2022 ODA Pavement Evaluation Program Monument Municipal Airport

Monument, Oregon

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Prepared for

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1 OVERVIEW

GRI assisted with updating the Oregon Department of Aviation (ODA) airport pavement management system and developing a five-year plan for global maintenance and rehabilitation (M&R) and preservation work for the Monument Municipal Airport in Monument, Oregon. This project was implemented as a part of the ODA and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) *Oregon Continuous Aviation System Plan*. The information provided in this report ensures compliance with FAA Grant Assurance Number 11, which outlines that an airport shall have an effective airport pavement maintenancemanagement program in place to receive federal financial assistance for the construction, reconstruction, or repair of airport pavements.

GRI conducted surveys of the airside pavement at Monument Municipal Airport in 2022 in accordance with the procedures of Advisory Circular 150/5380-7B and ASTM International (ASTM) D5340. We uploaded the survey data into the PAVER database and used the software to provide a rapid calculation of the pavement condition index (PCI) rating. The PCI is a numerical indicator that defines the functional condition of the pavement based on visual inspection. The scale ranges from zero to 100, where zero represents a pavement in the worst possible condition with no remaining functional life and 100 represents a pavement in the best possible condition with no defects.

2 PAVEMENT INVENTORY

Monument Municipal Airport is located in Monument, Oregon, and is owned and operated by the City of Monument. The airport consists of one runway that serves a variety of general aviation aircraft. The general location of the airport is shown below on Monument Municipal Airport Location Map Figure 2.1.





Figure 2.1 - MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT LOCATION MAP

Monument Municipal Airport contains one runway and one apron. Types of airside pavements include asphalt concrete (AC) and portland cement concrete (PCC). The airport pavements, delineated by surface type and branch use, are shown on the Monument Municipal Airport Percent of Pavement Area by Surface Type, Figure 2.2 and on the Monument Municipal Pavement Area by Branch Use, Figure 2.3. The pavement inventory, including work history for each pavement section, is displayed spatially on the Monument Municipal Airport Pavement Inventory, Figure 2.4. The pavement facilities summarized by branch and section are listed in Tables 1A and 2A, respectively, in Appendix A. The sample unit layout for each section is shown on Figure 1A in Appendix A. We used the sampling rates outlined in Table 3A of Appendix A in our survey. The pavement inventory, including work history for individual airport pavement sections, is provided in the work history report, Table 1F.



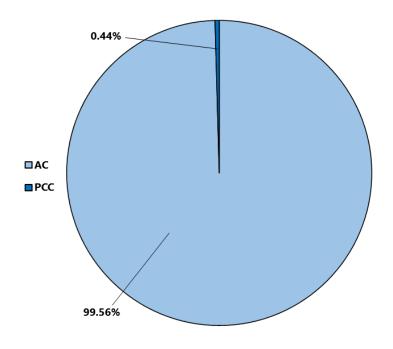


Figure 2.2 - MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT PERCENT OF PAVEMENT AREA BY SURFACE TYPE

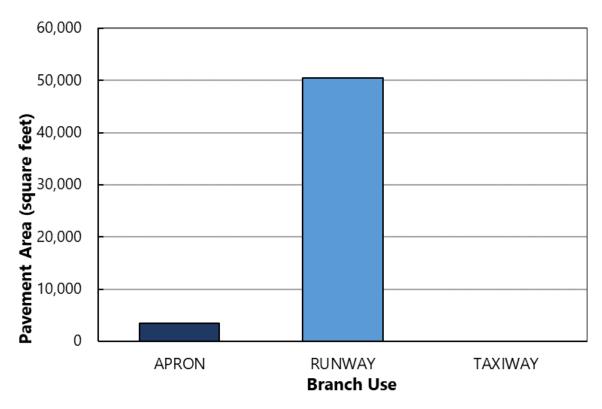
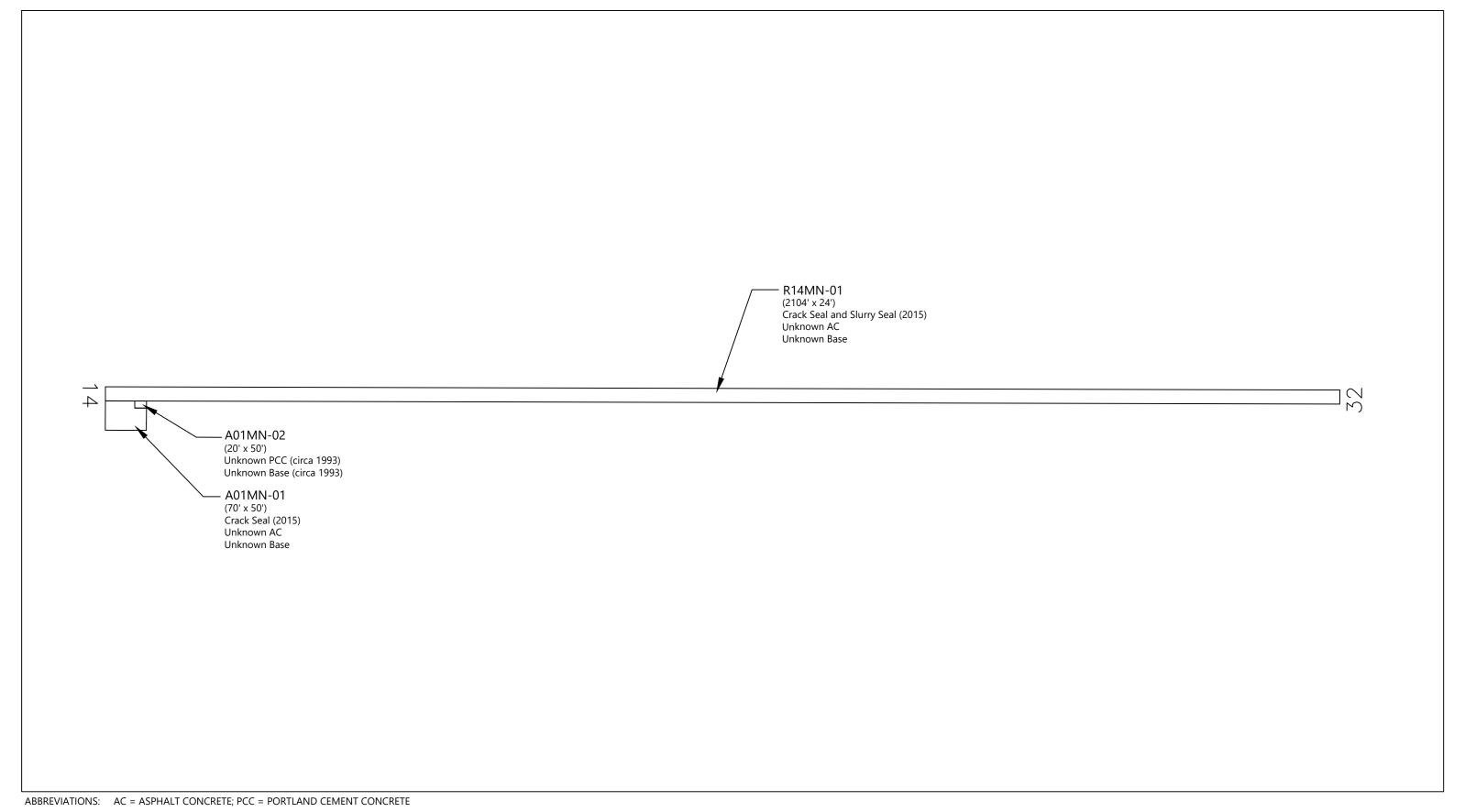
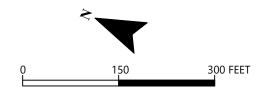


Figure 2.3 - MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT PAVEMENT AREA BY BRANCH USE







MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
PAVEMENT INVENTORY



3 PAVEMENT CONDITION INSPECTION RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

GRI conducted a visual PCI survey of the airside pavements at Monument Municipal Airport in July 2022. The 2022 survey work was performed on sections last inspected in 2017 in order to update the Monument Municipal Airport inspection data. GRI performed the 2022 PCI survey in accordance with the methods described in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5380-6C and ASTM D5340 and further discussed in Appendix B of this report.

