

South Carolina DOT Asset Management Peer Exchange Louisiana DOTD

Presented by Michael Bridges, P.E.
Undersecretary for the Office of Management and Finance
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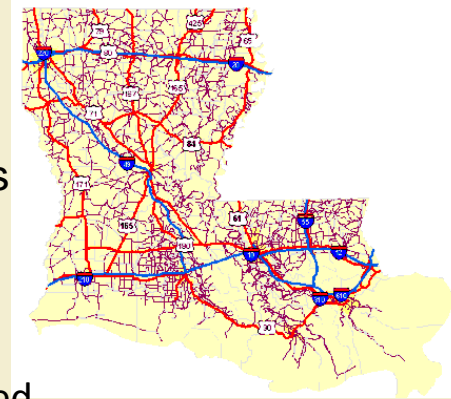
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LADOTD OVERVIEW

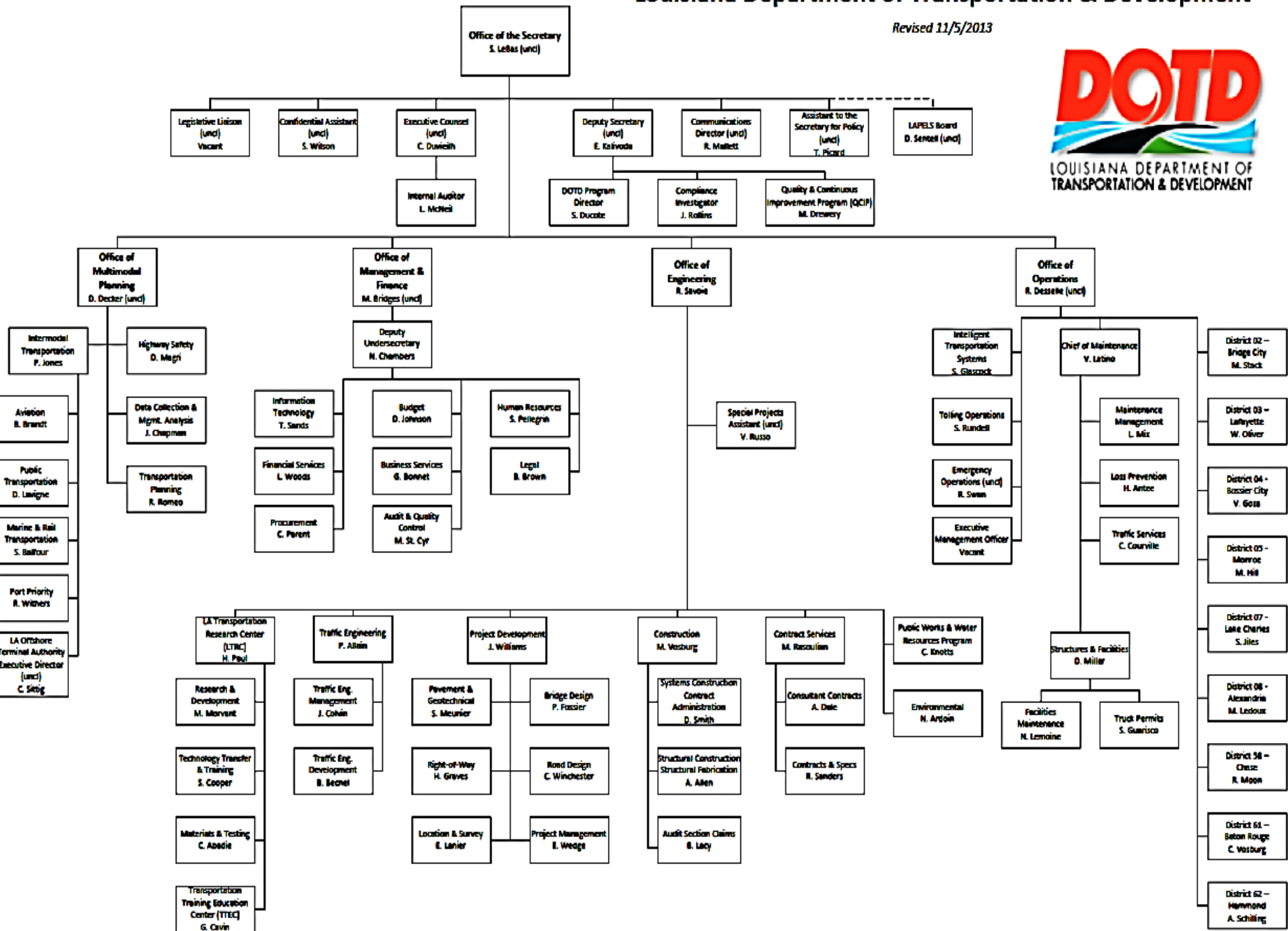
LADOTD Scope of Responsibility

- **Roadway**
 - 16,655 miles of roadway
 - 931 miles of interstate
- **Bridges**
 - 13,095 Bridges
 - 8,073 state-owned
 - 5,022 locally owned
- **Airports**
 - 62 general aviation airports
 - 7 commercial airports
- **Ports**
 - 7 deep draft ports (incl. LOOP)▪
 - 34 shallow-draft port authorities
- **Public Transit**
