Transit Asset Management Plans (TAMP)

On October 1, 2016 the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) published its Final Rule (49 CFR 625 and 630) on the Federal Requirements for the development of Transit Asset Management Plans (TAMP) by all transit agencies that receive federal funding. The TAM plan involves an inventory and assessment of all assets used in the provision of public transportation. The term "asset" refers to physical equipment including rolling stock, equipment and facilities. The goal of asset management is to ensure that an agency's assets are maintained and operated in a consistent State of Good Repair (SGR).

The TAM Final Rule distinguishes requirements between larger and smaller or rural transit agencies:
— Tier I provider: "owns, operates, or manages either (1) one hundred and one (101) or more vehicles in revenue service during peak regular service or in any one non-fixed route mode, or (2) rail transit."
— Tier II provider: "owns, operates, or manages (1) one hundred (100) or fewer vehicles in revenue service during peak regular service across all non-rail fixed route modes or in any one non-fixed route mode, (2) a subrecipient under the 5311 Rural Area Formula Program, (3) or any American Indian tribe."

In the WILMAPCO region, DTC DelDOT is considered a Tier I provider, and Cecil County Transit (CCT) is considered a Tier II provider. As statewide transit agencies, DTC DelDOT and MDOT MTA have completed their TAMPs in 2018. Per federal regulations, MDOT MTA created a group TAMP plan on behalf of the Tier II Locally Operated Transit Systems (LOTS) in the state of Maryland will support their implementation of asset management practice and the federal requirements. This group TAMP applies only to the 23 LOTS in Maryland that are recipients of 5311 funding, operate less than 100 vehicles, or serve an American Indian tribe.

Measures: The TAM Rule requires that transit agencies establish state of good repair (SGR) performance measures and targets for each asset class. Tier I providers must report on the SGR measures for the following asset categories:

— Rolling stock (revenue vehicles): Percent of vehicles that have either met or exceeded their Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)
— Equipment (including non-revenue service vehicles): Percent of vehicles that have either met or exceeded their ULB
— Infrastructure (rail fixed-guideway, track, signals, and systems): Percent of track segments with performance restrictions
— Facilities: Percent of facilities rated below condition 3 on the FTA TERM scale

DTC DelDOT is not responsible for Infrastructure, as they are not a grantee that directly operates, maintains or stores rail cars, and has no associated rail infrastructure in its asset portfolio.

As Tier I providers, DTC DelDOT must develop its own TAM Plan, or TAMP, with all the elements listed below. As required by the TAM Final Rule, Tier I Provider TAMPs must:

- Include the capital asset inventory;

- Provide asset condition assessment information;

- Describe the decision support tools used to prioritize capital investment needs;

- Identify project-based prioritization of investments;

- Define the TAM and SGR policy;

- Discuss the TAMP implementation strategy;

- Describe the key TAM activities to be undertaken during the plan's four-year horizon period;

- List resources needed to carry out the TAMP; and

- Outline how the TAMP will be monitored and updated to support continuous TAM improvement.

As a Tier II providers, CCT was included in MDOT MTA's group TAMP with 22 other LOTS. As required by the TAM Final Rule, Tier II Provider TAMPs must:

- Maintain an Asset Inventory that includes all vehicles, facilities, and equipment used in the delivery of transit service;
- Identify all Safety-Critical assets within the Asset Inventory and prioritize efforts to maintain those Safety-Critical assets in a SGR;
- Clearly define ownership, control, accountability, and reporting requirements for assets, including leased and third-party assets;
- Set annual asset performance targets and measure, monitor, and report on progress towards meeting those targets;
- Consider asset criticality, condition, performance, available funding, safety considerations, and the evaluation of alternatives that consider full lifecycle benefits, costs, and risks in capital project prioritization and other asset management decisions; and
- Maintain a group asset management plan, in coordination with MDOT MTA and LOTS safety policies and plans, as a means of delivering this policy.

Data: In this initial Tier I TAMP, DTC will use FTA ULB measures for transit assets and rolling stock. Targets for revenue/non-revenue vehicles are expressed as a percentage of the assets that are at or the ULB. Targets for equipment are expressed as a percentage of the assets that are at or beyond the ULB. Facility targets are based on the overall condition score in terms of a percentage of facilities failing to meet the target score.

DTC ASSET PERFORMANCE TARGETS – ROLLING STOCK AND EQUIPMENT

ASSET CLASS	ASSET USE	DTC UL	FTA ULB	TARGET PERCETAGE	RATIONALE
Rolling Stock - Revenue Vehicles					
Commuter Rail Car (RP)	Rail	-	39	<10%	DTC's policy is to replace at end of UL. Less than 10% is acceptable.
Over-the-Road Bus (BR)	Commuter	12	14	<10%	
40ft/30ft Buses (BU)	Fixed-route	12	14	<10%	
Cutaway Bus (CU)	Paratransit	5	10	<10%	
Equipment - Non-Revenue Vehicles					
Car (AO)	Support Services	8	8	<20%	With current funding levels DTC will meet target goal within 4 years.
SUV (SV)	Support Services	8	8		
Truck/Van (VN)	Support Services	10	8		

DTC ASSET PERFORMANCE TARGETS – FACILITIES

ASSET CLASS	CONDITION BENCHMARK	TARGET PERCENTAGE	RATIONAL
Facilities	3	20%	With DTC's Facility Preventative Maintenance plan goals, a 20% target is reasonable

For Cecil County Transit (CCT), based on the reported asset condition, targets have been set for each asset class taking the projected funding levels into consideration. The table below summarizes the FY 2017 performance and FY 2019 targets for Tier II LOTS assets. Targets have been set based on the anticipated funding availability and the priorities of both the LOTS and MDOT MTA.

FY19 TARGET ASSET PERFORMANCE FOR ALL ASSETS

NTD Vehicle Type	FY 2017 Performance	FY 2019 Target
Revenue Vehicles		
Bus	17.30%	13.30%
Cutaway Bus	14.80%	10.80%
Automobile	42.90%	38.90%
Van	39.40%	35.40%
Equipment		
Trucks and Other Rubber Tire Vehicles (Non-Revenue Vehicles)	14.60%	14.60%
Facilities		
Administrative*	10.00%	5.00%
Administrative/Maintenance	30.80%	25.80%
Maintenance	40.00%	35.00%
Passenger	25.00%	25.00%