Property Management Tools and Techniques

Models

Acknowledgments

TheU.S .

Acronyms

AARS

WisDOT	Wisconsin DOT

Summary

the *Introduction*,

1. Introduction

The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Office of Real Estate Services (HEPR) sponsorei the research reportei on here to review tools ani techniques that SDOTs are using to manage, or inventory, their real property assets. The report is basei on information collectei from SDOTs during three separate one-

inventory of information on:

2.2 Colorado DOT

At Colorado DOT (CDOT), property management functions are performed by both central office and region staff. The Property Management Section in the central office is responsible for maintaining

2.4 Nevada DOT

Nevada

demolition, and asbestos program management. It also maintains a statewide inventory of the department's 2,900 buildings.

Currently inventories NCDOT's properties primarily using

That inventory is currently kept in a Microsoft Access database. The database includes fields such as:

Date updl

database tool. It is expected that an improved property inventory system will allow TDOT to better track, maintain, and report on all ROW and potential excess land, while also taking advantage of related existing, but currently underutilized, geospatial data.

2.8

2.10 Virginia DOT

Virginia DOT's ROW and Utilities Division first developed an electronic database of residue properties in 1977 with the14(e adv)6(ent)4(of)]TJETBT1 0 0 1 249.89 420.31 Tm[(i)-4(ts)]TJETBT1 0 0 1 261.53 4 , the propertyienageme5(i)-4 syitem still in use today at VDOT .

RUMS is a web-based system that tracks the real estate acquisition process on a project-by-project4 basis. RUMRUMicks

WSDOT has plans to expand the system to integrate it with GIS. The addition of GIS will provide WSDOT with complete ps1yojprTTe5(en(t) cahe)-pabTDsnin theg(T)2ncy o1(a)16(i)-4y pirade

than 2,200 communities nationwide, uses several T 15osmstwmeral

3.

In cases where the inventory was or has been developed in-house, the coding language may be virtually o

4. Template for the Effective Management of Real Property Assets at State Departments of Transportation

The contexts under which SDOTs develop requirements for their property management

. The following section describes property inventory system ideals

- Parcel numbers

¶ Notify others of ROW encumbrance status and other pertinent information

- Automate forms
  Where possible, the fields required in the inventory's various forms should be automatically populated

¶ Incorporata[ ]6dat4(Ta)a quality prot4(Te)ct4(T)on4(T)s TJETBT1 0 0 1 54274.3708.96 Tm[ ]TJETBTMC /P

Tt412

redesign information pulled from the property management inventory in order to produce a high-quality, clear, and easily legible hard copy for distribution.

¶

Appendices

Appendix A. List of Regional Roundtabst of

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[redacted]

Cindy Tremblay, WSDOT
(via phone)

Appendix B. Literature Review of Relevant Resources and Works Cited

Blaesing-Thompson, Shawn. 2008.

their ROW areas.

Hancock, Kathleen. 2007. Geospatially Enabling Information Management for Right-of-Way Activities, Transportation Research Board 86th Annual meeting proceedings. Washington D.C.
http://pubsindex.trb.org/view.aspx?id=801705

Randazzo, Anthony and John Palatiello. 2010. Knowing What You Own: An Efficient Government How-To Guide for Managing State and Local Property Inventories. Reason

processes of ROW programs. Currently, GIS application in ROW largely involves mapping and inventory activities. A frequently cited hindrance to large-scale GIS application in DOTs is the lack of time and personnel resources. The general consensus is that adequate allocation of resources is necessary in order to mainstream the use of GIS in the implementation of ROW programs at the SDOTs. Best Practice Methods of GIS implementation is documented for the ROW functional areas most likely targeted for GIS application.

Key words: GIS, mapping, best practice methods, case studies, SDOT, right-of-way

Transportation Research Board, Transportation Asset Management Committee and Spatial Data and Information Science Commit