 - 11 urban & 32 rural systems
- **Freight Rail**
 - 19 freight railroads
 - 2,789 miles of railroad track
- **Public Works**
 - Northern levee districts
 - 555 regulated dams
- **Waterways**
 - 27 locks
 - 25 DOTD oversight
 - 2 owned and operated
 - Over 2,800 miles of navigable waterways
 - 274 deep draft river miles
 - Over 2,526 shallow draft river miles
- **Operations**
 - 3.6 million acres mowed annually
 - 71,000 cu. yds. of litter collected
 - 11 rest areas
 - 5 ferry service locations
 - 3000+ highway-rail crossings
 - 3000+ traffic signals
 - 1,000,000+ traffic signs
 - Over 900 buildings



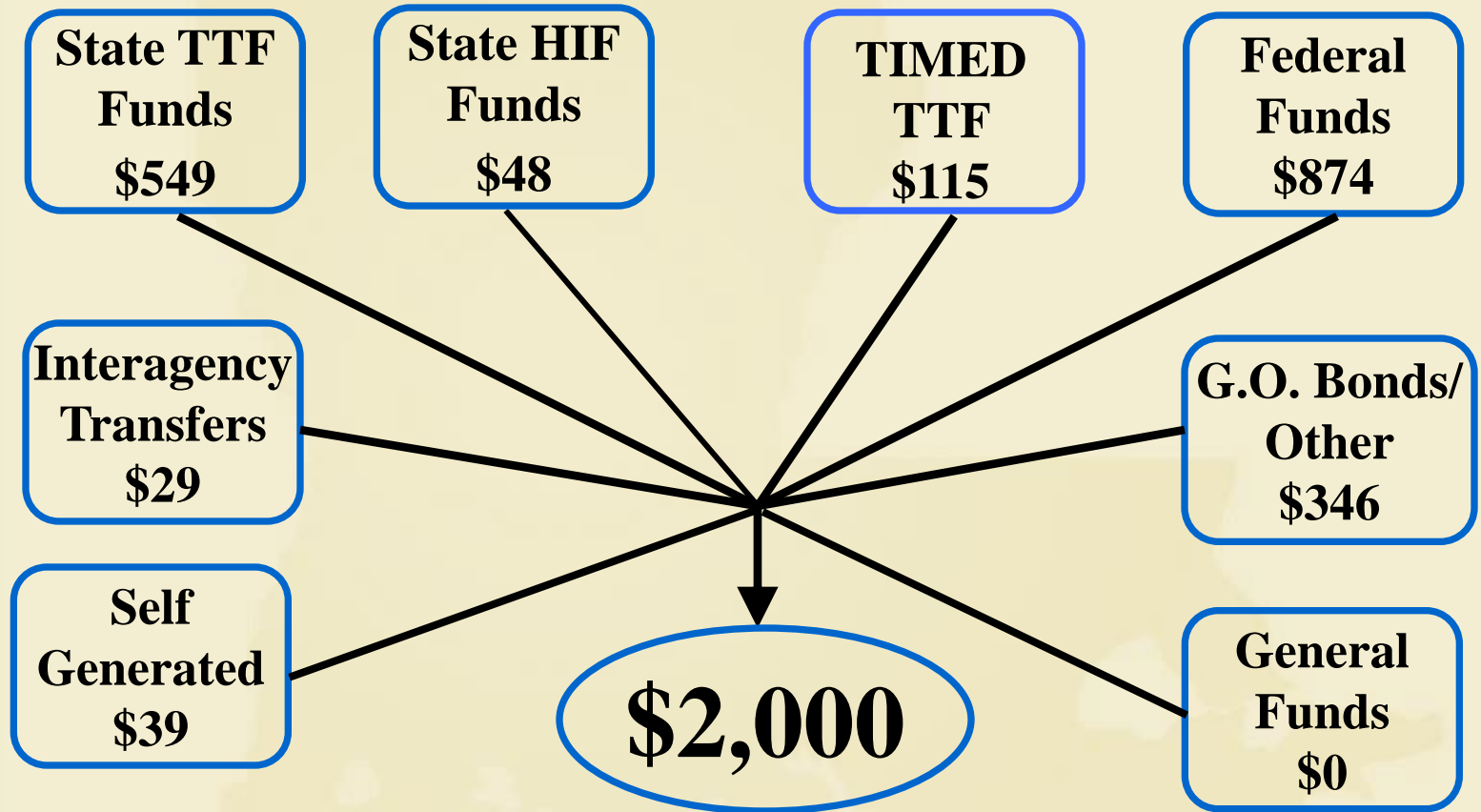
Louisiana Department of Transportation & Development