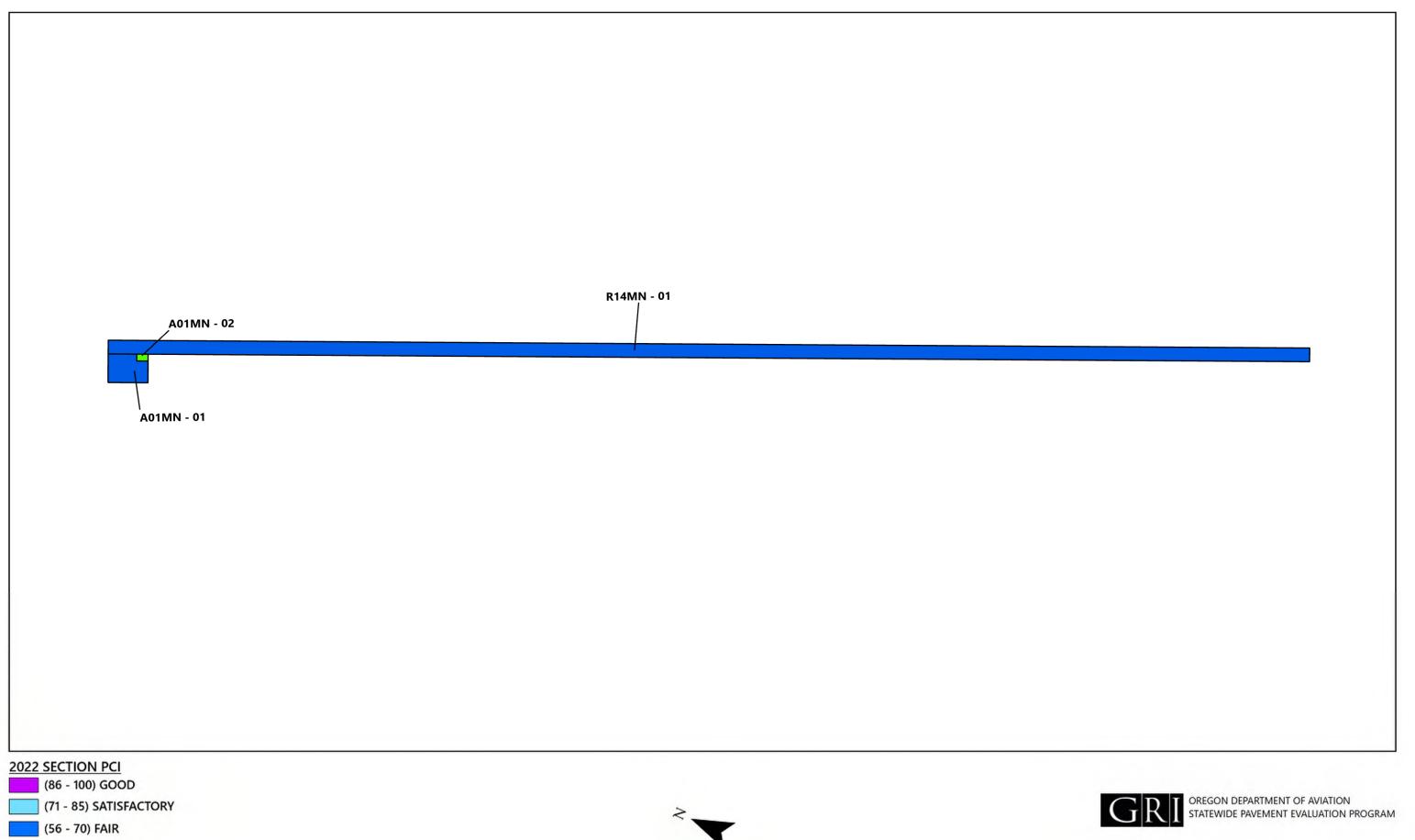
The PCI is based on the type, severity, and quantity of each distress found in an inspected sample unit. Further discussion of distress types for flexible and rigid pavement is provided in Appendix B and summarized in Table 1B in Appendix B. The results of the PCI survey are displayed using a seven-category rating scale in accordance with ASTM D5340. Details of the ASTM PCI rating scale are provided in Table 3-1 below.

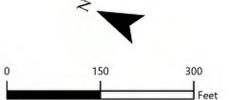
PCI **PCI** Range **PCI Rating and Definition Color Legend** GOOD: Pavement has minor or no distresses and should require only routine 86 – 100 maintenance. SATISFACTORY: Pavement has scattered low-severity distresses that should 71 - 85require only routine maintenance. FAIR: Pavement has a combination of generally low- and medium-severity 56 - 70distresses. Maintenance and repair needs may range from routine to major. POOR: Pavement has low-, medium-, and high-severity distresses that 41 - 55probably cause some operational problems. M&R needs will be major. VERY POOR: Pavement has predominantly medium- and high-severity 26 - 40distresses that cause considerable maintenance and operational problems. M&R needs will be major. SERIOUS: Pavement has mainly high-severity distresses that may affect 11 - 25operational safety; immediate repairs are needed. FAILED: Pavement deterioration has progressed to the point that safe aircraft 0 - 10operations are no longer possible; complete reconstruction is required.

Table 3-1: ASTM PCI RATING SCALE

3.2 Pavement Condition Index Survey Results

The area-weighted average PCI for all airport pavements at Monument Municipal Airport is approximately 65. The section PCIs ranged from a low of 42 to a high of 65. The primary distresses observed during the inspection were weathering and longitudinal and transverse cracking on AC-surfaced pavements, and linear cracking and shrinkage cracking on PCC pavements. Section PCIs following our pavement survey are displayed below spatially on the 2022 PCI Survey Results Monument Municipal Airport, Figure 3.1.





(41 - 55) POOR

(11 - 25) SERIOUS

(0 - 10) FAILED

(26 - 40) VERY POOR

2022 PCI SURVEY RESULTS
MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

MAY 2023

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FIG. 3.1



The condition distribution of the network by percent of total pavement area is provided on the Monument Municipal Airport Pavement Condition Rating by Percent of Area, Figure 3.2. A summary of the pavement condition results by branch and section are included in Tables 2B and 3B of Appendix B, respectively. A comparison between the previous inspection and the 2022 inspection is provided in Table 4B in Appendix B. The reinspection report that includes inspection details for individual sample units is provided in Table 1E in Appendix E.

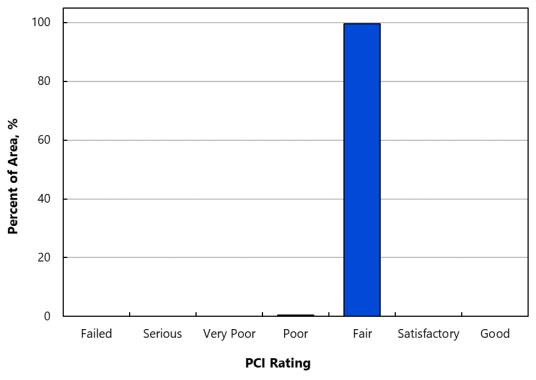


Figure 3.2 - MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT PAVEMENT CONDITION RATING BY PERCENT OF AREA

4 FUTURE PAVEMENT CONDITION ANALYSIS

4.1 Introduction

In addition to assessing the current condition of a pavement, it is very important from a planning standpoint to be able to predict with reasonable accuracy the future condition. Additional details regarding our future pavement condition analysis, including pavement condition prediction models, are provided in Appendix C. PCI performance curves developed for Monument Municipal Airport are displayed on Figures 1C through 3C in Appendix C.

4.2 Future Condition Analysis

Using the condition prediction models discussed above, the projected condition of each pavement section was determined for 5- and 10-year periods. Based on this analysis, we



