

Transportation Asset Management Plan

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Met Council: Funding & Programming Committee

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DRAFT Transportation Asset Management Plan

April 2018





Timeline

- 2014: Pilot TAMP Completed
- April 30th 2018: Draft TAMP Submitted to FHWA (they will have 90 days to review)
- June 30th 2019: Final TAMP due to FHWA
- Annual Consistency review required, beginning September 2019
- TAMP update required at least every 4 years

Assets Included

Asset Classes						
Pavements	Bridges	Culverts	Deep Stormwater Tunnels			
High Mast Light Towers	Overhead Sign Structures	Pedestrian Infrastructure	Its			
Noise Walls	Signals	Lighting	Buildings			



Assets Included

		Asset Sub-Classes		
Concrete Pavement	Bituminous Pavement	Large Culverts	Small Culverts	Wood Noise Walls
Concrete Noise Walls	Curb Ramps	Sidewalks	Driveways with Sidewalk	Pedestrian Bridges
Rest Areas	Weigh Stations	Small/Medium Truck Stations	Large Truck Stations	Salt Sheds
Heated Storage Sheds	Unheated Storage Sheds	Office Buildings	Miscellaneous Buildings	Fiber Communication Network
Fiber Network Shelters	Traffic Management System Cabinets	Dynamic Message Signs	Traffic Monitoring Cameras	Traffic Detector Stations
Communication Equipment	MnPASS Readers	Reversible Road Gates	Ramp Meters	Rural Intersection Conflict Warning Systems
Road Weather Information System Sites	Automatic Traffic Recorders	Weigh-In-Motion Sites	Road Closures	

Chapters

- Introduction
- Planning & Programming
 Framework
- Performance Measures & Targets
- Inventory & Condition
- Risk Management Analysis

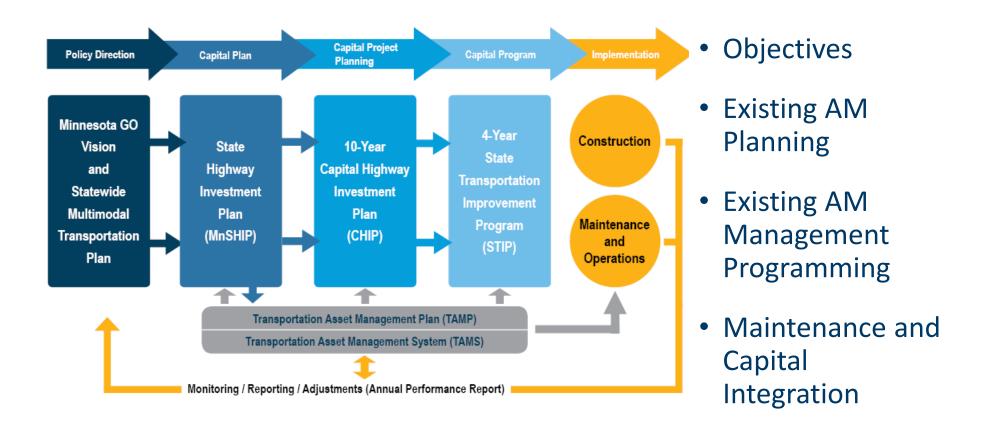
- Life Cycle Planning
- Performance Gaps
 - Financial Plan & Investment
 Strategies
 - Implementation & Future Developments

Chapter 1: Introduction

- Overview
- Purpose
- Existing Plans
- Process
- Themes
- Content



Chapter 2: Planning & Programming Framework



Chapter 3: Performance Measures & Targets

TERM	MEANING	USE	HOW IS IT ESTABLISHED?	HOW OFTEN IS IT USED?
State Target	Outcome consistent with agency goals and traveler expectations	 Communicate desired outcome Evaluate performance Identify investment needs 	Approved by senior leadership; guided by agency policies and public planning process	Less than once per planning cycle
Federal Target	Short-term expected outcome based on programmed projects	 Federal reporting 	Approved by senior leadership; guided by agency policies and stakeholder/partner input	Every two years
Expected Outcome	Forecasted outcome based on predictive modeling	 Develop / manage programs Monitor plan implementation Promote accountability / initiate corrective action 	Generated by expert offices based on performance information and planned improvements	Annually

- Existing Performance Measures and Targets
- Federal Performance Measures and Targets
- Target Terminology