Revised 11/5/2013



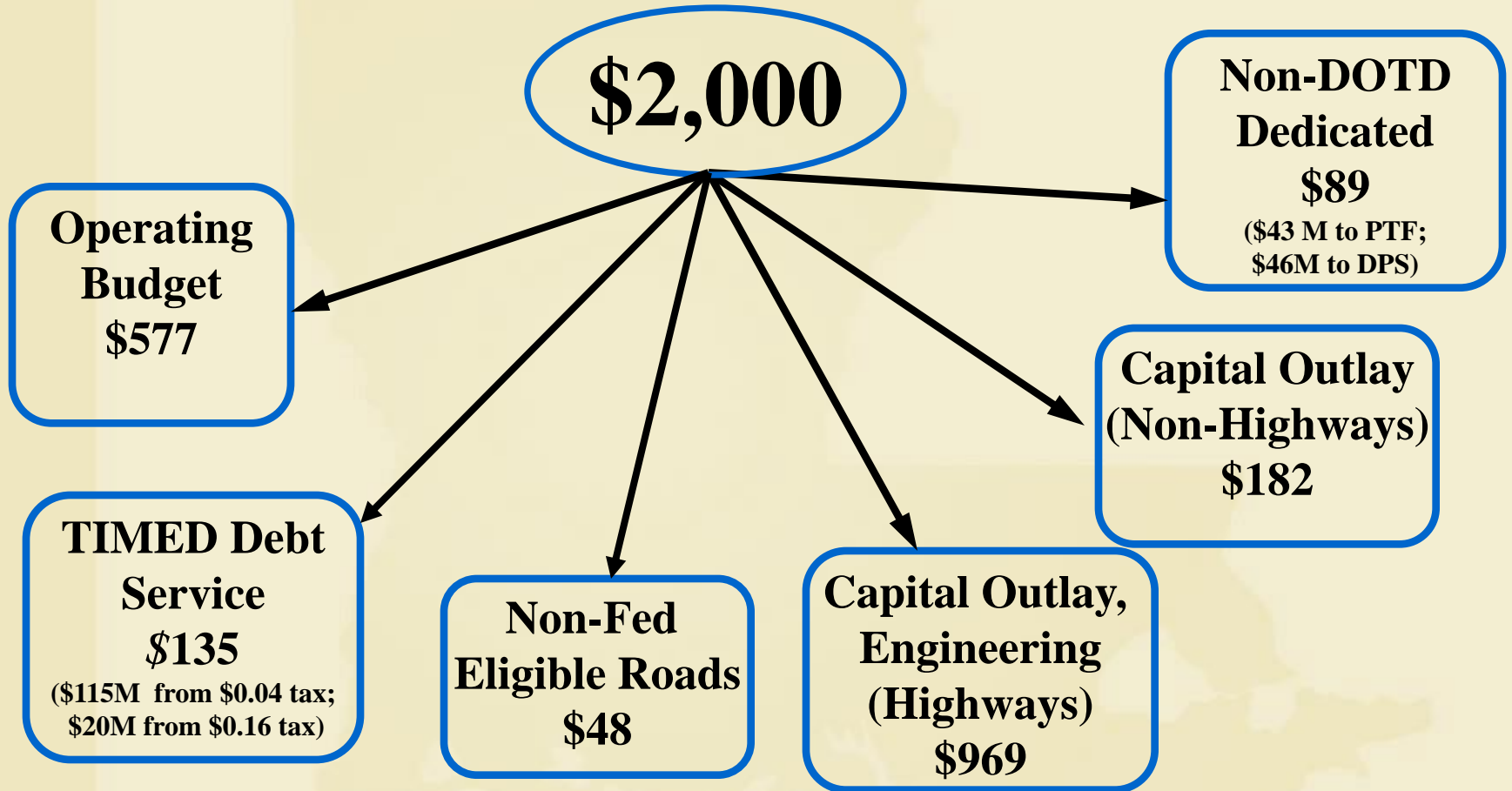
FY 13-14 REVENUE


Operating and Capital Budget (millions)



FY 13-14 EXPENDITURES

Operating and Capital Budgets (millions)





SESSION 1: EXISTING INVENTORY AND ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Existing Inventory and Asset Management Systems

- **Pavement**

- dTIMS (*Deighton Total Infrastructure Management System*) Pavement Management System
- HPMS – Highway Performance Management System
- TAHI – Legacy Highway Inventory Data System – homegrown mainframe application
- TAND – Legacy Highway Condition data system – homegrown mainframe application

Existing Inventory and Asset Management Systems

- **Bridges**

- AASHTOWareTM Bridge Management software BrM (*formerly Pontis*)
- STRM – Legacy home grown mainframe application supporting National Bridge Inventory requirements

Existing Inventory and Asset Management Systems

- **Maintenance**
 - *AgileAssets* integrated infrastructure asset management software
 - SAP Project System (PS)
- **Safety**
 - Home grown mainframe application
- **Financial**
 - SAP Portfolio

Existing Inventory and Asset Management Systems

- **Other**
- ESRI GIS Roads & Highways – future integration tool
- CSM (Control Section Manual) - original basis for Location Reference
- STIP – Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan
- Long Range Transportation Plan



