

# State of Good Repair Performance Targets

Fiscal Year 18/19



In accordance with the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) (Pub. L. 112-141 (2012), codified at 49 U.S.C. 5326) Planning Rule, each transit agency is required to establish performance targets for State of Good Repair (SGR). The new rule requires development of a performance-driven and outcome-based program to strengthen the infrastructure of the United States Transportation System. In response to this requirement, the Miami-Dade County Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW) approves and adopts the established State of Good Repair Performance Targets for Fiscal Year 2018-2019.

As hereby certified by:



Date: 12-11-17

Alice N. Bravo, P.E.  
Director / Accountable Executive  
Miami-Dade Department of Transportation and Public Works

## Transit Asset Management Reportable Inventories

An asset inventory is a register or comprehensive list of the agency's assets and specific information about the assets. It is intended to provide consistent information across all asset classes to support enterprise-level business processes, including capital improvement programming. The agency is responsible for determining what should be included in the asset inventory, how the inventory should be organized, and the critical information that is needed to manage the items in the asset inventory over assets life-cycle in accordance with the Final Rule. There are four (4) types of inventories classifications required to support the Federal mandate:

- ❖ Transit Asset Management Plan Inventory
- ❖ Condition Assessment Inventory
- ❖ National Transit Database Inventory (NTD)
- ❖ State of Good Repair Inventory *Targets* – Performance Targets/Performance Measures

Performance Measures and Targets Requirements		
Asset Category	Performance Targets	Performance Measures
Rolling Stock	Includes all types of passenger carrying rolling stock, including bus and rail. Targets are set for each mode but does not include emergency contingency vehicles.	Percentage of revenue vehicles (by type) that exceed the useful life benchmark (ULB). The ULB can be FTA default or Agency defined.
Equipment	Three (3) classes of vehicles are collected and used for target setting: Automobiles, Trucks & Other Rubber Tire Vehicles, and Steel Wheel Vehicles.	Percentage of non-revenue service vehicles (by type) that exceed the useful life benchmark (ULB). The ULB can be FTA default or Agency defined.
Facilities	Targets are set for Administrative/Maintenance and Passenger/Parking facilities with partial or full capital replacement responsibility.	Percentage of facilities (by group) that are rated less than 3.0 on the Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) Scale.
Infrastructure	Targets only include track with full or partial capital replacement responsibility.	Percentage of track segments (by mode) that have performance restrictions. Track segments are measured to the nearest 0.01 of a mile.

Total fleet does not include vehicles that were in use part of the year but were sold or scrapped, and therefore, do not appear on the agency's books at the fiscal year end.

Additional information is collected for each asset category. However, this data is not required for setting or reporting Performance Measures and Targets.

**Note:** *Contracted Service Life* for revenue and non-revenue vehicles at the Transportation and Public Works Department varies from the *FTA's Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)*.

# Miami-Dade County Department of Transportation and Public Works

## State of Good Repair Performance Targets by Asset Category

### REVENUE SERVICE VEHICLES

By definition, one target is set for each mode/class/asset type within the Agency's Inventory. If multiple fleets exists within one asset type of different service age, the fleets must be combined to calculate the performance metric percentage of the asset type and to set the following fiscal years target. Specifically, vehicles with similar characteristics are grouped together as a class/type. As an example, Minibus and Cutaway vehicles are classified as small revenue buses therefore they are grouped and are presented as a single performance target.

ASSET CATEGORY	ASSET CLASS / ASSET TYPE	FLEET SIZE	FLEET AGE	USEFUL LIFE (ULB)	FY18 TARGET	FY 18 PERFORMANCE METRIC (% Exceeding ULB)	FY 19 TARGET
Rolling Stock	Minibus (BU)	79	9.8	10	96%	2%	68%
	Cutaway (CU)	30	0.2	10	N/A		
	Over-The-Road (BU)	12	11.4	14	0%	43%	43%
	Commuter Bus (BU)	9	5.0	14	N/A		
	40 Foot Bus (BU)	723	13.0	14	59%		
	Articulated Bus (BU)	89	3.2	14	0%		
	Metrorail (HR)	142	31.2	31	90%	96%	71%
	Metromover (AG)	48	13.8	20	0%	40%	40%

Paratransit and Contingency vehicles are not calculated in the performance metric based on SGR Reporting requirements. See TAM/NTD Crosswalk table for clarification.