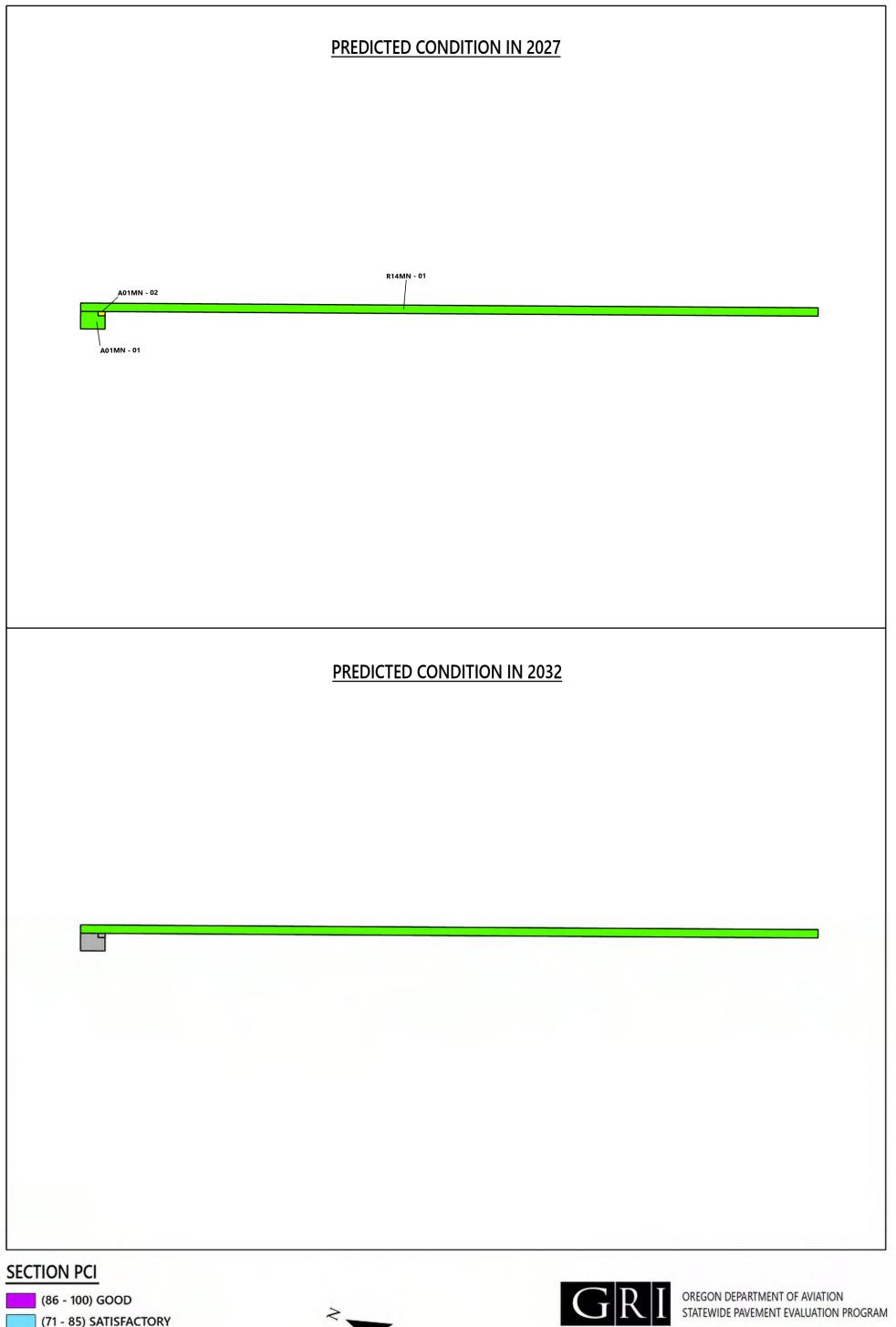
project the PCI to decrease from a current value of 65 to a value of 55 in 2027 and 44 in 2032 if no maintenance or rehabilitation work is performed. The projected pavement condition in 5 years and 10 years for each pavement section at Monument Municipal Airport is displayed spatially on the Future Pavement Condition Monument Municipal Airport, Figure 4.1, and listed in Table 1C in Appendix C, along with the past and present PCI values for the pavement network.

4.3 Functional Remaining Life

The functional remaining life is the practical amount of time a pavement is in service before requiring rehabilitation, as estimated solely based on visual condition. This is not to be confused with structural remaining life, which requires analysis of the structural capacity of a pavement and typically a field exploration and testing program that includes core explorations and falling weight deflectometer (FWD) deflection tests.

We calculated two forms of functional remaining life based on the current visual condition surveys of the pavement at Monument Municipal Airport. The first type of functional remaining life is the time until rehabilitation such as an overlay is needed. The critical PCI, further discussed in Section C.3 of Appendix C, is the threshold used for this type of functional remaining life analysis. The second type of functional remaining life is the time until the pavement is no longer operational due to high foreign object debris (FOD) potential and increased safety concerns for trafficking aircraft. A PCI of 40 was set as the trigger point for the end of the pavement's functional service life with regard to FOD potential.

The two types of functional remaining life for each section at Monument Municipal Airport are summarized in Table 2C in Appendix C.



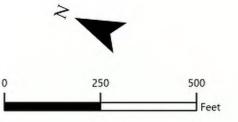
(71 - 85) SATISFACTORY

(56 - 70) FAIR

(41 - 55) POOR

(26 - 40) VERY POOR

(11 - 25) SERIOUS (0 - 10) FAILED





FUTURE PAVEMENT CONDITION MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

FIG. 4.1

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5 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Introduction

We evaluated M&R needs, as determined from the PAVER analysis results, in order to develop localized maintenance, global maintenance, and rehabilitation needs. Details of our M&R work priority and unit costs for work activities are provided in Tables 1D and 2D, respectively, in Appendix D.

Based on the 2022 PCI-survey results shown on the Monument Municipal Airport Pavement Network General Treatment Type Distribution Based on PCI, Figure 5.1 displays a breakdown of the Monument Municipal Airport network pavement condition by percent of area and general M&R treatment categories. 100% of the area requires rehabilitation.

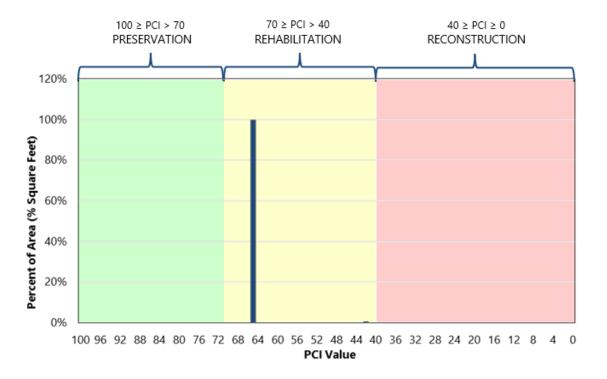


Figure 5.1: MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT PAVEMENT NETWORK GENERAL TREATMENT TYPE
DISTRIBUTION BASED ON PCI

5.2 Recommended Localized Maintenance

Localized maintenance refers to activities such as crack sealing and patching, which should be performed annually in order to properly maintain aging pavements. Using the PAVER Localized Distress Maintenance Analysis tool, we developed a list of recommended localized maintenance. This list is shown in Table 3D in Appendix D and is independent of the global maintenance and rehabilitation projects associated with the five-year global



maintenance and rehabilitation work plan. A summary of total localized maintenance quantities is provided in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1: LOCALIZED MAINTENANCE QUANTITIES

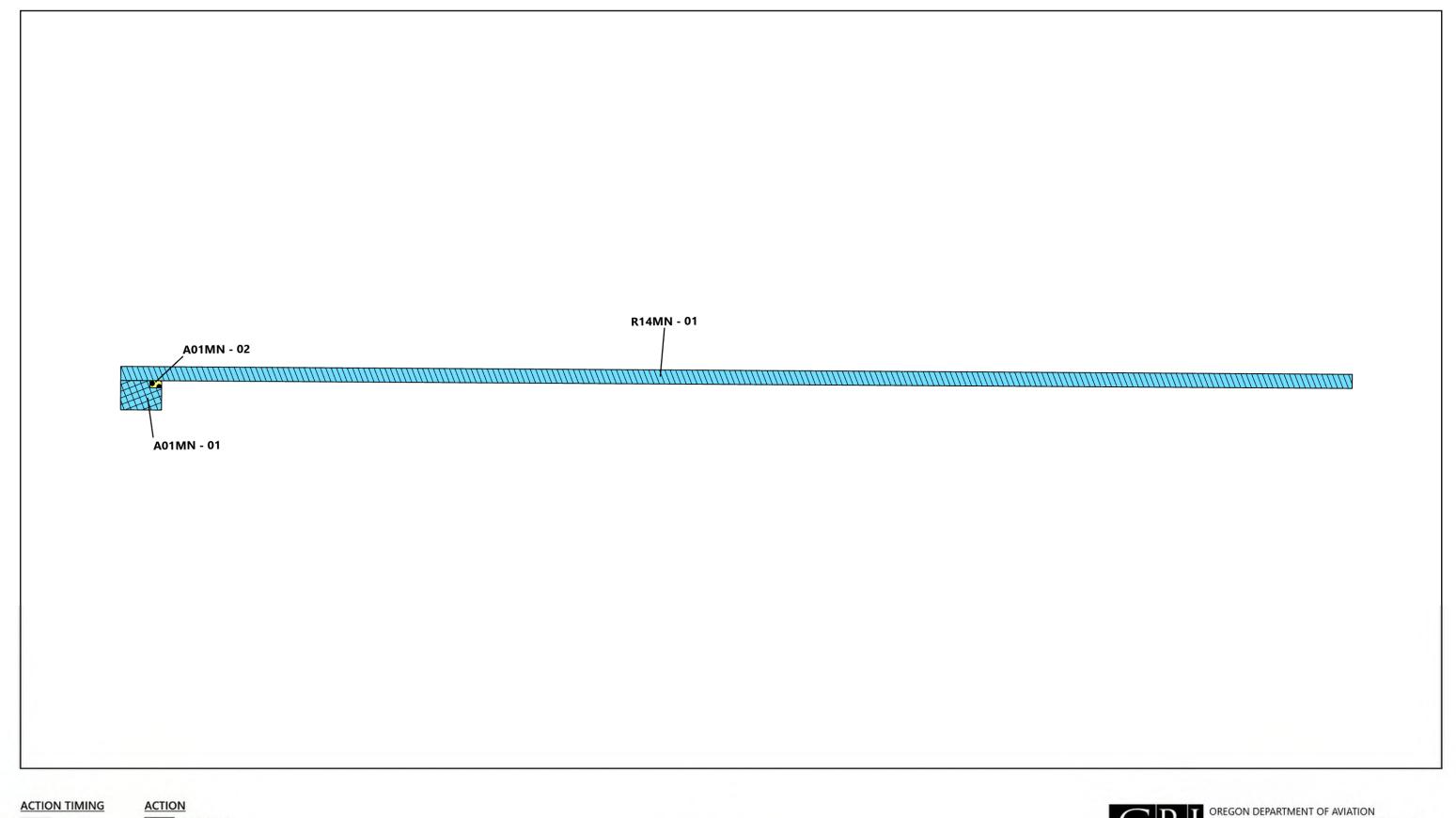
Localized Maintenance Operation	Quantity
Asphalt Concrete Crack Sealing	4,414 linear feet
Portland Cement Concrete Crack Sealing	24 linear feet