SESSION 2: ASSET MANAGEMENT DATA NEEDS

Asset Management Data Needs

- **Necessary Data**

- Inventory and condition
- Risk assessment
- Cost/revenue
- Performance measures (Targets?)
- Management systems (what-if scenarios)
- Future needs (forecasted deterioration)
- Communication tools (dash board)

Asset Management Data Needs

- **Data Governance / Management Policies**
 - Organizational Support for the TAMP
 - Redefine Business Culture - fix it first
 - Performance Measures / Levels of Service
 - Data Ownership – break down data silos, data owners must have team focus
 - Risk Management - instinctively do this, but now must implement policies

Asset Management Data Needs

- **Data Gathering**

- Timeliness – data can't be out of date
- Accuracy – is more critical than ever
- Quality Assurance – the quality of the data must be verifiable
- Location – most transportation data has a location component and it must be accurate
- Collection Cycles – must meet needs, too often is costly over collection

Asset Management Data Needs

- **Data Interoperability and Consistency**
 - Using Indexes for Disparate Data Comparison (i.e. roughness vs rutting indexes)
 - Linking Data Systems – kill the data silos and eliminate inaccurate data redundancy
 - GIS – ties data together and allows data viewing in a spatial way
 - ESRI Roads & Highways – potential tool to tie all the data silos together and eliminate redundancy