#### Performance Metric Variance / Forecasted Changes

- a) **Minibus / Cutaway (Small Buses)** – Addition of thirty (30) new small buses and sale of five (5) small buses have adjusted the overall fleet age, performance metrics target and forecasted target.
- b) **Large Bus Fleet** – Due to the anticipated receipt of a fleet of one hundred and ten (110) Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles, the correction of the total count of large buses (previously double counted artic buses), sale of large vehicles and reclassification of the articulated fleet; the performance metrics has decreased.
- c) **Metrorail (Heavy Railcars)** – Addition of six (6) pre-acceptance vehicles FY17 and projection of fifty (50) additional vehicles prior to 9/30/18; the performance metrics has decreased.
- d) **Metromover (Automated Guideway)** – Useful Life Benchmark (ULB) adjustment from 31yrs to 20yrs per vendor signed contract.

# Miami-Dade County Department of Transportation and Public Works

## State of Good Repair Performance Targets by Asset Category

### NON-REVENUE VEHICLES

By rule, there are multiple asset classifications that are grouped within the 'Equipment' category that must be included in the comprehensive Transit Asset Management Inventory. However, Non-Revenue Vehicles are the only reportable assets used to set and measure performance targets. Within this asset type, the reportable classes are limited to automobiles, trucks & other rubber tire vehicles and steel wheel vehicles.

ASSET CATEGORY	ASSET CLASS / ASSET TYPE	FLEET SIZE	FLEET AGE	USEFUL LIFE BENCHMARK (ULB)	FY 18 TARGET	FY 19 TARGET
Equipment	Automobile	103	6.8	8	49%	40%
	Steel Wheel Vehicles	7	23.7	25	89%	71%
	Trucks & Other Rubber Tire Vehicles	159	15.1	14	49%	55%

Equipment with an acquisition value that exceeds \$50,000.00 such as construction and maintenance equipment (cranes, prime mover, fork lifts, solar panels battery packs and generators) are not calculated in the performance metric based on SGR Reporting requirements.

#### Performance Metric Variance / Forecasted Changes

- a) **Automobiles** – Addition of six (6) new Mobility Vehicles, sale of a vehicle, and the correction of the model years of many of the vehicles has reduced the fleet age, performance metrics target and forecasted target.
- b) **Steel Wheel Vehicles** – Reclassification of a couple of vehicles based on the revised definition has decreased the fleet age and the performance metrics.
- c) **Trucks & Other Rubber Tire Vehicles** – Reclassification of the several vehicles based on the revised definition has increased the total number of vehicles, fleet age and the performance metrics.

# Miami-Dade County Department of Transportation and Public Works State of Good Repair Performance Targets by Asset Category

## FACILITIES

The rule requires that percentage of facilities by group that are below 3.0 on the Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) Scale are measured and reported. The condition data is grouped into two classes:

- (1) Administrative & Maintenance
- (2) Passenger & Parking

Although the Performance Metrics is at the higher hierarchy level of Asset Class; additional reporting is required for the sub-categories of the asset classes.

ASSET CATEGORY	ASSET CLASS	ASSET CLASS / ASSET TYPE	NUMBER OF REPORTABLE FACILITIES	FACILITIES ASSESSED	FY 18 PERFORMANCE METRIC (< 3 on TERM Scale)	FY 19 TARGET
Facilities	Maintenance & Administrative	Service & Inspection	5	0	0%	0%
		Heavy Maintenance & Overhaul	1	0		
		Administrative / Sales Offices	2	0		
		Vehicle Washing	5	0		
		Revenue Collection	4	0		
		Combined Administrative & Maintenance	2	0		
		Vehicle Testing	1	0		
		Vehicle Blow-Down	3	0		
		Vehicle Fueling	4	0		
		General Purpose Maintenance Facility/Depot	4	0		
		Other	10	0		
	Passenger & Parking	Bus Transfer Center	28	0	0%	0%
		Elevated Fixed Guideway Station	44	0		
		Parking Structure	6	0		
		Surface Parking Lot	30	0		
		Other	6	0		

Facility Condition Assessments have been developed. Currently none of the facilities have received an initial assessment. Software is under development to capture and store future assessments.