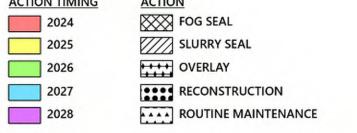
5.3 Global Maintenance and Rehabilitation Plan

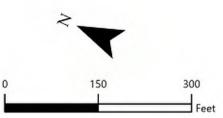
To develop the five-year work plan, we first ran the eliminate backlog scenario with the PAVER M&R Work Planning Module in order to generate a list, organized by year, of global and M&R projects. We then reviewed the project list and refined it into practical construction projects for each year. A summary of global and M&R quantities is provided in Table 5-2 below, and maps of the project locations by year are shown on the 5-Year Pavement Management Plan Monument Municipal Airport, Figure 5.2. The complete list of recommended global and M&R projects is presented in Table 4D in Appendix D.

Table 5-2: GLOBAL MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION QUANTITIES

Global Maintenance or Rehabilitation Operation	Quantity, square feet
Reconstruction	240
Fog Seal	3,260
Slurry Seal	50,496









5-YEAR PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

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FIG. 5.2



6 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared to assist the Oregon Department of Aviation (ODA) with pavement-related project planning for the Monument Municipal Airport. The scope is limited to the specific pavement areas described within this report. The conclusions and recommendations provided in this report are based on information provided by ODA, estimated costs, and an understanding of the pavement conditions based solely on visual assessment. The global maintenance and rehabilitation recommendations and project selections provided in this report, as well as their corresponding cost estimates, are based on a practical grouping of projects and an estimate of the structural requirements. It is possible that recommendations based on a structural evaluation would differ materially from the recommendations given within this report. Therefore, the information included in this report should be used solely for project planning purposes, and it should be understood that rehabilitation costs may vary from the cost estimates given within this report.

Because the condition of the airport pavement network is dynamic, an effective maintenance and rehabilitation program should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis. In addition to regularly surveying and updating the pavement condition, completed construction activities should be tracked in the PAVER database. If Monument Municipal Airport would like to know more about the results presented in this report, please contact the undersigned.

Submitted for GRI,

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This document has been submitted electronically.



APPENDIX A

Pavement Inventory Report and Maps



APPENDIX A

PAVEMENT INVENTORY REPORTS AND MAPS

A.1 PAVEMENT NETWORK

Monument Municipal Airport is located in Monument, Oregon, and is owned and operated by the City of Monument. The pavement network/facilities at Monument Municipal Airport serve a variety of general aviation aircraft. Monument Municipal Airport consists of one runway and one apron. Types of airside pavements include asphalt concrete (AC) and portland cement concrete (PCC).

The current airport pavement management system (APMS) network at Monument Municipal Airport has an approximate area of 54 thousand square feet of paved airside facilities. The pavement network has previously been divided (by others) into a hierarchical order of branches, sections, and sample units that facilitate inspection and maintenance planning. The pavement facilities summarized by branch and section are listed in Tables 1A and 2A, respectively. Pavement sections and the sample unit layout for each section are shown on Figure 1A in this appendix.

A.2 BRANCHES

A branch, as defined in the PAVER system, is a facility that is a readily identifiable part of a pavement system and has a distinct function. For airports, branches typically consist of individual runways, taxiways, and aprons. The current pavement network for Monument Municipal Airport contains two branches, tabulated in Table 1A and shown on Figure 1A.

A.3 SECTIONS AND SAMPLE UNITS

A pavement section is the smallest management unit used when considering the application and selection of maintenance and rehabilitation (M&R) repairs and treatments and is defined by Section 2.1.8 of ASTM International (ASTM) D5340 as "a contiguous pavement area having uniform construction, maintenance, usage history, and condition." All sections should also have the same traffic volume and load intensity. The current pavement network included in the PAVER database for Monument Municipal Airport contains three sections that are managed by the City of Monument, which are tabulated in Table 2A and shown spatially on Figure 1A.

PAVER assigns a rank, which designates that pavement's prioritization in receiving maintenance and repair. The highest use or priority pavements, such as runways, taxiways, and terminal aprons, are ranked *Primary*, while the surrounding aprons and shoulders are ranked *Secondary* and low-use areas are ranked *Tertiary*. The ranks for all sections are shown on Table 2A.



To facilitate the visual survey of the airport pavement, each section is further subdivided into smaller areas called sample units. Similar sizing of these units is critical, and studies have found that maintaining the size of the sample units to within 40% of the established normal distribution reduces the standard error of the average pavement condition index (PCI) values. To meet this criterion, the ASTM method recommends sample units for flexible pavements be $5,000 \pm 2,000$ square feet and 20 slabs ± 8 slabs for rigid pavements. The delineation of sample units for each section is displayed on Figure 1A.

A.4 SAMPLE UNIT DELINEATION

For an APMS survey, a PCI confidence level of 92% and an allowable error (e) of eight PCI points are used for all airport pavements. To determine the number of sample units that need to be inspected to achieve the required confidence level and allowable error, the following equation is used:

$$n = \frac{N \times s^2}{\left(e^2/4\right)(N-1)+s^2}$$
 (Equation 1)

where:

n = number of sample units to be inspected

N = total number of samples in the pavement sections

e = allowable error

s = section standard deviation

For the 2022 Monument Municipal Airport PCI survey, Table 3A was used as a guideline in developing sampling rates for flexible and rigid pavement that reflect similar rates used for other large airport pavement networks. In general, this sampling rate distribution provides a 92% confidence level with a standard error of eight PCI points.

Sample unit locations at Monument Municipal Airport were selected using a systematic random sampling model method. This technique is implemented by first determining the number of sample units needed based on the confidence interval calculated using Equation 1. The first sample unit is randomly placed in the section and then the remaining sample units are systematically spaced throughout the section at an equal distance apart.

Table 1A – MONUMENT AIRPORT PAVEMENT BRANCHES

Facility Designation (Branch ID)	Branch Name	Number of Sections	Approximate Area, square feet
A01MN	Apron 01 Monument	2	3,500
R14MN	Rwy 14/32 Monument	1	50,496

Abbreviation: PCI = Pavement Condition Index



Table 2A - MONUMENT AIRPORT CURRENT PAVEMENT INVENTORY

									Approximate Area, square			Approximate Slab Length,	Approximate	Number of
BranchID	Branch Name	Branch Use	SectionID	From	То	Rank	Length, feet	Width, feet	feet	LCD	Surface Type	feet	Slab Width, feet	Slabs
A01MN	Apron 01 Monument	APRON	01	Northeast End of Runway	=	Р	70	50	3,260	1/1/1901	AC	0	0	0
A01MN	Apron 01 Monument	APRON	02	-	-	Р	20	12	240	9/1/1993	PCC	12	20	1
R14MN	Rwy 14/32 Monument	RUNWAY	01	-	-	Р	2,104	24	50,496	1/1/1901	AC	0	0	0

Abbreviations:

P = Primary pavement

LCD = Last Construction Date. The date of the last major rehabilitation (e.g. overlay)