Chapter 4: Inventory & Condition

- Factors Influencing Asset Condition & Performance
- Asset Folios

STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM ASSETS	UNIT/ COUNT	CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE
Pavements Roadway Miles	14,331	\$29.4 billion
Bridges	4,801	\$14.6 billion
Highway Culverts	40,687	\$1.6 billion
Deep Stormwater Tunnels	8	\$372 million
Overhead Sign Structures	1,858	\$175 million
High-Mast Light Towers	478	\$19 million
Noise Walls	434	\$374 million
Signals and Lighting (Signal systems and pole mounted lighting)	28,566	\$550 million
Pedestrian Infrastructure (Curb ramps and pedestrian bridges)	21,273	\$279 million*
Buildings	875	\$1.2 billion
Intelligent Transportation Systems	14,310	\$151 million
Total	N/A	\$48.72 billion

^{*}Includes all pedestrian infrastructure

(Example of Asset Folio)



BRIDGES (INCLUDING LARGE CULVERTS)

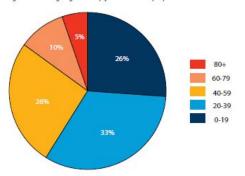
Bridges are large, complex and expensive assets that are custom-designed and built to satisfy a wide variety of requirements. Large culverts 10 feet and greater are also included in the bridge inventory. MnDOT's bridge inventory includes all bridge structures ten feet and greater. There are currently 3,875 bridge structures over 20 feet. The remaining 920 structures are 10 feet or greater but less than 20 feet or are non-automobile bridges.

Figure 4-11: Bridge Inventory and Replacement Value

SYSTEM / FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	BRIDGE COUNT	BRIDGE DECK AREA (SQ. FT.)	BRIDGE CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE	BRIDGE CULVERTS COUNT	BRIDGE CULVERTS CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST
NHS	1,621	31,444,986	\$8.8 billion	745	\$470 million
Non-NHS	1,377	18,504,855	\$5 billion	1,058	\$329 million
TOTAL (State Highway)	2,998	49,949,841	\$13.8 billion	1803	\$799 million

Notes: NH5 do not include locally-owned NH5 bridges (23); replacement values range from \$50' sq. 8. to \$820'sq. 8. depending on bridge type, size and complexity; MnDOT has initiated a process to collect locally-owned NH5 pavement and bridge data (i.e. material type, AAOT, construction and readment history, design details), and will be developing a solicitation process that aligns with the state-owned NH5 investment direction

Figure 4-12: Bridge Age Profile (by deck area in sq. ft.)



Data Collection, Management, and Reporting Practices Data Collection:

- Data collection based on National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS), AASHTO and MnDOT requirements
- Most bridges are inspected every other year in Minnesota (some more or less frequently based on inspection results)
- Districts perform/supervise inspections with some centralized management and Quality Assurance/Quality Control of data collected

Data Management:

- Structure Information Management System (SIMS) used to enter, submit and manage inspection data
- Bridge Replacement and Improvement Management (BRIM) tools used to analyze data

Data Reporting:

Bridge inspection and inventory reports available through MnDOT's website and the SIMS application

Figure 4-13: Bridge Condition Rating Scale (Based on NBIS Rating Scale)

9	8	7			4	3	2	1	0
	Good 7-9		Satisfactory 6	Fair 5			Poor 0 - 4		

Figure 4-14:Bridge Current Condition, Targets, and Investment to Achieve Targets in 2027 Based on State Performance Measures

SYSTEM	2017 CONDITION (% POOR)	TARGETS (% POOR)	INVESTMENT REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE TARGETS
NHS	4.7%	≤2%	\$1.1 billion
Non-NHS	2.1%	≤8%	\$430 million
TOTAL	4.3%	NA	\$1.5 billion

Note: NH5 does not include locally-owned NH5 bridges (23)

Federal Bridge Performance Measures and Targets

The federal performance bridge measures are based on NBI condition ratings.

Figure 4-15: Bridge Current Condition, Targets, and Investment to Achieve Targets in 2027 Based on Federal Performance Measures

SYSTEM	2017 CONDITION (% GOOD)	2017 CONDITION (% POOR)	TARGET (% GOOD)		INVESTMENT REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE TARGETS
NHS	47.4%	1.5%	TBD	TBD	TBD
TOTAL	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD



Chapter 5: Risk Management Analysis



- Transportation Risks
- MnDOT Risks
- TAMP Risk Assessment
- Emergency Response Events

CONSEQUENCE	LI	KELIHOOD F	RATINGS AND	ID RISK LEVELS		
RATINGS	RARE	UNLIKELY	POSSIBLE	LIKELY	ALMOST CERTAIN	
CATASTROPHIC	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme	
MAJOR	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High	
MODERATE	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	
MINOR	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	
INSIGNIFICANT	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	

Chapter 6: Life Cycle Planning

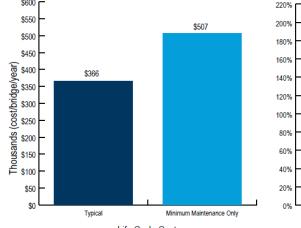
Process

- Performance Based Long Range Planning
- Life Cycle Cost Based Project Alternative Selection
- Life Cycle Management Strategies
- Improving Life Cycle Management