# Miami-Dade County Department of Transportation and Public Works

## State of Good Repair Performance Targets by Asset Category

### INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure measure is the percentage of track segments by mode that has incurred performance restrictions. The performance measure only applies to rail fixed guideway systems. It is also important to note that speed restrictions on a specific track segment may be caused by issues with any class of rail infrastructure, not solely the track elements.

ASSET CATEGORY	ASSET CLASS	SYSTEM (TRACK FEET)	TOTAL PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS	FY 18 PERFORMANCE METRIC (% Performance Restrictions)	FY 19 TARGET
Infrastructure	Rail Fixed Guideway	298,957	4	1.39%	0%
	Mover Automated Guideway	46,464	0	0%	0%

Infrastructure performance restrictions are being developed to capture the data as outlined by the revised definition. The affected asset type will be identified in future reporting. Currently the data is captured and reported at the highest level.

#### Guideway Performance Restrictions Requirements

- a) A performance restriction is defined to exist on a segment of rail fixed guideway when the maximum permissible speed of transit vehicles is set to a value that is below the guideway's full service speed. This does not include the operationally modified design speed.
- b) The length of track miles under restrictions each month and must be calculated separately for each combination of rail fixed guideway modes and service types (Metrorail and Metromover).
- c) All restrictions are documented to the specific segment of track (except system-wide restrictions due to inclement weather, for example) are required to be included in the calculation, regardless of cause or duration, including temporary speed restrictions placed due to maintenance activity.
- d) An annual value for the length of track miles under performance restrictions to FTA by averaging the values calculated each month over the course of the year (DTPW reports on a fiscal year October to September).

# **Supporting Documents**



## TAM Performance Measures

### Background

In 2012, MAP-21 mandated FTA to develop a rule establishing a strategic and systematic process of operating, maintaining, and improving public capital assets effectively through their entire life cycle. The TAM Final Rule 49 USC 625 became effective Oct. 1, 2016 and established four performance measures. The performance management requirements outlined in 49 USC 625 Subpart D are a minimum standard for transit operators. Providers with more data and sophisticated analysis expertise are allowed to add performance measures and utilize those advanced techniques in addition to the required national performance measures.

### Performance Measures

**Rolling Stock:** The percentage of revenue vehicles (by type) that exceed the useful life benchmark (ULB).

**Equipment:** The percentage of non-revenue service vehicles (by type) that exceed the ULB.

**Facilities:** The percentage of facilities (by group) that are rated less than 3.0 on the Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) Scale.

**Infrastructure:** The percentage of track segments (by mode) that have performance restrictions. Track segments are measured to the nearest 0.01 of a mile.



## TRANSIT ASSET MANAGEMENT

### Data To Be Reported - Optional Report Year 2017, Mandatory Report Year 2018

**Rolling Stock:** The National Transit Database (NTD) lists 23 types of rolling stock, including bus and rail modes. Targets are set for each mode an agency, or Group Plan Sponsor, has in its inventory.

**FTA default ULB or Agency customized ULB:** Default ULBs represent maximum useful life based on the TERM model. Agencies can choose to customize based on analysis of their data OR they can use the FTA provided default ULBs.

**Equipment:** Only 3 classes of non-revenue service vehicles are

collected and used for target setting: 1) automobiles, 2) other rubber tire vehicles, and 3) other steel wheel vehicles.

**Facilities:** Four types of facilities are reported to NTD. Only 2 groups are used for target setting 1) Administrative and Maintenance and 2) Passenger and Parking.

**Infrastructure:** The NTD lists 9 types of rail modes; the NTD collects data by mode for track and other infrastructure assets.

