



# Asset Management Fact Sheet

## For Local Agencies

### Federal Financial Reporting of Transportation Expenditures

MAP-21 and subsequent federal rulemaking established federal regulation that requires the development of a Transportation Asset Management Plan (TAMP) and requires that annually each State Department of Transportation demonstrate progress on implementation. To demonstrate this progress, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has requested that all transportation expenditures on pavement and bridges specific to the National Highway System (NHS) be reported in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations 23 CFR 515.13.

NHS expenditures for pavement and bridges are reported by combining total state and locally owned NHS expenditures segregated into five federal work types. Caltrans defines these five work types for pavement or bridges as follows:

- 1) Initial (New) Construction:** A construction that substantially deviates from the existing alignment and provides for an entirely new street or roadbed for the greater parts of its length. Includes:
  - Projects developing new streets, bridges, signals, signs, sidewalks, bikeways, lighting facilities, storm drains, landscaping, etc., in locations that formerly had no such facilities, or projects departing to such an extent from the existing alignment and grade that no material salvage value is realized from the old facilities.
  - Additions and betterments to the street system and its right of way, including grade separations, urban extensions, and Federal Aid Secondary (FAS and Federal Aid Urban (FAU) projects (exclusive of maintenance and repair).
- 2) Maintenance:** Patching, repairing, surface treating, and joint filling on traveled ways and shoulders, including any similar work on bridges. Jacking concrete pavements and patching operations including base restoration.
  - Maintenance and energy cost for traffic signals and lighting on streets, roads, or bridges
  - Repairs or other work caused by damage to street/road structures, bridges, or facilities resulting from storms, slides, settlements, or other causes, unless the city engineer has determined that such work is properly classified as construction.
- 3) Preservation:** Resealing/resurfacing street/roads or bridges and/or shoulders. Include side street and road/bridge approaches. This work preserves the facility in a safe and usable condition to which they have been improved or constructed. Also includes bridge painting and other preservation activities.
- 4) Rehabilitation:** This work does not involve major realignment but upgrades the existing facility to a state of good repair. Includes:
  - Any street, road or bridge work that materially increases the service life or load capacity of the original project.
- 5) Reconstruction:** A construction involving realignment or the use of standards well above those of the existing element, whereby the type or the geometric and structural features are significantly changed. Includes:
  - Replacement of the entire existing pavement or bridge structure.
  - Reconstruction of street, road, bridge, or facility that has failed or has become functionally obsolete.

Local transportation expenditures reported to State Controller's Office (SCO) should follow these requirements as Caltrans will be using the SCO open data website on an annual basis to report to FHWA.

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