Asset Management Data Needs

- **Dealing with Data Deficiencies**
 - Missing Data – don't always have all needed data, even when you plan to collect it
 - Existing Data Errors – data that wasn't critical may now be critical and must be accurate
 - Duplicated Data in Various Silo Systems – need one data source to be truth, link from other systems to the primary data source



SESSION 3: PLANNING FOR AN ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TAM and MAP-21

- Each State is required to develop a risk-based asset management plan (TAMP) for the National Highway System (NHS) to improve or preserve the condition of the assets and the performance of the system.

MAP-21 Legislation

- Requires a risk-based asset management plan for pavements and bridges on the NHS that includes, at a minimum:
 - *a summary listing of the pavement and bridge assets on the NHS in the State, including a description of the condition of those assets;*
 - *asset management objectives and measures;*
 - *performance gap identification;*
 - *lifecycle cost and risk management analysis;*
 - *a financial plan; and*
 - *investment strategies.*

Planning for an Asset Management System

- **Advantages / Disadvantages of Specific Asset Management Systems**
 - AgileAssets provides all modules necessary for Trade Off Analysis
 - LADOTD has Used dTIMS for Pavement Management Analysis for >10 years – served as basis for pavement needs assessment reporting to legislature, no reason to stop using

Planning for an Asset Management System

- **Unifying Multiple Asset Management Systems**
 - Plan to pass dTIMS data to AgileAssets for Trade Off Analysis
 - Plan to pass PONTIS data to AgileAssets for Trade Off Analysis
 - Will Implement ESRI Roads & Highways to Sync All Data Systems

Planning for an Asset Management System

- **Determining Resource Allocation between Preservation and Mobility**
 - Mobility is synonymous with Capacity
 - Emphasis on Sustainability – MAP-21 has a primary focus on moving investments towards preservation strategies
 - LADOTD long-range forecast virtually eliminates capacity funding

Planning for an Asset Management System

- **Making the Most of Limited Resources**
 - Utilize TAMP to set policy for allocation of resources
 - Move to data driven decision making
 - Consider risk at Agency, Program and Project Levels.
 - Adjust program funding based on performance

Planning for an Asset Management System

- **Asset Management & MAP-21**
 - The risk based TAMP will require the use of data to drive decisions
 - Good asset condition data will become more important
 - Performance targets will become more important
 - Funding strategies and tradeoff analysis will become more important

