00	.00	.00
Surface Treatment - Seal Coat	3	180,050.00	.00	.00

APPENDIX E

LOCALIZED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE POLICIES AND UNIT COST TABLES

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

Distross Type	Severity Level	Maintenance Action
Distress Type		Monitor
Alligator Cracking	Low	
Alligator Cracking	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Alligator Cracking	High	Asphalt Patch
Bleeding	N/A	Monitor
Block Cracking	Low	Monitor
Block Cracking	Medium	Crack Seal—Asphalt
Block Cracking	High	Crack Seal—Asphalt
Corrugation	Low	Monitor
Corrugation	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Corrugation	High	Asphalt Patch
Depression	Low	Monitor
Depression	Medium	Monitor
Depression	High	Asphalt Patch
Jet-Blast Erosion	N/A	Asphalt Patch
Joint Reflection Cracking	Low	Monitor
Joint Reflection Cracking	Medium	Crack Seal—Asphalt
Joint Reflection Cracking	High	Crack Seal—Asphalt
L&T Cracking	Low	Monitor
L&T Cracking	Medium	Crack Seal—Asphalt
L&T Cracking	High	Crack Seal—Asphalt
Oil Spillage	N/A	Asphalt Patch
Patching	Low	Monitor
Patching	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Patching	High	Asphalt Patch
Polished Aggregate	N/A	Monitor
Raveling	Low	Monitor
Raveling	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Raveling	High	Asphalt Patch
Rutting	Low	Monitor
Rutting	Medium	Monitor
Rutting	High	Asphalt Patch
Shoving	Low	Monitor
Shoving	Medium	Asphalt Patch
Shoving	High	Asphalt Patch
Slippage Cracking	N/A	Asphalt Patch
Swelling Swelling	Low	Monitor
Swelling	Medium	Monitor
Swelling	High	Asphalt Patch
Weathering	Low	Monitor
~	Medium	Monitor
Weathering	+	
Weathering	High	Asphalt Patch

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

D	Severity	
Distress Type	Level	Maintenance Action
ASR	Low	Monitor
ASR	Medium	Slab Replacement
ASR	High	Slab Replacement
Blowup	Low	Slab Replacement
Blowup	Medium	Slab Replacement
Blowup	High	Slab Replacement
Corner Break	Low	Crack Seal—PCC
Corner Break	Medium	Full Depth PCC Patch
Corner Break	High	Full Depth PCC Patch
Durability Cracking	Low	Monitor
Durability Cracking	Medium	Full Depth Patch
Durability Cracking	High	Slab Replacement
Joint Seal Damage	Low	Monitor
Joint Seal Damage	Medium	Joint Seal
Joint Seal Damage	High	Joint Seal
LTD Cracking	Low	Monitor
LTD Cracking	Medium	Crack Seal—PCC
LTD Cracking	High	Slab Replacement
Patching (Small and Large)	Low	Monitor
Patching (Small and Large)	Medium	Full Depth PCC Patch
Patching (Small and Large)	High	Full Depth PCC Patch
Popouts	N/A	Monitor
Pumping	N/A	Monitor
Scaling	Low	Monitor
Scaling	Medium	Partial Depth PCC Patch
Scaling	High	Slab Replacement
Settlement	Low	Monitor
Settlement	Medium	Grinding
Settlement	High	Slab Replacement
Shattered Slab	Low	Crack Seal—PCC
Shattered Slab	Medium	Slab Replacement
Shattered Slab	High	Slab Replacement
Shrinkage Cracking	N/A	Monitor
Spalling (Joint and Corner)	Low	Monitor
Spalling (Joint and Corner)	Medium	Partial Depth PCC Patch
Spalling (Joint and Corner)	High	Partial Depth PCC Patch

Table E-3. 2019 unit costs for preventive maintenance actions.

Maintenance Action	Unit Cost
Asphalt Patch—Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement	\$13.66/sf
Crack Sealing—Asphalt-Surfaced Pavement	\$2.34/lf
Partial Depth PCC Patch—PCC Pavement	\$34.97/sf
Full Depth PCC Patch—PCC Pavement	\$15.62/sf
Crack Sealing—PCC Pavement	\$2.81/lf
Joint Sealing—PCC Pavement	\$2.81/lf
Grinding—PCC Pavement	\$0.34/sf
Slab Replacement—PCC Pavement	\$15.62/sf

Table E-4. 2019 unit costs (per square foot) based on pavement type and PCI ranges.

Pavement Type	PCI Range 0-40	PCI Range 40–50	PCI Range 50–60	PCI Range 60–70	PCI Range 70–80	PCI Range 80–90	PCI Range 90–100
AC	\$9.70	\$4.59	\$4.59	\$4.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PCC	\$16.19	\$7.65	\$7.65	\$7.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

APPENDIX F YEAR 2019 LOCALIZED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE DETAILS

Year 2019 Localized Preventive Maintenance Details

Table F-1. Year 2019 localized preventive maintenance details.

No localized preventive maintenance is recommended for Spirit Lake Municipal Airport in 2019.



PREPARED FOR

Iowa Department of Transportation Aviation Bureau 800 Lincoln Way Ames, Iowa 50010 515-239-1691 https://iowadot.gov/aviation

AUGUST 2019