



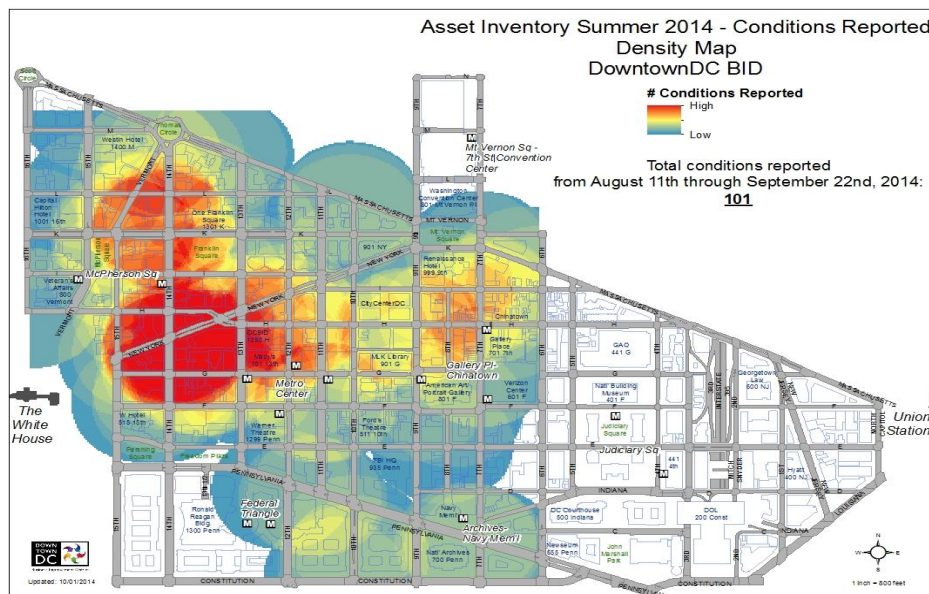
## Quarterly Asset Inventory: Summer FY 14

### *Methodology of Data Collection*

The Public Space Management Department (PSM) completed the six week *Summer Asset Inventory Project* for fiscal year 2014 surveying several permanent assets throughout the DowntownDC Business Improvement District (DBID). PSM has now conducted seven inventories of this nature using the *Field Asset Management Mobile Application*. Similar to the previous inventory, this project had a focus of six elements minimizing the number of total assets inventoried. Staff inspected items like alleyways, bike racks, street poles, and wayfinding signs.

During the six week period, nine SAMs on the Quality Assurance Team (QAT) rotated surveying these assets along with PSM staff members. The QAT was dispatched on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and/or Thursdays during data collection period from 12 pm to 4pm based on weather and other downtown activity. Members of the QAT surveyed each of the 138 square blocks during this project. The daily average of field time for users was roughly 3 hours and 30 minutes (15 minute rate increase from previous inventory) and the average completion of a square block witnessed a range of about the same as the previous inventories at about an hour. The total number of surveyed assets approximately 52 assets around one square block.

### *Map1.0 Density of the Quarterly Asset Inventory: Summer FY 14*



## Results & Findings

This inventory continues to allow the DBID to measure each of these permanent assets over the course of the last two years, illustrating many positives regarding our public spaces. Any condition that currently remains unresolved or present as reported during previous surveys is not included in the total (only new conditions). First, as shown in Table 1.0, of the six assets examined during this project over 98% have no new condition exhibited. Compared to the *Spring Asset Inventory FY 14*, this was 0.3% lower highlighting that these conditions documented has likely plateaued and that assets resolved is beginning to exceed the demand of conditions reported.

Furthermore, alleyways (AW) illustrated the highest percentage of issues documented as a whole with 10% of the 49 AWs having a condition. These included cleanliness related issues primarily with trash, debris, and general maintenance problems. Street poles had the highest number of conditions reported at 59 with 53% being pole painting requests. Additionally, traffic control boxes (TCBs) were again surveyed in their entirety during this project with members of the QAT examining physical damage as well as any aesthetic related problems. Only 4 of the 106 locations were considered to have cleanliness related issues such as dirt, grime and sticker adhesive. Lastly of the 15 Metro entrances and 130 wayfinding signs none exhibited any new conditions showing that these areas have remained relatively stable with current conditions.

