Transit Asset Management (TAM)



Presented by Thomas Humphrey & Hanh Tran



TAM Overview

- TAM is a federally mandated methodology used to inform financial planning and maintenance decisions surrounding all transit assets.
- The TAM rule (49 CFR part 625) is a set of federal regulations that sets out minimum asset management practices for transit providers in accordance with MAP-21
- The purpose of the FTA rulemaking is to help achieve and maintain a state of good repair (SGR) for the nation's public transportation assets.



TAM Requirements

- All transit providers must have a TAM plan by October 1, 2018.
- Tier I/Tier II provider definition

Tier I

Operates rail OR

≥ 101 vehicles across all fixed route modes

OR

≥ 101 vehicles in one nonfixed route mode

Tier II

Subrecipient of 5311 funds OR

American Indian Tribe

≤ 100 vehicles across all fixed

route modes

OR

≤ 100 vehicles in one non-fixed

route mode



TAM Plan Requirements

The nine elements of a TAM plan

Tier	Element	Brief Description
Tier I and II	I. An inventory of asset	A register of capital assets and information about those assets.
	2. A condition assessment of inventoried assets	A rating of the assets' physical state; to be completed for assets an agency has direct capital responsibility for; should be at a level of detail sufficient to monitor and predict performance of inventoried assets
	3. Description of a decision support tool	An analytic process or tool that (1) assists in capital asset investment prioritization and/or (2) estimates capital needs over time does not necessarily mean software
	4. A prioritized list of investments	A prioritized list of projects or programs to manage or improve the SGR of capital assets
Tier I only	5. TAM and SGR policy	A TAM policy is the executive-level direction regarding expectations for transit asset management; a TAM strategy consists of the actions that support the implementation of the TAM policy
	6. Implementation strategy	The operational actions that a transit provider decides to conduct, in order to achieve its TAM goals and policies
	7. List of key annual activities	The actions needed to implement a TAM plan for each year of the plan's horizon
	8. Identification of resources	A summary or list of the resources, including personnel, that a provider needs to develop and carry out the TAM plan
	9. Evaluation plan	An outline of how a provider will monitor, update, and evaluate, as needed, its TAM plan and related business practices, to ensure the continuous improvement



Regional Transit TAM Plans

- Regional TAM plans are completed
 - Metro Transit & Metropolitan Transportation Services: Shared Tier I plan
 - MVTA: Tier I Plan
 - Southwest: Tier II Plan
 - Maple Grove Transit, Plymouth Transit & Ramsey County Union Depot: Tier II Group Plan



Metro Transit / Metropolitan Transportation Services TAM Implementation

- Inventory and organization of all Transit assets
- Determine asset management best practices
- Research future decision support tools
- Process improvement to capital investment process
- Annual TAM plan evaluation process
- Four-year implementation plan





Questions?

