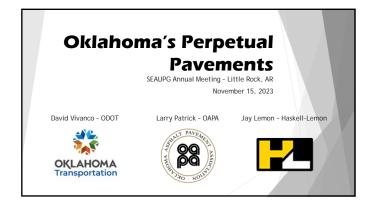
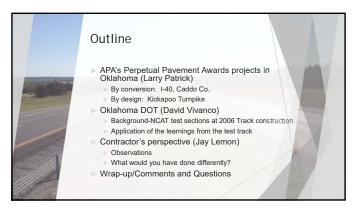
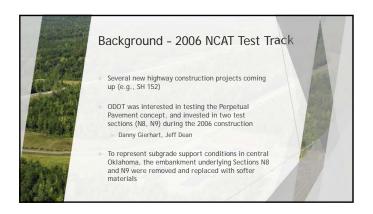
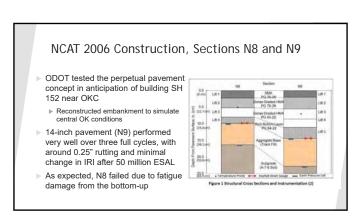
David Vivanco, P.E., OkDOT / Jay Lemon, Haskel Lemon Group

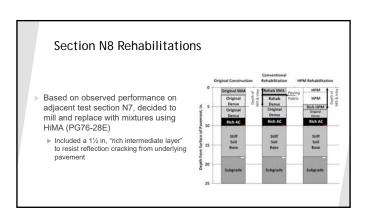




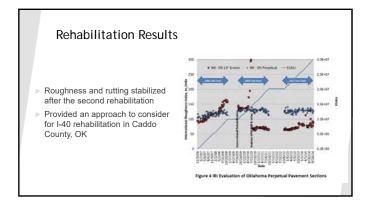


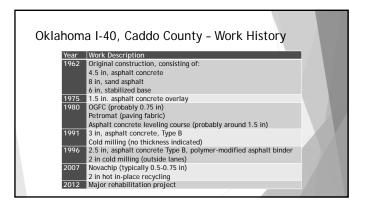


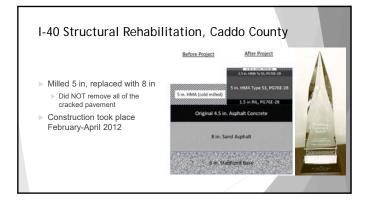
N8 After Conventional Mill and Inlay First rehabilitation attempt: Milled 5 in, replacing with similar materials as before (as per typical ODOT rehab strategy), Included a geotextile interlayer on top of the dense-graded leveling course This failed after 4.6 million ESAL, requiring another approach to rehabilitate

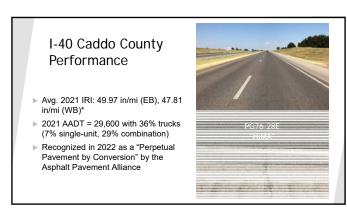


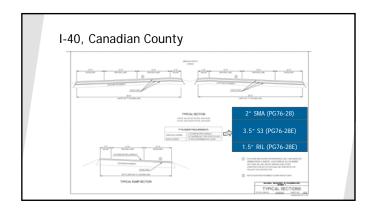
David Vivanco, P.E., OkDOT / Jay Lemon, Haskel Lemon Group

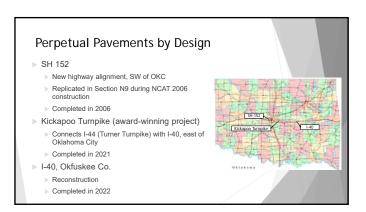




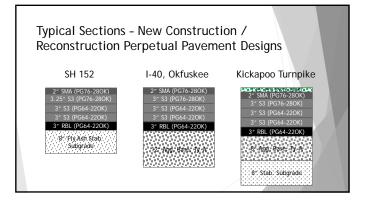








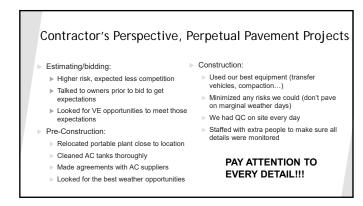
David Vivanco, P.E., OkDOT / Jay Lemon, Haskel Lemon Group

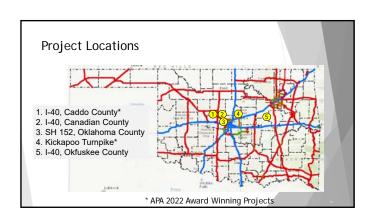














Potential questions/commentary

- ▶ Jay-What difference in time of construction would you estimate if the Okfuskee County project had used CRCP instead of a Perpetual Asphalt Pavement design?
- ▶ Jay-Would there have been any difference in how traffic would have been managed during construction?
- David/Larry-Do you anticipate more rehab projects like in Caddo and Canadian Counties?
- David-Is ODOT considering using PG76-28E in future SMA and PFC projects?