*Table 1.0 Permanent Assets Inventoried*

Asset Type	Amount	Number Inventoried	Reported Conditions	Existing Conditions	Percentage Damaged
Alleyways (AW)	49	49	5 (-3)	73	10%
Bike Racks (BR)	629	629	1 (0)	10	0.2%
Metro Entrances (ME)	15	15	0 (0)	10	0%
Street Poles (SP)	3267	3267	59 (+20)	249	2%
Traffic Control Boxes (TCB)	106	106	4 (-5)	41	3.8%
Wayfinding Signs (WS)	130	130	0 (-8)	18	0%
Totals	4196	4196	69 (-66)	401	1.6%
Other Conditions (OC)*	36	-	36 (0)	-	-

\*Includes such conditions as: Abandoned Bike (4), Abandoned Property (8), Paver Issue (3), Sidewalk Cleaning (4), Trash & Debris (2)

As demonstrated over the course of the past two years each of these inventories has seen well over 90% of assets inventoried in good or functional condition, with primarily aesthetic related issues being documented. Of the six inventories, nearly 1,991 conditions have been reported accounting for 27% of the total number of conditions reported from FY 11 ó FY 14. Also, note that each subsequent project has resulted in a decline in that number accounted for likely due to the number of concerns being resolved, along with the level of maintenance being improved over the course of the last two years.

