

# Tier I provider

Tier I provider means a recipient that owns, operates, or manages either one hundred and one (101) or more vehicles in revenue service during peak regular service across all fixed route modes or in any one non-fixed route mode, or (2) rail transit.

# Tier II provider

Tier II provider means a recipient that owns, operates, or manages one hundred (100) or fewer vehicles in revenue service during peak regular service across all non-rail fixed route modes or in any one non-fixed route mode, (2) a subrecipient under the 5311 Rural Area Formula Program, (3) or any American Indian tribe.

## § 625.25 Transit Asset Management Plan requirements.

### (a) *General.*

(1) Each tier I provider must develop and carry out a TAM plan that includes each element under paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Each tier II provider must develop its own TAM plan or participate in a group TAM plan. A tier II provider's TAM plan and a group TAM plan only must include elements under paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(3) A provider's Accountable Executive is ultimately responsible for ensuring that a TAM plan is developed and carried out in accordance with this part.

(b) *Transit asset management plan elements.* Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, a TAM plan must include the following elements:

(1) An inventory of the number and type of capital assets. The inventory must include all capital assets that a provider owns, except equipment with an acquisition value under \$50,000 that is not a service vehicle. An inventory also must include third-party owned or jointly procured exclusive-use maintenance facilities, passenger station facilities, administrative facilities, rolling stock, and guideway infrastructure used by a provider in the provision of public transportation. The asset inventory must be organized at a level of detail

commensurate with the level of detail in the provider's program of capital projects;

(2) A condition assessment of those inventoried assets for which a provider has direct capital responsibility. A condition assessment must generate information in a level of detail sufficient to monitor and predict the performance of the assets and to inform the [investment prioritization](#);

(3) A description of analytical processes or decision-support tools that a provider uses to estimate capital investment needs over time and develop its [investment prioritization](#);

(4) A provider's project-based prioritization of investments, developed in accordance with [§ 625.33](#) of this part;

(5) A provider's [TAM](#) and [SGR](#) policy;

(6) A provider's [TAM plan implementation strategy](#);

(7) A description of key [TAM](#) activities that a provider intends to engage in over the [TAM plan horizon period](#);

(8) A summary or list of the resources, including personnel, that a provider needs to develop and carry out the [TAM plan](#); and

(9) An outline of how a provider will monitor, update, and evaluate, as needed, its [TAM plan](#) and related business practices, to ensure the continuous improvement of its [TAM](#) practices.