BRT and Ferry are NTD fixed guideway modes but are not included in TAM targets.

**TAM Performance Metrics:** The NTD collects current year performance data. The NTD will collect additional Asset Inventory Module (AIM) data but targets forecast performance measures in the next fiscal year.

**TAM Narrative Report:** The TAM Rule requires agencies to submit this report to the NTD annually. The report describes conditions in the prior year that led to target attainment status.

[www.transit.dot.gov/TAM/ULBcheatsheet](http://www.transit.dot.gov/TAM/ULBcheatsheet)

**TERM Scale:** Facility condition assessments reported to the NTD have one overall TERM rating per facility. Agencies are not required to use TERM model for conducting condition assessment but must report the facility condition assessment as a TERM rating score.

TERM Rating	Condition	Description
Excellent	4.8–5.0	No visible defects, near-new condition.
Good	4.0–4.7	Some slightly defective or deteriorated components.
Adequate	3.0–3.9	Moderately defective or deteriorated components.
Marginal	2.0–2.9	Defective or deteriorated components in need of replacement.
Poor	1.0–1.9	Seriously damaged components in need of immediate repair.

## What You Need to Know About Establishing Targets

### Include:

- Only those assets for which you have direct capital responsibility.
- Only asset types specifically referenced in performance measure.

### Group Plans:

- Only one unified target per performance measure type.
- Sponsors may choose to develop more than one Group Plan.

### MPOs:

- MPOs must establish targets specific to the MPO planning area for the same performance measures for all public transit providers in the MPO planning area within 180 days of when the transit provider establishes its targets.
- Opportunity to collaborate with transit providers.

## Example Target Calculations

**Rolling Stock and Equipment:** Each target is based on the agency's fleet and age. Agencies set only one target per mode/class/asset type. If an agency has multiple fleets in one asset type (see example BU and CU) of different service age, it must combine those fleets to calculate the performance metric percentage of asset type that exceeds ULB and to set the following fiscal year's target. The performance metric calculation does not include emergency contingency vehicles.

Asset Category	Vehicle Class/Type	Fleet Size	Vehicle age	default ULB	FY 16 Performance Metric (% Exceeding ULB)	FY17 Target
Rolling Stock	Over the road bus (BU)	10	5	14 years	0%	60%
		15	13	14 years		
	Cutaway bus (CU)	19	8	10 years	21%	21%
		5	12	10 years		
	Mini Van (MV)	5	5	8 years	0%	0%
	Van (VN)	1	10	8 years	67%	67%
2		5	8 years			
Equipment	Auto (AO)	5	4	8 years	0%	0%

This example assumes no new vehicle purchases in the calculation of targets for FY17, therefore the FY17 target for over the road bus (BU) increases due to the second fleet vehicles aging another year and exceeding the default ULB. If an agency is more conservative, then it might set higher value targets. If an agency is more ambitious or expects funding to purchase new vehicles, then it might set lower value targets.

There is no penalty for missing a target and there is no reward for attaining a target. Targets are reported to the NTD annually on the A-90 form. The fleet information entered in the inventory forms will automatically populate the A-90 form with the range of types, classes, and modes associated with the modes reported.

# Miami-Dade County Department of Transportation and Public Works

## FTA Transit Asset Management

### Timeline – State of Good Repair

Submittal dates are relative to your agency's fiscal year end.

If your fiscal year ends:	June 30	Sept 30	Dec 31
Share initial targets with planning partners	July 2017		
Report FY17 <b>Asset Inventory Module (AIM)</b> data to NTD Submit targets for FY18 to NTD ( <b>optional</b> )	Oct 2017	Jan 2018	Apr 2018
Complete compliant TAM Plan ( <b>1st required</b> ) Share TAM Plan with planning partners	Oct 2018		
Report FY18 AIM data to NTD ( <b>1st required</b> ) Submit targets for FY19 to NTD ( <b>1st required</b> )	Oct 2018	Jan 2019	Apr 2019
Report FY19 AIM data to NTD Submit targets for FY20 to NTD Submit narrative report to NTD ( <b>1st required</b> )	Oct 2019	Jan 2020	Apr 2020
Report FY20 AIM data to NTD Submit targets for FY21 to NTD Submit narrative report to NTD	Oct 2020	Jan 2021	Apr 2021
Complete Updated TAM Plan Share TAM Plan with planning partners	Oct 2022		