AC = Asphalt Concrete, PCC = Portland Cement Concrete





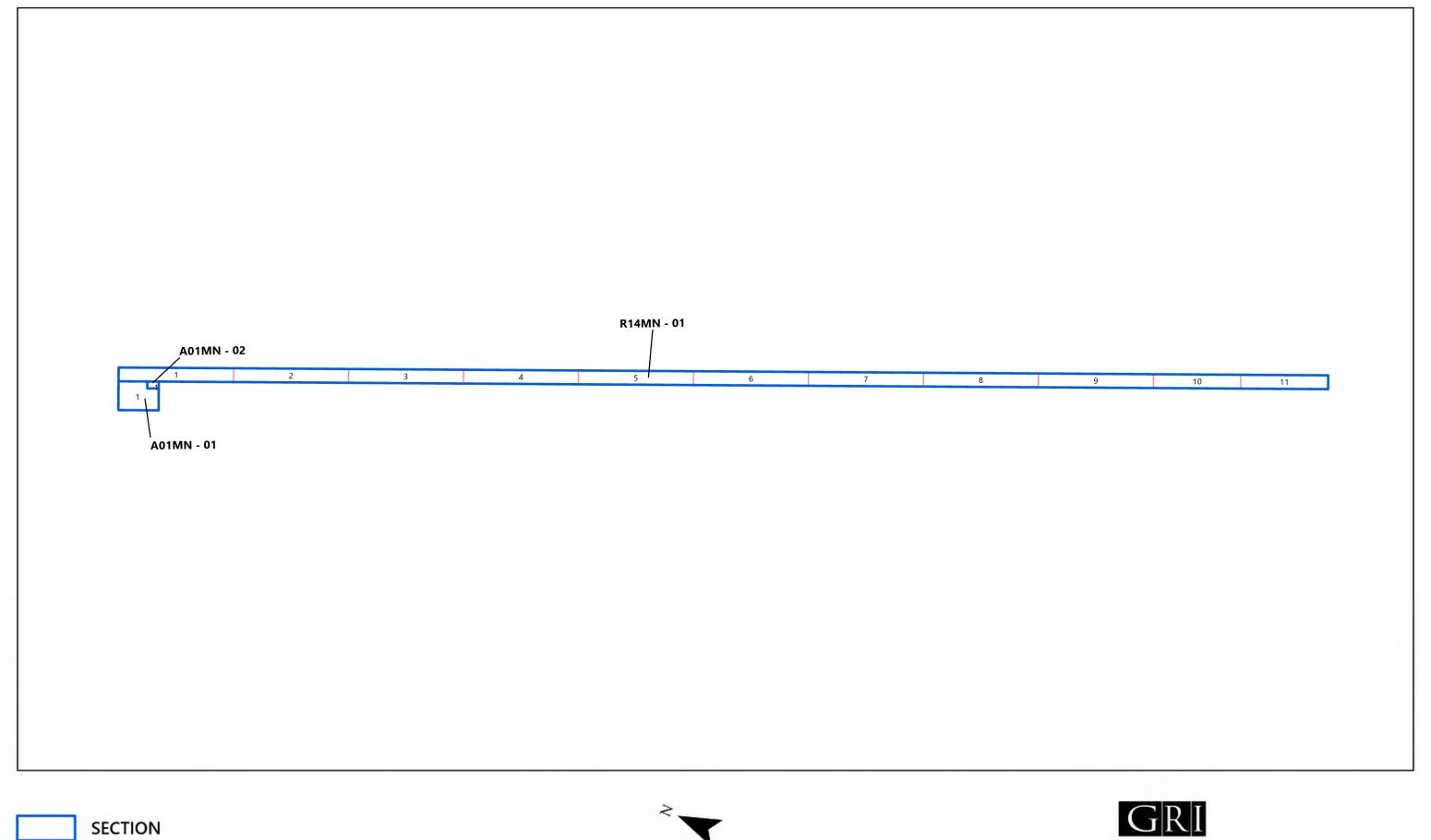
Table 3A: EXAMPLE SAMPLE RATES FOR AC AND PCC PAVEMENTS

AC Sampling Rate					
Total Number of Sample Units, N	Sample Units to Survey, n				
1	1				
2-3	2				
4-6	3				
7-13	4				
14-38	5				
39+	6				

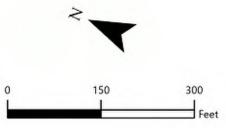
Note: AC = Asphalt Concrete

PCC = Portland Cement Concrete

PCC Sampling Rate					
Total Number of Sample Units, N	Sample Units to Survey, n				
1	1				
2	2				
3-4	3				
5-6	4				
7-8	5				
9-11	6				
12-14	7				
15-19	8				
20-27	9				
28-38	10				
39-58	11				
59-104	12				
105-313	13				
314+	14				









SAMPLE UNIT LAYOUT MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

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FIG. 1A



APPENDIX B

Pavement Condition Index Survey Results



APPENDIX B

PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX SURVEY RESULTS

B.1 METHODOLOGY

As previously discussed, the PCI is a measure of the pavement's functional surface condition and provides a methodology for assessing the causes of distress and whether the distress is related to a load or climatic conditions. Although the PCI is not a direct measure of structural capacity, it provides a suggestion of the structural needs of the pavement.

The PCI is based on the type, severity, and quantity of each distress found in an inspected sample unit. The results are displayed using a seven-category rating scale in accordance with ASTM D5340. Flexible pavement (e.g., AC and AAC) and rigid pavement (e.g., PCC) distress types are presented in Table 1B. A summary of the pavement condition results by branch and section are included in Tables 2B and 3B of Appendix B, respectively.

Table 1B: PAVER DISTRESS CODES FOR FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENT

PAVER CodePavement DistressRelated Cause41Alligator CrackingLoad42BleedingOther43Block CrackingClimate/Durability44CorrugationOther45DepressionOther46Jet BlastOther47Joint Reflection CrackingClimate/Durability48Longitudinal & Climate/Transverse CrackingDurability49Oil SpillageOther50PatchingClimate/Durability51Polished AggregateOther52RavelingClimate/Climate/Climate/Climate/Climate/	Flexible Pavement						
42 Bleeding Other 43 Block Cracking Climate/ Durability 44 Corrugation Other 45 Depression Other 46 Jet Blast Other 47 Joint Reflection Climate/ Cracking Durability 48 Longitudinal & Climate/ Transverse Cracking Durability 49 Oil Spillage Other 50 Patching Climate/ Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/ Climate/ Durability		Pavement Distress	Related Cause				
43 Block Cracking Climate/ Durability 44 Corrugation Other 45 Depression Other 46 Jet Blast Other 47 Joint Reflection Cracking Durability 48 Longitudinal & Climate/ Transverse Cracking Durability 49 Oil Spillage Other 50 Patching Climate/ Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/ Durability Climate/	41	Alligator Cracking	Load				
Block Cracking Durability 44 Corrugation Other Other 45 Depression Other 46 Jet Blast Other Cracking Durability 48 Longitudinal & Climate/ Transverse Cracking Durability 49 Oil Spillage Other 50 Patching Climate/ Durability Climate/ Climate/ Durability Climate/ Climate/	42	Bleeding	Other				
Corrugation 45 Depression Other 46 Jet Blast Other 47 Joint Reflection Climate/ Cracking Durability 48 Longitudinal & Climate/ Transverse Cracking Durability 49 Oil Spillage Other 50 Patching Climate/ Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/	43	Block Cracking	,				
46 Jet Blast Other 47 Joint Reflection Climate/ Cracking Durability 48 Longitudinal & Climate/ Transverse Cracking Durability 49 Oil Spillage Other 50 Patching Climate/ Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/ Climate/ Climate/ Durability	44	Corrugation	Other				
47 Joint Reflection Climate/ Cracking Durability 48 Longitudinal & Climate/ Transverse Cracking Durability 49 Oil Spillage Other 50 Patching Climate/ Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/ Climate/ Climate/ Climate/ Climate/ Climate/ Climate/	45	Depression	Other				
Cracking Durability 48 Longitudinal & Climate/ Transverse Cracking Durability 49 Oil Spillage Other 50 Patching Climate/ Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/ Climate/ Durability	46	Jet Blast	Other				
Transverse Cracking Durability 49 Oil Spillage Other 50 Patching Climate/ Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/	47	70	,				
50 Patching Climate/ Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/	48	3					
Patching Durability 51 Polished Aggregate Other 52 Rayeling Climate/	49	Oil Spillage	Other				
52 Climate/	50	Patching	,				
Raveling	51	Polished Aggregate	Other				
Durability	52	Raveling	Climate/ Durability				

Rigid Pavement						
PAVER Code	Pavement Distress	Related Cause				
61	Blow-Up	Load				
62	Corner Break	Load				
63	Longitudinal, Transverse, & Diagonal Cracks	Climate/ Durability				
64	Durability Cracking	Climate/ Durability				
65	Joint Seal Damage	Other				
66	Small Patch	Other				
67	Large Patch	Other				
68	Pop Outs	Other				
69	Pumping	Other				
70	Scaling	Other				
71	Faulting	Other				
72	Shattered Slab	Load				



Flexible Pavement						
PAVER Code	Pavement Distress	Related Cause				
53	Rutting	Load				
54	Shoving	Other				
55	Slippage Cracking	Other				
56	Swelling	Other				
57	Weathering	Climate/ Durability				

Rigid Pavement						
PAVER Code	Pavement Distress	Related Cause				
73	Shrinkage Cracking	Other				
74	Joint Spalls	Other				
75	Corner Spalls	Other				
76	Alkali-Silica Reactivity (ASR)	Other				

To obtain the section PCI, we extrapolated the PCI of each selected sample unit over the entire section area. Distresses found in sample units classified as "additional"— defined as nonrepresentative instead of random— are not extrapolated over the entire section but merely added to the extrapolated quantity. The PCI rating scale presented previously in Table 3-1 of Section 3.1 and is based on ASTM D5340.

Section 4.1 of ASTM D5340 governing PCI surveys offers this caution:

"The PCI is a numerical indicator that rates the surface condition of the pavement. The PCI provides a measure of the **present condition** of the pavement based on the distress observed on the surface of the pavement, which also indicates the structural integrity and surface operational condition (localized roughness and safety). The PCI **cannot** measure structural capacity; nor does it provide a direct measurement of skid resistance or roughness. It provides an objective and rational basis for determining maintenance and repair needs and priorities. Continuous monitoring of the PCI is used to establish the rate of pavement deterioration, which permits early identification of major rehabilitation needs. The PCI provides feedback on pavement performance for validation or improvement of current pavement design and maintenance procedures."