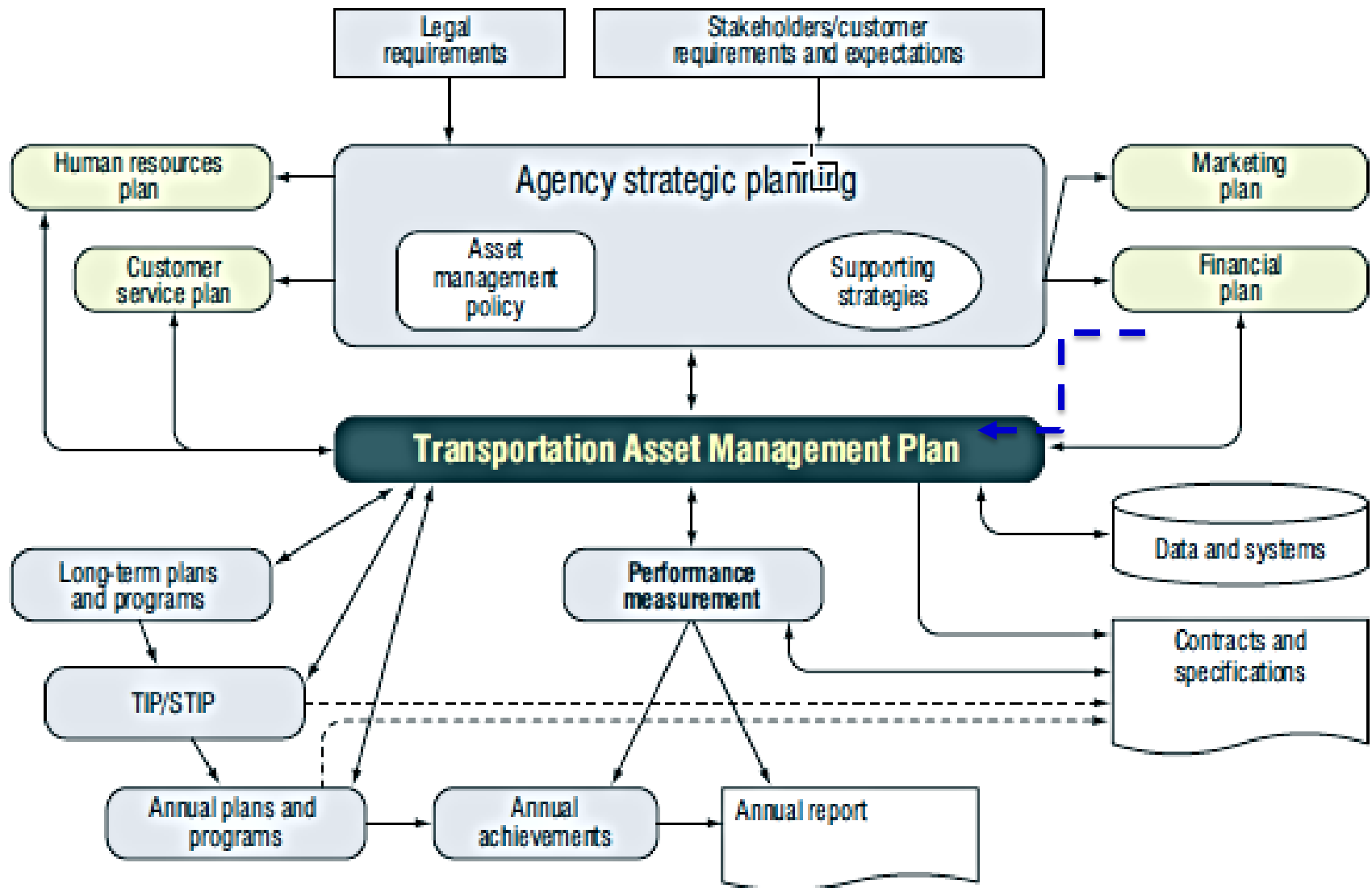
Planning for an Asset Management System

- **Connection to Financial Planning - MAP-21 Requirement**
 - Move to a ten-year financial plan
 - Refresh financial plan annually
 - Prediction models (lifecycle cost) will need to be more accurate
 - Focus on Sustainability
 - Will provide transparency to stakeholders

Planning for an Asset Management System

- **Relationship Between Asset Management Plans & Other Plans**
 - TAMP is a policy document
 - TAMP not intended to replace other plans
 - TAMP must influence all other plans
 - Data Sources must support TAMP
 - TAMP is revised on a cycle

TAMP Link to Other Plans





SESSION 4: IMPLEMENTING A FORMAL ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Implementing a Formal Asset Management Plan

- **Organizational Structure to Support Asset Management (LADOTD)**
 - Executive Champion
 - LADOTD TAM Steering Committee
 - Office of Multimodal Planning
 - Data Collection and Analysis
 - Asset Management Engineer
 - Management by influence

LADOTD TAM Steering Committee

- Finance (Executive Champion)
- Maintenance Systems Management (Co-Lead)
- Multimodal Planning (Co-Lead)
- Data Collection and Management Systems
- Multimodal Planning (Long-range)
- Districts
- IT
- Engineering
- Research Center
- Strategic Planning/QCIP

Implementing a Formal Asset Management Plan

- **Resources Required For Effective Asset Management**
 - Leadership support
 - TAMP
 - Department-wide buy-in
 - Good data
 - Ability to do life-cycle cost analysis
 - Willingness to stick to the plan

Implementing a Formal Asset Management Plan

- **Prepare Plan In House vs Consultant**
 - Two of three TAMP pilot states used a second Consultant to help Develop Plan
 - Abundance of information on TAM available
 - FHWA TAMP pilot will produce examples
 - NCHRP projects near completion
 - TAMP template
 - TAM Gap Analysis Tool