#### Additional Key Activities:

- ❖ DTPW determined that 1/3 of Facilities will be assessed Annually
- ❖ Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) is reported every five (5) years
- ❖ FTA Triennial review process is every three (3) years
- ❖ Investment Strategies is reported Annually

# Frequently Asked Questions: TAM/NTD Crosswalk

Assets	TAM Plan Inventory	TAM Plan Condition Assessment	NTD Inventory & Condition Submittal	SGR Targets
<b>Revenue Vehicles</b>				
Owned	yes	yes	yes	yes
Direct Capital Responsibility	yes	yes	yes	yes
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned (Direct Capital Responsibility)	yes	yes	yes	yes
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned (NO Direct Capital Responsibility)	yes	no	yes*	no
<b>Equipment: Non-revenue Vehicles (regardless of cost)</b>				
Owned	yes	yes	yes	yes
Direct Capital Responsibility	yes	yes	yes	yes
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned	no	no	no	no
<b>Equipment: Over \$50,000 in Acquisition Value</b>				
Owned	yes	yes	no	no
Direct Capital Responsibility	yes	yes	no	no
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned	no	no	no	no
<b>Equipment Under \$50,000 in Acquisition Value</b>				
Owned	no	no	no	no
<b>Facilities:</b>				
Owned	yes	yes	yes	yes
Direct Capital Responsibility	yes	yes	yes	yes
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned (Direct Capital Responsibility)	yes	yes	yes	yes
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned (NO Direct Capital Responsibility)	yes	no	yes**	no
<b>Infrastructure: Non Rail Fixed Guideway</b>				
Owned	yes	yes	no	no
Direct Capital Responsibility	yes	yes	no	no
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned (Direct Capital Responsibility)	yes	yes	no	no
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned (NO Direct Capital Responsibility)	yes	no	no	no
<b>Infrastructure: Rail Fixed Guideway</b>				
Owned	yes	yes	yes	yes
Direct Capital Responsibility	yes	yes	yes	yes
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned (Direct Capital Responsibility)	yes	yes	yes	yes
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Owned (NO Direct Capital Responsibility)	yes	no	yes	no

*Included in TAM Plan*

*Reported to NTD*

## Initial Completion Deadlines



\*representative vehicles  
\*\*yes only for passenger facilities

## Default Useful Life Benchmark (ULB) Cheat Sheet

Source: 2017 Asset Inventory Module Reporting Manual, Page 53

Transit Agencies will report the age of all vehicles to the National Transit Database. FTA will track the performance of revenue vehicles (Rolling Stock) and service vehicles (Equipment), by asset class, by calculating the percentage of vehicles that have met or exceeded the useful life benchmark (ULB).

FTA has set a default ULB as the expected service years for each vehicle class in the table below. ULB is the average age-based equivalent of a 2.5 rating on the FTA Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) scale. Transit agencies can adjust their Useful Life Benchmarks with approval from FTA.

Vehicle Type	Default ULB (in years)
AB Articulated bus	14
AG Automated guideway vehicle	31
AO Automobile	8
BR Over-the-road bus	14
BU Bus	14
CC Cable car	112
CU Cutaway bus	10
DB Double decked bus	14
FB Ferryboat	42
HR Heavy rail passenger car	31
IP Inclined plane vehicle	56
LR Light rail vehicle	31
MB Minibus	10
MO Monorail vehicle	31
MV Minivan	8
Other rubber tire vehicles	14
RL Commuter rail locomotive	39
RP Commuter rail passenger coach	39
RS Commuter rail self-propelled passenger car	39
RT Rubber-tired vintage trolley	14
SB School bus	14
Steel wheel vehicles	25
SR Streetcar	31
SV Sport utility vehicle	8
TB Trolleybus	13
TR Aerial tramway	12
VN Van	8
VT Vintage trolley	58

# TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS STATE OF GOOD REPAIR

## Metrobus Fleet

Fleet status date: 10/1/2017

Current age report as of year: 9/30/2017

LARGE BUS (40ft)				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
1971	9/30/1971	46.0	1	46.0
1980	11/14/1980	36.9	1	36.9
1994	11/2/1994	22.93	1	22.9
1998	3/15/1999	18.6	5	92.8
1999	10/12/1999	18.0	64	1150.8
2000	12/29/2000	16.8	84	1408.2
2002	7/29/2002	15.2	101	1533.5
2003	10/13/2003	14.0	100	1397.5
2004	10/16/2004	13.0	109	1413.1
2005	10/21/2005	12.0	108	1290.7
2006	6/25/2006	11.3	76	856.8
2009	8/22/2010	7.1	13	92.5
2010	4/11/2011	6.5	5	32.4
2014	2/9/2015	2.6	3	7.9
2014	4/9/2015	2.5	32	79.3
2015	2/5/2017	0.6	15	9.7
2016	3/17/2017	0.5	5	2.7
<b>Total</b>			<b>723</b>	<b>9427.8</b>
<b>Average Age (Large Bus)</b>				<b>13.04</b>

OVER-THE-ROAD				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
2006	5/1/2006	11.4	12	137.1
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>137.1</b>
<b>Over The Road (MCI)</b>				<b>11.42</b>

ARTICULATED BUS (60ft)				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
2009	6/29/2010	7.3	25	181.5
2015	10/11/2015	2.0	43	84.8
2016	10/27/2016	0.9	11	10.2
2017	7/19/2017	0.2	10	10.2
<b>Total</b>			<b>89</b>	<b>286.7</b>
<b>Fleet Average Age</b>				<b>3.22</b>

MINIBUS and CUTAWAY				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
2001	7/18/2001	16.2	2	32.4
2006	10/23/2007	9.9	72	716.1
2009	4/23/2014	3.4	2	6.9
2011	6/8/2012	5.3	3	15.9
2017	7/30/2017	0.2	30	5.1
<b>Total</b>			<b>109</b>	<b>776.4</b>
<b>Minibus Fleet Average Age</b>				<b>7.12</b>

OVERALL		
Total	Quantity	Total Years
<b>Total</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>10628.0</b>
<b>Fleet Average Age</b>		<b>11.4</b>

### DEFINITION

The cumulative years total revenue vehicles are in service divided by the sum of all revenue vehicles.

Calculations are based on average in-service date NOT model year.

NTD reporting is based on model year NOT average in-service date.

SGR Target includes all passenger-carrying vehicle except 3rd party owned with no direct capital responsibility

# TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS STATE OF GOOD REPAIR

## ***Metrorail Fleet***

Fleet status date: 10/1/2017

Current age report as of year: 9/30/2017

RAIL CARS				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
1983	5/20/1984	33.4	38	1268.7
1983	12/9/1984	32.8	14	459.6
1983	2/4/1985	32.7	6	196.0
1983	4/13/1985	32.5	6	194.9
1983	5/15/1985	32.4	12	388.8
1983	6/17/1985	32.3	10	323.1
1983	7/26/1985	32.2	4	128.8
1983	8/24/1985	32.1	4	128.5
1983	9/19/1985	32.1	8	256.4
1983	10/21/1985	32.0	8	255.7
1983	11/13/1985	31.9	6	191.4
1983	12/22/1985	31.8	6	190.8
1983	1/19/1986	31.7	4	126.9
1983	2/6/1986	31.7	2	63.3
1983	4/19/1986	31.5	8	251.8
2017*	9/30/2017	0.0	6	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>142</b>	<b>4424.8</b>
<b>Fleet Average Age (Rail)</b>				<b>31.16</b>

\* Vehicles have been received on property but are not in-service.

### **DEFINITION**

The cumulative years total revenue vehicles are in service divided by the sum of all revenue vehicles.

Calculations are based on in-service date average NOT model year.