Based on the limitations of the PCI method, it is imperative that engineers and planners treat the PCI as a tool that will assist them during the M&R planning process. Any major project should always be preceded by an up-to-date, detailed, 100% project-level inspection of the pavement in order to reevaluate maintenance needs prior to the project design process.

B.2 DISTRESS TYPES

Distress tends to fall into one of the following four cause categories:

 Load-related: Flexible pavement distresses include alligator/fatigue cracking, corrugation, depression, polished aggregate, rutting, and slippage cracking. Rigid



pavement distresses include corner breaks, longitudinal cracking, divided slabs, polished aggregate, pumping, and joint spalling.

- Climate- and durability-related: Flexible pavement distresses include bleeding, block cracking, joint reflection cracking, longitudinal and transverse (L&T) cracking, swelling, and raveling/weathering. Rigid pavement distresses include blow-ups, durability cracking, longitudinal cracking, pop-outs, pumping, scaling, shrinkage cracks, and joint and corner spalling.
- **Moisture-** and drainage-related: Flexible pavement distresses include alligator/ fatigue cracking, depressions, potholes, and swelling. Rigid pavement distresses include corner breaks, divided slabs, and pumping.
- Other factors: Oil spillage, jet blast erosion, bleeding, patching, and concrete slab joint faulting.

As described above, a distress may be the result of more than one cause. For example, depressions may be caused by incorrect compaction during construction or by subgrade softening due to environmental factors. In addition, distress may be initiated by one cause but may progress to a distress of higher severity by another cause. Therefore, engineering judgment is critical in analyzing the actual cause or causes of the distress.

B.3 PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX SURVEY RESULTS

The evaluated Monument Municipal Airport pavement network consists of two branches and three sections. A total of seven sample units were visually inspected in the field. Data from the inspected sample units were input into the PAVER database, and a resultant PCI for each section was computed. Additional details regarding the PCI and distress types observed for each surveyed sample unit are provided in the re-inspection report, Table 1E, in Appendix E. Based on the 2022 PCI survey, the area-weighted average PCI for the entire pavement network at Monument Municipal Airport is approximately 65, which corresponds to a PCI rating of Fair.

To investigate the rate of deterioration of each pavement section we compared the PCI results from the 2022 survey to the PCI results from the previous inspection. The variation in PCI between inspections for Monument Municipal Airport pavement sections is outlined in Table 4B in this appendix.

Table 2B - MONUMENT AIRPORT CURRENT BRANCH CONDITION REPORT

Branch ID	Number of Sections	Approximate Area, square feet	Use	Area Weighted Average Branch PCI	PCI Category
A01MN	2	3,500	APRON	63	Fair
R14MN	1	50,496	RUNWAY	65	Fair

Use Category	Number of Sections	Total Area, square feet	Area Weighted Average PCI
APRON	2	3,500	63
RUNWAY	1	50,496	65
TAXIWAY	0	0	0
ALL	3	53,996	65

Abbreviation: PCI = Pavement Condition Index



Table 3B - MONUMENT AIRPORT 2022 PAVEMENT CONDITION INDEX SURVEY RESULTS

BranchID	SectionID	Last Construction Date	Surface Type	Use	Last Inspection Date	Age at Inspection	PCI	PCI Category	PCI % Climate	PCI % Load	PCI % Other
A01MN	01	1/1/1901	AC	APRON	7/1/2022	122	65	Fair	100	0	0
A01MN	02	9/1/1993	PCC	APRON	7/1/2022	29	42	Poor	0	82	18
R14MN	01	1/1/1901	AC	RUNWAY	7/1/2022	122	65	Fair	100	0	0

Abbreviations:

PCI = Pavement Condition Index, AC = Asphalt Concrete, PCC = Portland Cement Concrete



Table 4B - MONUMENT AIRPORT COMPARISON OF PREVIOUS INSPECTION AND 2022 RESULTS

Approximate Area, square				2017 Survey			2022 Survey				Rate of	
Branch ID	Section ID	Surface Type ¹	feet	LCD ²	PCI	PCI Category	Insp. Date	PCI	PCI Category	Age ³	Δ PCI/yr ⁴	Deterioration
A01MN	01	AC	3,260	1/1/1901	70	Fair	6/16/2017	65	Fair	117	-0.99	NORMAL
A01MN	02	PCC	240	9/1/1993	53	Poor	6/16/2017	42	Poor	24	-2.18	NORMAL
R14MN	01	AC	50,496	1/1/1901	75	Satisfactory	6/16/2017	65	Fair	117	-1.98	NORMAL

Abbreviations:



¹ AC = Asphalt Concrete, PCC = Portland Cement Concrete

 $^{^{2}}$ LCD = Last construction date. The date of the last major pavement rehabilitation (e.g. AC overlay)

³ Age = Pavement age in years at the time of the PCI survey in 2017

 $^{^4}$ Δ PCI/yr = Change in PCI points per year between 2017 survey and 2022 survey



APPENDIX C

Future Pavement Condition Analysis



APPENDIX C

PAVEMENT CONDITION ANALYSIS

C.1 METHODOLOGY

In addition to assessing the current condition of a pavement, it is very important from a planning standpoint to be able to predict with reasonable accuracy its future condition. In a pavement management plan (PMP), this is done with the aid of a prediction model. When an APMS is initially implemented, the default models are typically used to predict the future condition of a pavement. However, after PCI surveys are completed, the historical data are then used to refine the models, so they better represent the deterioration of a particular class of pavement based on local climatic conditions, loading, material sources, construction procedures, etc. The importance of accurate prediction models is part of the reason it is essential to conduct periodic, routine surveys in order to track the rate of deterioration

In PAVER, the pavement deterioration curves are developed based on the "family" model procedure. A pavement "family" is defined as a group of pavements with similar deterioration characteristics. The procedure for developing the prediction models is:

- 1) Define the pavement families.
- 2) Review the data.
- 3) Conduct a data outlier analysis.
- 4) Model the data.

C.2 PREDICTION MODELS

We developed separate condition prediction models for each pavement "family" at Monument Municipal Airport. The delineation is based on branch use, surface type, section rank, and structural design life. We use five distinct models for the following "families" of pavements at Monument Municipal Airport. For each model, we reviewed the data in order to filter out any inconsistent or inaccurate data or any data that fall outside boundary values set by PAVER. After outliers are removed and the data are checked for accuracy and reasonableness, the PAVER program calculates a best-fit curve using a polynomial-constrained, least-squares analysis procedure. This best-fit curve for each family is used in the analysis to predict the average behavior of all sections within each "family." Our condition prediction models for each "family" are provided on Figures 1C through 3C below.



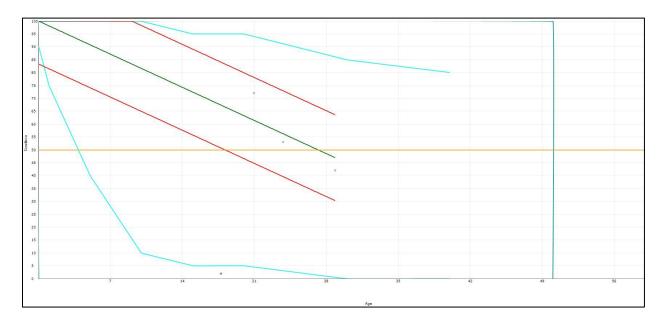


Figure 1C - CONDITION PREDICTION MODEL FOR EASTERN CATEGORY 5 PCC RUNWAYS, TAXIWAYS, AND APRONS

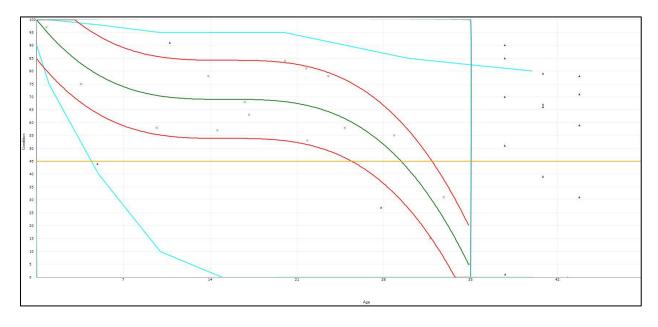


Figure 2C - CONDITION PREDICTION MODEL FOR EASTERN CATEGORY 5 AC AND AAC APRONS



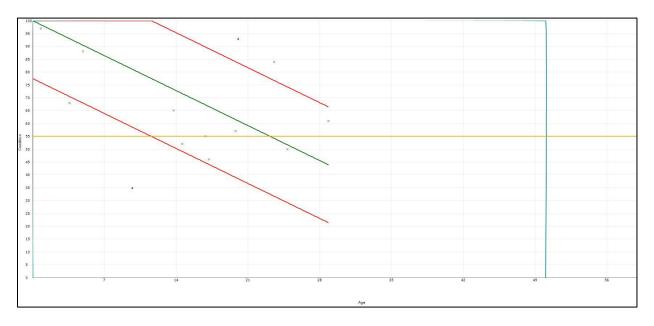


Figure 3C - CONDITION PREDICTION MODEL FOR EASTERN CATEGORY 5 AC AND AAC RUNWAYS

C.3 CRITICAL PCI

Each of the condition-prediction models have an assigned critical PCI. The critical PCI is the point at which the pavement condition begins to deteriorate more quickly over time. As the condition deteriorates to a worse state, major M&R is triggered because the cost to apply localized M&R increases significantly. Pavement sections with PCI above the critical value are given a higher priority for funding during budget analysis in order to prevent them from deteriorating to the point where more costly rehabilitation is necessary. We used the following critical PCI values at Monument Municipal Airport:

- Runways 55
- Taxiways/Taxilanes 50
- Aprons 45

C.4 FUTURE CONDITION ANALYSIS

As previously discussed, the projected condition of each pavement section was determined for 5- and 10-year periods. The projected pavement conditions in 5 years and 10 years for each pavement section at Monument Municipal Airport, along with the conditions at the previous inspection, are listed in Table 1C.