Implementing a Formal Asset Management Plan

- Other Resources
 - AASHTO TAM Guide – A Focus on Implementation
 - FHWA 3-State TAMP Pilot Examples
 - FHWA TAM Website
 - AASHTO and TRB Asset Management Committees
 - Other State DOTs

Partnering For Success



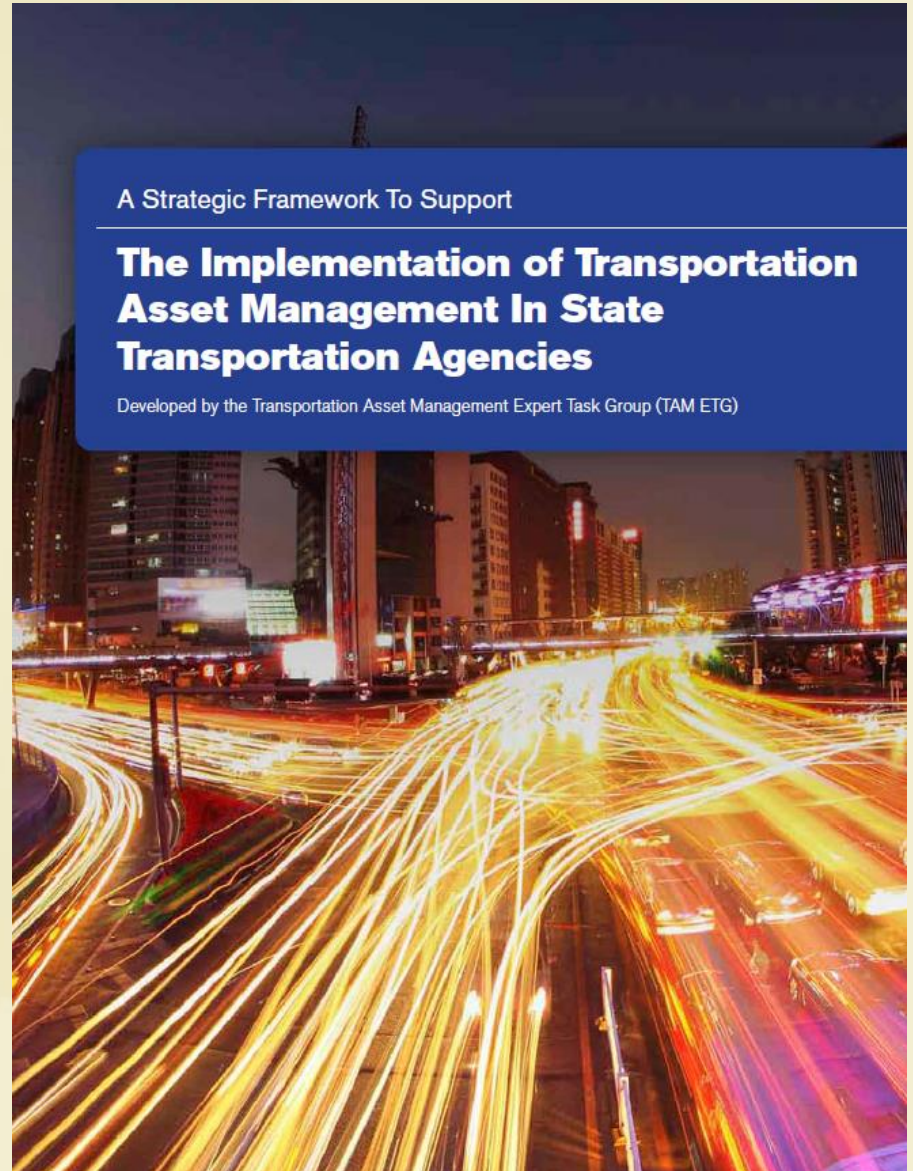
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



Transportation Asset Management
Expert Task Group

Get Your Copy

- Available from the FHWA's Asset Management website
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/asset/>
- An Executive Summary is available through AASHTO





Questions

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