NTD reporting is based on model year NOT in-service date average.

**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS  
STATE OF GOOD REPAIR**

***Metromover Fleet***

Fleet status date: 10/1/2017  
 Current age report as of year: 9/30/2017

MOVER VEHICLES				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
1983	4/1/1985	32.5	2	65.0
1993	8/5/1993	24.2	3	72.5
1994	7/2/1994	23.3	14	325.7
2007	9/28/2008	9.0	9	81.1
2007	2/4/2009	8.7	2	17.3
2010	8/14/2011	6.1	9	55.2
2010	9/22/2012	5.0	9	45.2
<b>Total</b>			<b>48</b>	<b>662.1</b>
<b>Fleet Average Age (Mover)</b>				<b>13.79</b>

**DEFINITION**

The cumulative years total revenue vehicles are in service divided by the sum of all revenue vehicles.  
 Calculations are based on in-service date average NOT model year.  
 NTD reporting is based on model year NOT in-service date average.



**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS  
STATE OF GOOD REPAIR**

**Non-Revenue (Service Vehicles) Fleet**

Fleet status date: 10/1/2017

Current age report as of year: 9/30/2017

TRUCKS				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
1970	2/28/1970	47.6	1	47.6
1979	6/4/1979	38.4	1	38.4
1984	2/14/1984	33.6	1	33.6
1986	3/28/1986	31.5	1	31.5
1987	7/13/1987	30.2	1	30.2
1989	11/14/1990	28.1	2	56.2
1990	1/18/1990	27.7	1	27.7
1991	3/14/1992	26.1	4	104.4
1992	10/15/1992	25.1	3	75.3
1993	2/17/1996	24.1	2	48.2
1994	12/26/1994	22.8	2	45.6
1995	12/30/1995	22.1	4	88.4
1996	4/23/1997	21.1	3	63.3
1997	3/12/1998	20.1	3	60.3
1998	7/9/1998	19.3	4	77.1
1999	2/28/1999	18.7	6	112.0
2000	7/1/2000	17.3	2	34.5
2001	2/24/2001	16.7	9	150.0
2002	9/10/2002	15.1	11	166.0
2003	6/15/2003	14.3	26	372.9
2004	10/14/2004	13.1	11	144.0
2005	11/26/2005	12.3	5	61.7
2006	10/22/2012	11.1	20	221.8
2007	1/4/2010	10.1	23	232.0
2008	3/31/2009	9.1	1	9.1
2009	9/30/2009	8.0	4	32.0
2011	1/9/2012	6.1	4	24.3
2014	12/8/2014	2.8	4	11.3
<b>Total</b>			<b>159</b>	<b>2399.4</b>
<b>Fleet Average Age (Trucks)</b>				<b>15.09</b>

STEEL WHEEL				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
1983	8/6/1993	24.2	3	72.5
1986	10/28/1986	30.9	1	30.9
1991	12/20/1991	25.8	1	25.8
1996	8/2/1996	21.2	1	21.2
2002	6/30/2002	15.3	1	15.3
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>	<b>165.7</b>
<b>Fleet Average Age (Steel Wheels)</b>				<b>23.67</b>

AUTOMOBILE				
Model Year	AVG. IN SERVICE DATE	AGE	QUANTITY	TOTAL YEARS
1999	9/30/2013	18.8	3	56.3
2000	4/13/2000	17.5	1	17.5
2001	8/9/2001	16.2	3	48.5
2002	8/20/2002	15.2	10	151.8
2003	11/5/2003	13.9	1	13.9
2004	11/27/2004	12.9	10	129.2
2007	7/30/2009	10.1	13	130.7
2015	2/12/2016	2.7	56	153.9
2016	5/12/2017	0.4	6	2.3
<b>Total</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>704.1</b>
<b>Fleet Average Age (Cars)</b>				<b>6.84</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>3269.2</b>
<b>Fleet Average Age (ALL)</b>		<b>12.15</b>

**DEFINITION**

Fleet average age calculations are based on Model Year not Average In-Service Date.

Useful Life Benchmark is based on the FTA defaulted values.