C.5 FUNCTIONAL REMAINING LIFE

As mentioned above, functional remaining life is the practical amount of time a pavement is in service before requiring rehabilitation, as estimated based solely on visual condition.



This is not to be confused with structural remaining life, which requires analysis of the structural capacity of a pavement.

We calculated two forms of functional remaining life based on the current visual condition surveys of the pavement at Monument Municipal Airport, the time until rehabilitation, and the time until the pavement is no longer operational due to high foreign object debris potential and increased safety concerns for trafficking aircraft (PCI less than 40). The results of the functional life analysis are provided in Table 2C.

Table 1C - PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE PCI

		Past Inspection PCI	Current PCI	Predicted Future PCI		
BranchID	SectionID	2017	2022	2027	2032	
A01MN	01	70	65	51	21	
A01MN	02	53	42	33	24	
R14MN	01	75	65	55	46	

Abbreviation: PCI = Pavement Condition Index



Table 2C - MONUMENT AIRPORT FUNCTIONAL REMAINING LIFE ANALYSIS

Branch ID	Section ID	Surface Type	Current PCI	Years to Major M&R	Major M&R Trigger PCI ¹	Years to End of Functional Service Life
A01MN	01	AC	65	6 - 10	45	6 - 10
A01MN	02	PCC	42	0 - 5	45	0 - 5
R14MN	01	AC	65	0 - 5	55	11 - 15

Abbreviations:

PCI = Pavement Condition Index, AC = Asphalt Concrete, PCC = Portland Cement Concrete 1 Major M&R (Maintenance and Rehabilitation) Trigger PCI = Critical PCI





APPENDIX D

Unit Cost Data and Maintenance and Rehabilitation Plan



APPENDIX D

UNIT COST DATA AND MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PLAN

D.1 ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

We evaluated the M&R needs, as determined from the PAVER analysis results, in order to develop project recommendations for the next five years. The purpose of this analysis is to determine the M&R needs of the Monument Municipal Airport pavement network condition over time. We used PAVER v7.0.8 software to develop network-level project recommendations for the next five years.

The PAVER M&R Work Planning Module identifies when and where M&R is required and how much it will cost. M&R plans can be developed either by assuming an annual budget or by identifying specific constraints, such as a condition goal to determine the budget required to meet the goal. The M&R work planning analysis was based on a five-year period beginning on August 1, 2024. A backlog elimination analysis scenario was selected to generate a list of global maintenance and rehabilitation projects in order to optimize the allocation of capital and establish preservation-based project recommendations. The repair strategies considered for pavement sections in our analysis are as follows:

- Reconstruction Considered for pavements with a PCI less than 40.
- Flexible Overlay Considered for pavements between 40 PCI and the critical PCI, and for pavements exhibiting significant load-related distresses.
- Global Maintenance Treatments (fog seal, slurry seal, thin AC overlay) applied to an entire pavement section with the intent of slowing the rate of deterioration.
- Localized Maintenance Maintenance performed on a routine basis such as crack sealing, wide crack repair, and patching.

It should be noted that the five-year list of recommended projects only includes the highest-cost maintenance items and does not include routine localized maintenance (e.g., crack sealing) work that should also be conducted in addition to and concurrently with the five-year work plan.

D.1.1 Pavement Rank and Use Prioritization

Pavement sections are assigned a rank to establish their relative importance in the overall pavement network, which is most commonly defined by their use (e.g., Taxiway, Apron, Runway). The PAVER analysis uses the combination of the section rank and the branch use



to define the priority of each section during the M&R analysis. Table 1D displays the branch use and section rank prioritization schema we used for analysis.

Table 1D: M&R WORK PRIORITY BY BRANCH USE AND SECTION RANK

	Section Rank							
Branch Use	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary					
RUNWAY	1	3	6					
TAXIWAY	2	5	8					
APRON	4	7	9					

D.2 MAINTENANCE POLICIES AND UNIT COSTS

The distress-maintenance policies are policies that determine what type of work should be applied to a specific distress type and severity. For example, on an AC pavement, a medium-severity longitudinal/transverse crack would be repaired by crack sealing. Policies for all the distress types and severities are established by ASTM D5340.

Although our work scope does not include budget analysis, we did assign construction costs to the maintenance work so that PAVER would allocate M&R projects that were approximately equal in cost for each year of the five-year period. The anticipated cost of performing M&R is based on cost tables that relate M&R work type cost to PCI. We reviewed the unit costs from the 2017 report and updated them by reviewing the bid tabulations for recent projects within the vicinity of Monument Municipal Airport and information provided by the project team. The costs for reconstruction are based on the existing pavement sections present within each branch use at Monument Municipal Airport. The costs represent the fully-loaded costs and include aspects of the project such as administration, contingencies, mobilization, and striping. The cost tables used in the analysis are presented in Table 2D below.

Table 2D: MONUMENT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT UNIT COST DATA

Type of M&R	Work Type	Unit Cost	Work Unit
Major MAID	Complete Reconstruction with AC	\$13.32	Sq Ft
Major M&R	Cold Mill and Overlay – 2 Inches Thick	\$5.88	Sq Ft
Global M&R	Surface Treatment - Slurry Seal	\$0.40	Sq Ft
GIODAI IVIQR	Surface Treatment - Fog Seal	\$0.24	Sq Ft
	Crack Sealing - AC	\$2.40	Ft
	Crack Sealing - PCC	\$18.00	Ft
Localized Preventive M&R	Crack Sealing – Wide Cracks	\$39.60	Ft
i revenuve man	AC Patching – Full Depth	\$60.00	Sq Ft
	PCC Patching – Full Depth	\$120.00	Sq Ft



D.3 RECOMMENDED LOCALIZED MAINTENANCE

In order to properly maintain aging pavements, localized M&R activities such as crack sealing and patching should be performed on a routine basis. A list of recommended localized maintenance activities is provided in Table 3D of this appendix.

D.4 RECOMMENDED GLOBAL MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS

Global maintenance and rehabilitation projects refer to activities such as slurry seal and thin AC overlays, as well as thick AC overlays and reconstruction. A list of recommended global M&R activities is provided in Table 4D of this appendix.

Table 3D - MONUMENT AIRPORT NETWORK MAINTENANCE REPORT

Network	Branch ID	Section ID	Distress	Severity	Action	Work Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Work Cost	Section Total
Monument	A01MN	01	Long. & Transv. Cracking	Medium	Crack Sealing - AC	224	Ft	\$2.40	\$538	\$538
Monument	A01MN	02	Corner Break	Low	Crack Sealing - PCC	8	Ft	\$18.00	\$148	\$436
Monument	A01MN	02	Linear Cracking	Low	Crack Sealing - PCC	16	Ft	\$18.00	\$288	\$430
Monument	R14MN	01	Long. & Transv. Cracking	Low	Crack Sealing - AC	1,511	Ft	\$2.40	\$3,625	\$10,057
Monument	R14MN	01	Long. & Transv. Cracking	Medium	Crack Sealing - AC	2,680	Ft	\$2.40	\$6,432	- \$1U,U57

Abbreviations:

Long. = Longitudinal; Trans. = Transverse; AC = Asphalt Concrete; Ft = Feet; SqFt = Square Feet



Table 4D - FIVE-YEAR GLOBAL MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION PLAN

Action Year	Branch ID	Section ID	Branch Use	Surface Type	Current PCI	Action	Area, square feet	Unit Cost per square foot	Total Cost
2025	A01MN	02	APRON	PCC	42	Reconstruction	240	\$13.32	\$3,197
2027	A01MN	01	APRON	AC	65	Fog Seal	3,260	\$0.24	\$782
2021	R14MN	01	RUNWAY	AC	65	Slurry Seal	50,496	\$0.40	\$20,199

