



NMDOT TAMP

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

A healthy transportation system is essential in forging a strong economy and improving the quality of life in New Mexico. The transportation system managed by the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) connects people to jobs, schools, healthcare, recreation, and their communities, as well as to the rest of the world. NMDOT is responsible for operating, managing, maintaining, and improving this transportation system to provide safe and convenient travel for citizens, visitors, and carriers.

New Mexico's Transportation Asset Management Plan (TAMP) establishes the condition of highway and bridge facilities, referred to as assets, across the state and provides a strategy for efficiently maintaining these assets in good condition over the long term. This document provides an introduction to the federal requirements of the TAMP.

Federal Requirement	Description
<p>Asset Inventory & Condition <i>Where are assets located and in what condition are they in?</i></p>	<p>NMDOT maintains a summary listing of the pavement and bridge assets regardless of jurisdiction on the National Highway System (NHS), the network of strategic roadways across the nation. The inventory includes a description of the condition of those assets based on the performance measures established by federal regulations [23 U.S.C. 150(c)(3)(A)(ii)].</p>
<p>Objectives <i>How does asset management align with the mission of the DOT?</i></p>	<p>Asset management aligns with the objectives of NMDOT by achieving and sustaining bridges and pavement in a desired state of good repair over the life cycle of the assets at a minimum practicable cost.</p>
<p>Measures & Targets <i>How are the conditions of the assets measured & what are the DOT's measures for success?</i></p>	<p>NMDOT uses a series of performance measures to track progress and conditions of assets over time. To meet federal requirements [23 U.S.C. 150], NMDOT must maintain roads on the NHS to a certain average condition, or target.</p>
<p>Gap Analysis <i>Where does the actual condition of the assets not align with the DOT's goals for the assets?</i></p>	<p>NMDOT analyzes the gaps between the current condition of assets and their targets, or desired asset conditions. The gaps in system condition and performance guide the highway and bridge improvement projects to be performed by NMDOT.</p>

Federal Requirement

Description

Life Cycle Planning

What are the expected costs over the life of the assets and how does the DOT plan to minimize costs while maintaining these assets?

Life cycle planning refers to the process of estimating the cost of managing assets over their whole life with consideration for minimizing cost while preserving or improving the condition. This process includes (1) targets, (2) deterioration models, (3) potential work types and unit costs, and (4) strategies for managing each type of asset.

Financial Plan

What are the long-term financial resources & expected costs associated with asset management?

NMDOT must produce a long-term (10+ years) plan that estimates available financial resources and predicts the expenditures by type of asset (e.g. pavement and bridge) that will be used to achieve NMDOT targets during the plan period. The financial plan must also highlight how resources are expected to be allocated based on needs, shortfalls, and agency policies.

Investment Strategies

What are the DOT's strategies for funding to achieve the desired goals for asset improvement?

Based on evaluation of funding levels, NMDOT identifies funding strategies that can achieve targets for asset condition and overall transportation system performance. These strategies must minimize cost while managing risks to assets.

Risk Management Analysis

How will the DOT minimize the risks associated with their investments & locate assets prone to damage?

NMDOT must develop a process for identifying, analyzing, evaluating, and addressing risks to assets and overall system performance. Analysis and periodic evaluations take place for pavement and bridge conditions for locations that are repeatedly damaged by emergency events (per 23 U.S.C part 667).

ASSET MANAGEMENT: A strategic and systematic process of operating, maintaining, and improving physical assets effectively throughout their life cycles. Asset management involves moving beyond reactive repairs to a proactive approach that anticipates costs and maximizes investments.



11,374

NHS Highway Lane Miles
Owned by NMDOT



1,601

NHS Bridges
Owned by NMDOT

