Transit Asset Management State of Good Repair





Why is this in the safety session?

- Safety, asset management, and state of good repair are inextricably linked
- Dorval Carter added it to the mother of all ANPRMs

- You need a few cartoons and clips to distract you while you learn that safety stuff
- All of the above

It all started with MAP-21

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• 49 USC 5326(b)

- Define "State of Good Repair"
- Require TAM plans
- Condition assessment and reporting
- Decision support tools

Then came that ANPRM

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Transit Administration 49 CFR Chapter VI [Docket No. FTA-2013-0030] RIN 2132-AB20; 2132-AB07 The National Public Transportation Safety Plan, the Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan, and the Public Transportation Safety Certification Training Program; Transit Asset Management

(FTA), DOT. Advance notice of proposed

rulemaking.

 "FTA believes that there is a nexus between achieving a state of good repair and the safety of a transit system"

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TAM rulemaking

- September 30, 2015 NPRM
- July 26, 2016 Final rule
- October 1, 2016 Effective date



The big picture

- TAM is "a strategic and systematic process of operating, maintaining, and improving public transportation capital assets effectively through the life cycle of such assets." 49 U.S.C. 5326(a)(3).
- Emphasis shift from expansion to fixing current assets
- Safety, reliability, and performance as watchwords

The big picture

- Prioritize funding
- Manage performance and risk

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Address SGR backlog



The basics

Tier

Operates Rail OR ≥ 101 vehicles across <u>all</u> <u>fixed route</u> modes OR ≥ 101 vehicles in <u>one non-</u> <u>fixed route</u> mode

Tier II

Sub-recipient of 5311 Funds OR American Indian Tribe

OR

≤ 100 vehicles across <u>all</u> <u>fixed route</u> modes

OR

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≤ 100 vehicles in <u>one</u> <u>non-fixed route</u> mode

The basics

- State of Good Repair = "able to operate at full level of performance"
 - Able to perform design function; no unacceptable safety risk; life cycle maintenance

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- Accountable executive
 - Just like in the safety plan
- Performance targets
- Nine elements

The basics

- I. Inventory of Capital Assets
- 2. Condition Assessment
- 3. Decision Support Tools
- 4. Investment Prioritization
- 5. TAM and SGR Policy
- 6. Implementation Strategy
- 7. List of Key Annual Activities
- 8. Identification of Resources
- 9. Evaluation Plan

All Providers (Tier I & II)

Tier I only

Inventory – four categories

	Category	Class		
	Equipment	Construction Service Vehicles	Maintenance	
	Rolling Stock	Railcars Buses	Ferries Other Passenger Vehicles	
	Infrastructure	Fixed Guideway Signal Systems	Power Structures	
	Facilities	Maintenance Facilities Passenger Facilities	Parking Facilities Administrative Facilities	

Inventory – what to count

Category	Asset Inventory	Assessing Condition			
Equipment	All non-revenue service vehicles and equipment > \$50K used in the provision of public transit, except 3rd- party equipment assets	Only equipment with direct capital responsibility, no third party assets			
Rolling Stock	All revenue vehicles used in the provision of public transit	Only revenue vehicles with direct capital responsibility			
Infrastructure	All infrastructure used in the provision of public transit	Only infrastructure with direct capital responsibility			
Facilities	All facilities used in the provision of public transit (<u>excluding bus shelters</u>)	Only facilities with direct capital responsibility (<u>excluding bus</u> <u>shelters</u>)			

Condition – one measure per category

Category	Performance Measures			
Equipment	Percentage of vehicles that have met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)			
Rolling Stock	Percentage of revenue vehicles within a particular asset class that have met or exceeded their ULB			
Infrastructure	Percentage of track segments with performance restrictions by class			
Facilities	Percentage of facilities with a condition rating below 3.0 on the FTA Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) scale (1=Poor to 5=Excellent)			

"Useful Life Benchmark"

- ULB ≠ Useful life for FTA grant programs
- Useful Life Benchmark is defined as the expected lifecycle of a capital asset for a particular Transit Provider's operating environment, or the acceptable period of use in service for a particular Transit Provider's operating environment
- ULB takes into account a provider's unique operating environment (i.e. infrastructure condition, geography, service frequency, etc.)
- There are default ULB values, but agencies are welcome to develop their own

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Decision Support Tools/Investment Prioritization

 "A decision support tool must be able to support development of the investment prioritization. The tool may be a documented process and does not need to be electronic"

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• An analytic process, with or without software

It can be simple!

Criteria	Weight	Bus 1	Bus 2	Bus 3	Bus 4	Bus 5	Bus 6
Poses safety risk (0-5)	8	5	0	1	2	4	0
Age (years)	.5	17	15	15	7	7	2
Poor reliability (0-5)	5	2	3	3	4	2	1
Poor appearance (0-5)	1	1	3	2	4	2	1
Totals		59.5	25.5	32.5	43.5	47.5	7

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Score ≥ 50..... Replace this year 30 ≤ Score < 50... Replace in year 3 Score < 30..... No immediate remedial action

Important dates

- January 1, 2017 initial performance targets
- October 1, 2018 initial TAM plan completed
- Four year horizon
- Updates at least every four years
- Amendments upon any significant development

What are the issues?

Compliance



What else?

Data and assessment disclosure

- Risks track with those of safety plan
- Litigation risk tied to not being in a State of Good Repair

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- Especially if due to deferred maintenance!
- Prioritization second guessing by potential plaintiffs
- Useful Life Benchmark as a sword

Risk Mitigation

- Review, review, review
 - Goals and targets
 - Plan
 - Assessment Criteria
 - Maintenance plans
 - Useful Life Benchmark



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