Abbreviations:
PCI = Pavement Condition Index, AC = Asphalt Concrete, PCC = Portland Cement Concrete

Cost Summary	
2024 Total Project Cost	\$0
2025 Total Project Cost	\$3,197
2026 Total Project Cost	\$0
2027 Total Project Cost	\$20,981
2028 Total Project Cost	\$0
Total 5-Year Project Cost	\$24,178





APPENDIX E

Reinspection Report

Re-Inspection Report

 $ODA_WOC3_4-10-2023_PostWHEdits_4PM$

48

57

L & T CR

WEATHERING

M

L

224.00 Ft

3260.00 SqFt

Generated Date 4/13/2023

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Generated	d Date		4/13/2023							rage i oi
Network:	Monumer	nt			Name:	Monument	Municipa	ıl		
Branch:	A01MN		Name:	Apron 0	1 Monument		Use: A	PRON	Area:	3,500 SqFt
Section:	01	0	f 2	From: N	ortheast End	of Runway		То: -		Last Const.: 1/1/1901
Surface:	AC	Family:	2022_Easterr _AC/AAC/S	n_Cat5_Apron Г	Zone:	12S		Category: O		Rank: P
Area:		3,260 SqFt	Length	:	70 Ft	Widt	h:	50 Ft		
Slabs:		Slab Lei	ngth:	Ft	Slab '	Width:		Ft	Joint Length:	: Ft
Shoulder:		Street T	ype:		Grad	e: 0			Lanes: 0	
Section Co	omments:									
Work Dat	te: 1/1/1901	W	ork Type: Ne	w Construction	ı - Initial		Code	: NU-IN	Is Major	M&R: True
Work Dat	te: 9/1/2015	W	ork Type: Cra	ck Sealing - A	.C		Code	: CS-AC	Is Major	M&R: False
Last Insp.	Date: 7/1/2	022	Total	Samples: 1		Su	rveyed:	1		
Condition	s: PCI:	65								
Inspection	Comments:									
Sample N	umber: 01	Ty	pe: R	Aı	·ea:	3260.00 Sc	Ft	PCI: 65		
Sample Co	omments:									

Network: Monument Municipal Monument Name: **Branch:** A01MN Apron 01 Monument Use: APRON 3,500 SqFt Name: Area: Section: 02 of 2 To: -**Last Const.:** 9/1/1993 From: Surface: PCC Family: 2022_Eastern_Cat5_AllUs Zone: 12S Category: O Rank: P es PCC Width: 240 SqFt Length: 20 Ft 12 Ft Area: 12 Ft Slabs: Slab Length: Slab Width: 20 Ft Joint Length: Ft Shoulder: **Street Type:** Grade: 0 Lanes: **Section Comments:** Work Type: New Construction - PCC Work Date: 9/1/1993 Code: NC-PC Is Major M&R: True **Last Insp. Date:** 7/1/2022 **TotalSamples:** 1 Surveyed: 1 **Conditions: PCI:** 42 **Inspection Comments:** Sample Number: 01 Type: R Area: 1.00 Slabs **PCI:** 42 **Sample Comments:** 62 CORNER BREAK L 1.00 Slabs LINEAR CR L 63 1.00 Slabs

SHRINKAGE CR

73

N

1.00 Slabs

Netw	ork: Monument			Name:	Monument Mu	ınicipal		
Bran	ch: R14MN		Name:	Rwy 14/32 Monu	ment Use	: RUNWAY	Area: 50,496 SqFt	
Section	on: 01	of 1		From: -		То: -	Last Const.:	1/1/1901
Surfa	ace: AC		022_Easteri C/AAC	n_Cat5_RW_ Zone:	12S	Category: O	Rank: P	
Area	: 50,49	6 SqFt	Length	: 2,104 Ft	Width:	24 Ft		
Slabs	S:	Slab Length	:	Ft Sla	ab Width:	Ft	Joint Length: Ft	
Shou	lder:	Street Type:		Gi	rade: 0		Lanes: 0	
Section	on Comments:							
Worl	k Date: 1/1/1901	Work	Type: Ne	w Construction - Initial		Code: NU-IN	Is Major M&R: True	
Worl	k Date: 9/1/2015	Work	Type: Cra	ack Sealing - AC		Code: CS-AC	Is Major M&R: False	
Worl	k Date: 9/2/2015	Work	Type: Sur	face Treatment - Slurry	Seal	Code: ST-SS	Is Major M&R: False	
Last	Insp. Date: 7/1/2022		Total	Samples: 11	Surve	eyed: 5		
	litions: PCI: 65			•		•		
Inspe	ection Comments:							
	ole Number: 01	Trimos	R	Area:	4800.00 SqFt	PCI: 67	7	
_	ple Comments:	Type:	K	Area:	4800.00 Sqrt	rci; 0/		
48	L & T CR		L	215.00 Ft				
48	L & T CR		M	200.00 Ft				
57	WEATHERING		L	4800.00 SqFt				
Samp	ple Number: 04	Type:	R	Area:	4800.00 SqFt	PCI: 66	5	
Samp	ple Comments:							
48	L & T CR		L	24.00 Ft				
48	L & T CR		L	16.00 Ft				
48 48	L & T CR L & T CR		M M	24.00 Ft 48.00 Ft				
48	L & T CR		M	200.00 Ft				
57	WEATHERING		L	4800.00 SqFt				
Samr	ole Number: 06	Type:	R	Area:	4800.00 SqFt	PCI: 61		
_	ole Comments:	V I			1			
-				07.00 E				
48 48	L & T CR L & T CR		L L	87.00 Ft 72.00 Ft				
48	L & T CR		M	96.00 Ft				
48	L & T CR		M	200.00 Ft				
57	WEATHERING		L	4800.00 SqFt				
Samp	ple Number: 07	Type:	R	Area:	4800.00 SqFt	PCI: 66	5	
Samp	ple Comments:							
48	L & T CR		L	218.00 Ft				
48	L & T CR		M	208.00 Ft				
57	WEATHERING		L	4800.00 SqFt				
_	ple Number: 10	Type:	R	Area:	3600.00 SqFt	PCI: 62	2	
Samp	ple Comments:							
48	L & T CR		L	50.00 Ft				
48	L & T CR		M	72.00 Ft				
48	L & T CR		M	162.00 Ft				
57	WEATHERING		L	3600.00 SqFt				



APPENDIX F

Work History Report

Work History Report

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Pavement Database: ODA_WOC3_4-10-2023_PostWHEdits_4PM

Network:	Monument	Municipal	Branch: A01MN	N Apron	01 Monume	Section:	01	Surface:AC	
L.C.D. 1/1/19	901 Us	se: APRON	Rank: P L	ength: 70	.00 (Ft) Wi	dth: 50.0	0 (Ft) True Area:	3260.000000 (SqFt	
Work Date	Work Code	Work 1	Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major M&R	Com	ments	
9/1/2015	CS-AC	Crack Sealing	- AC	0.00	0.00		PMP 2015		
1/1/1901	NU-IN	New Construc	ction - Initial	0.00	0.00				
Network: Monument Municipal Branch: A01MN Apron 01 Monume Section: 02 Surface:PCC L.C.D. 9/1/1993 Use: APRON Rank: P. Length: 20.00 (Ft) Width: 12.00 (Ft) True Area: 240.0000000 (Soft)									

l	L.C.D. 9/1/19	993 Us	se: APRON R	ank: P I	ength: 20	0.00 (Ft)	Width:	12.00	(Ft) True Area:	240.0000000 (SqFt
	Work Date	Work Code	Work Desc	cription	Cost	Thicknes (in)		ajor I&R	Comi	ments
_	9/1/1993	NC-PC	New Construction	- PCC	0.00	0.	00	y	Unknown thickness	, date shown in PC

Network:	Monument	Municipal Branch: R14MN	N Rwy 1	4/32 Monum	Section:	01	Surface:AC
L.C.D. 1/1/19	901 Us	se: RUNWAY Rank: P L	ength: 2,104	.00 (Ft) Wi	dth: 24.0	0 (Ft) True Area: 5	0496.00001 (SqFt
Work Date	Work Code	Work Description	Cost	Thickness (in)	Major M&R	Comm	ents
9/2/2015	ST-SS	Surface Treatment - Slurry Seal	0.00	0.00		PMP 2015	
9/1/2015	CS-AC	Crack Sealing - AC	0.00	0.00		PMP 2015	
7/1/2013	CD 11C	crash stanning fre					

Pavement Management System PAVER 7.0 TM

Work History Report

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Pavement Database: ODA_WOC3_4-10-2023_PostWHEdits_4PM

Summary:

Work Description	Section Count	Area Total (SqFt)	Thickness Avg (in)	Thickness STD (in)
Crack Sealing - AC	2	53,756.00	0.00	0.00
New Construction - Initial	2	53,756.00	0.00	0.00
New Construction - PCC	1	240.00	0.00	0.00
Surface Treatment - Slurry Seal	1	50,496.00	0.00	0.00

Pavement Management System PAVER 7.0 TM