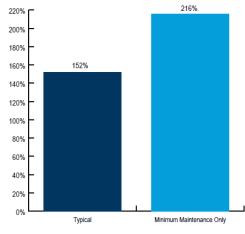
Figure 6-10: Life Cycle Management Strategy for Rigid Pavements

TYPICAL PAVEMENT AGE* (YRS)	AGE RANGE** (YRS)	TREATMENT	TYPICAL CONDITION WHEN APPLIED	TYPICAL COST (\$/ LN-MI)***	COST RANGE (\$/ LN-MI)***
0	0	Initial Construction	-	\$450,000^	\$450,000-\$2,000,000
10	6-20	Reseal joints and partial depth repair	Good	\$10,000	\$5,000-\$15,000
16	13-31	Minor CPR (some full depth repairs)	Fair	\$80,000	\$55,000-\$80,000
26	8-26	Major CPR (and grinding)	Fair	\$230,000	\$135,000-\$230,000
50	46-54	Unbonded Overlay/Reconstruction	Poor	\$450,000^	\$450,000-\$2,000,000
60	56-70	Reseal joints and partial depth repair	Good	\$10,000	\$5,000-\$15,000
66	63-81	Minor CPR (some full depth repairs)	Fair	\$80,000	\$55,000-\$80,000

Figure 6-14: Life Cycle Results (Bridges)



Life Cycle Cost (in today's dollars and excludes initial investment)



Life Cycle Cost as a Percent of Intial Investment (in today's dollars and excludes initial investment)

Chapter 7: Performance Gaps

Figure 7-2: Pavement Condition State Targets

System	2017 Condition (% Poor)	Target (% Poor)	10-year Expected Outcome (% Poor)
Interstate	1.1%	≤ 2%	5.3%
Non-Interstate NHS	1.7%	≤ 4%	6.8%
Non-NHS	4.4%	≤ 10%	9.1%

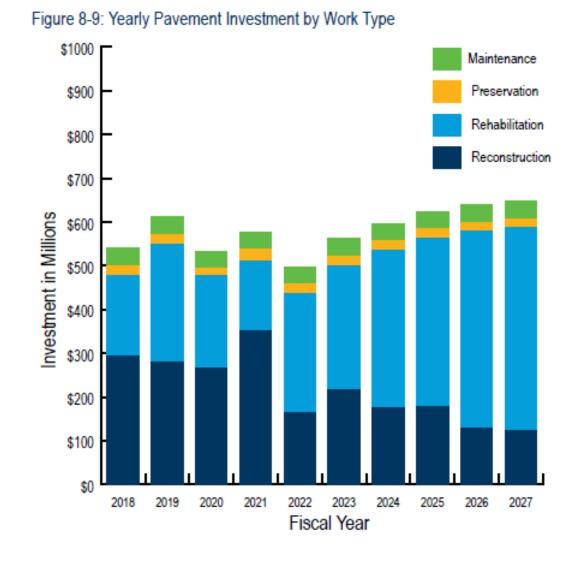
- Federal Targets and Gaps
- Existing Targets and Expected Outcomes

Figure 7-3: Bridge Condition Targets

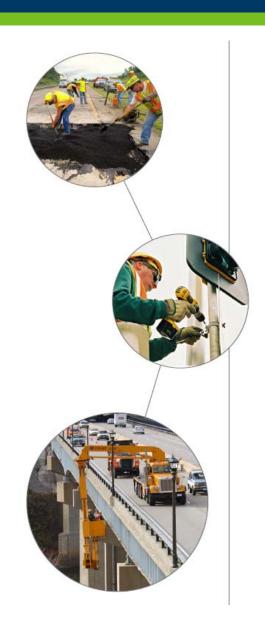
System	2017 Condition (% Poor)	Target (% Poor)	10-year Expected Outcome (% Poor)
NHS	4.7%	≤ 2%	2.6%
Non-NHS	2.1%	≤ 8%	3.7%

Chapter 8: Financial Plan & Investment Strategies

- Revenue Sources
- Revenue Trends
- Revenue and Inflation
- Funding Program
 Overview
- Investment Priorities and Direction
- Asset Investment
 Strategies (by asset and work type)



Chapter 9: Implementation & Future Developments



- TAMP Governance
- Implementation Priorities
- Lessons Learned
- Moving Forward

Next Steps

- Risk & target workshops
- Communications plan
- Complete analysis for TAMP2 assets
- Include federal pavement & bridge targets
- Update investment direction from STIP & CHIP
- Asset valuation





Thank You

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