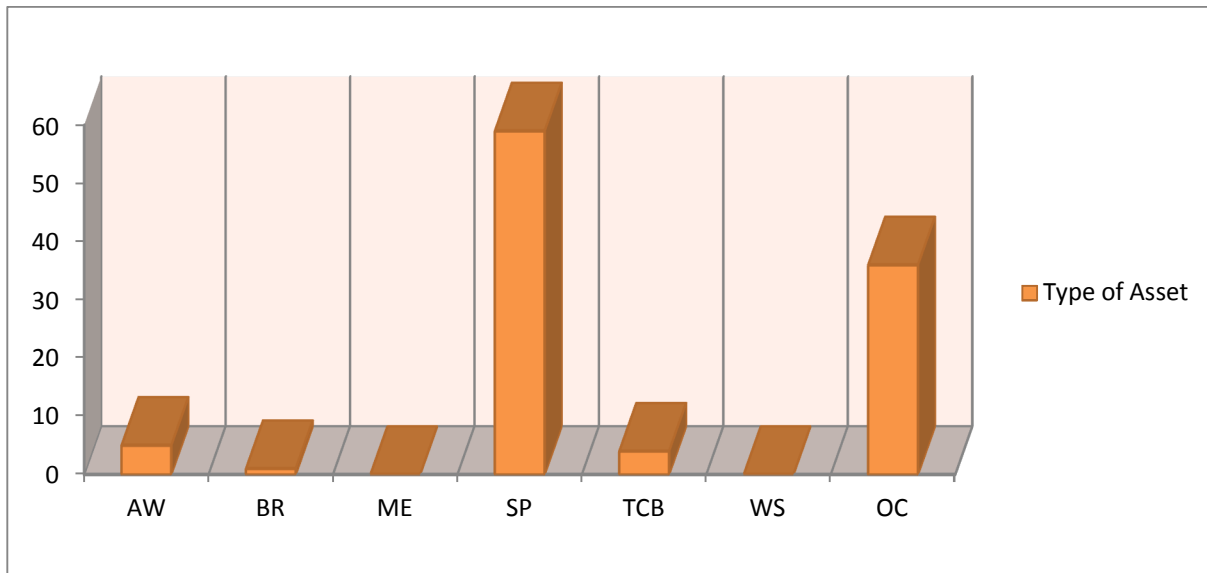
Map 2.0 Inventory Route, Zone 5 & 6



Map 2.1 Inventory Route, Zone 7



Chart 1.0 Number of Conditions by Type of Asset



Map 3.0 Example of Block To Be Surveyed: Asset Inventory Summer FY 14

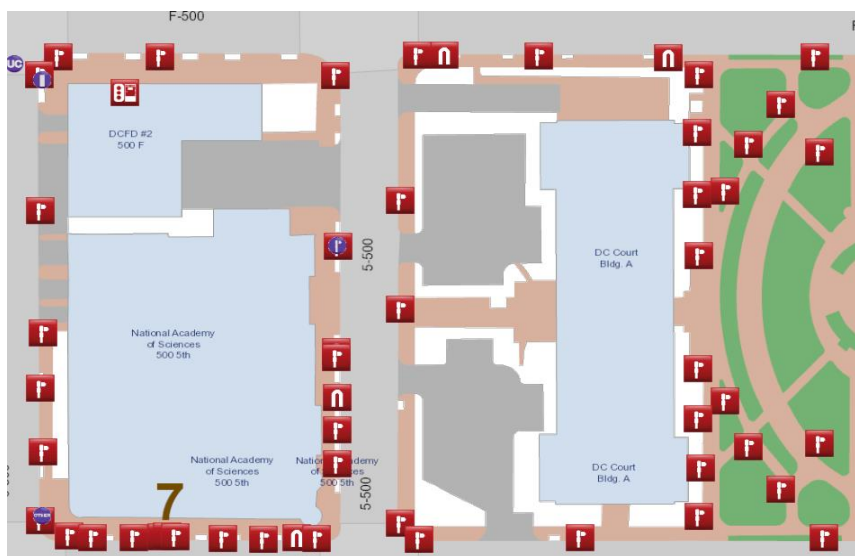


Chart 1.2 Comparison of Conditions Reported By Year

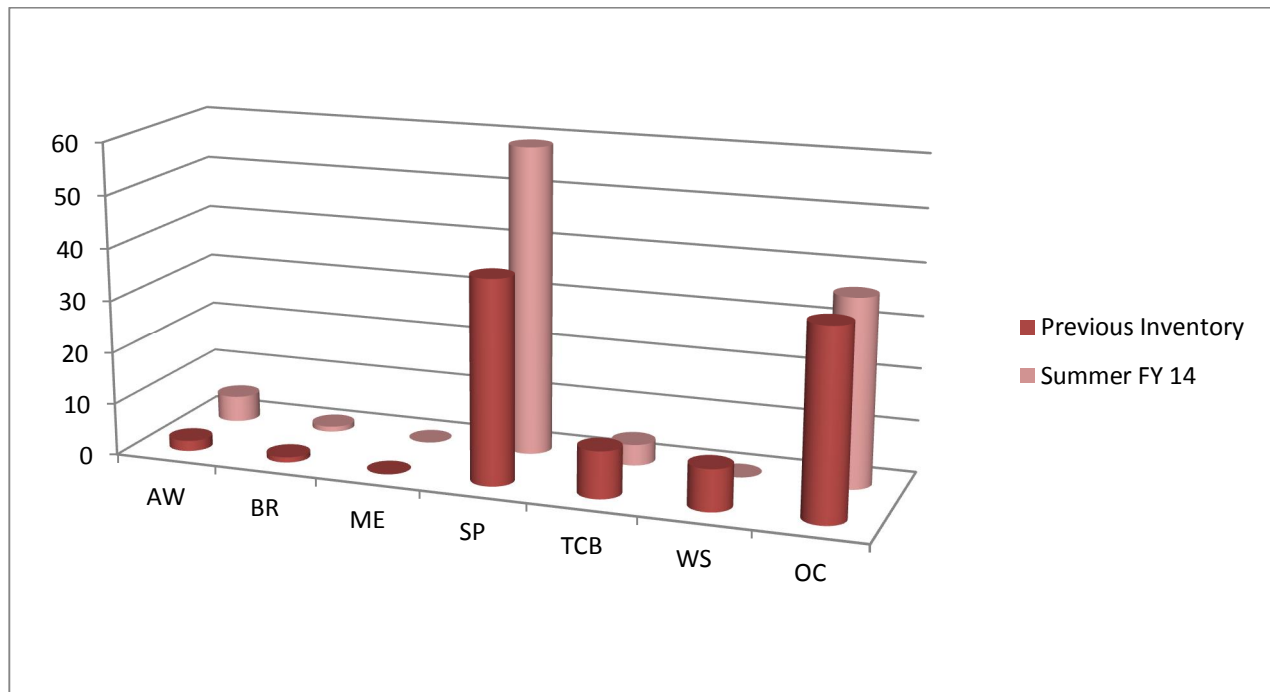
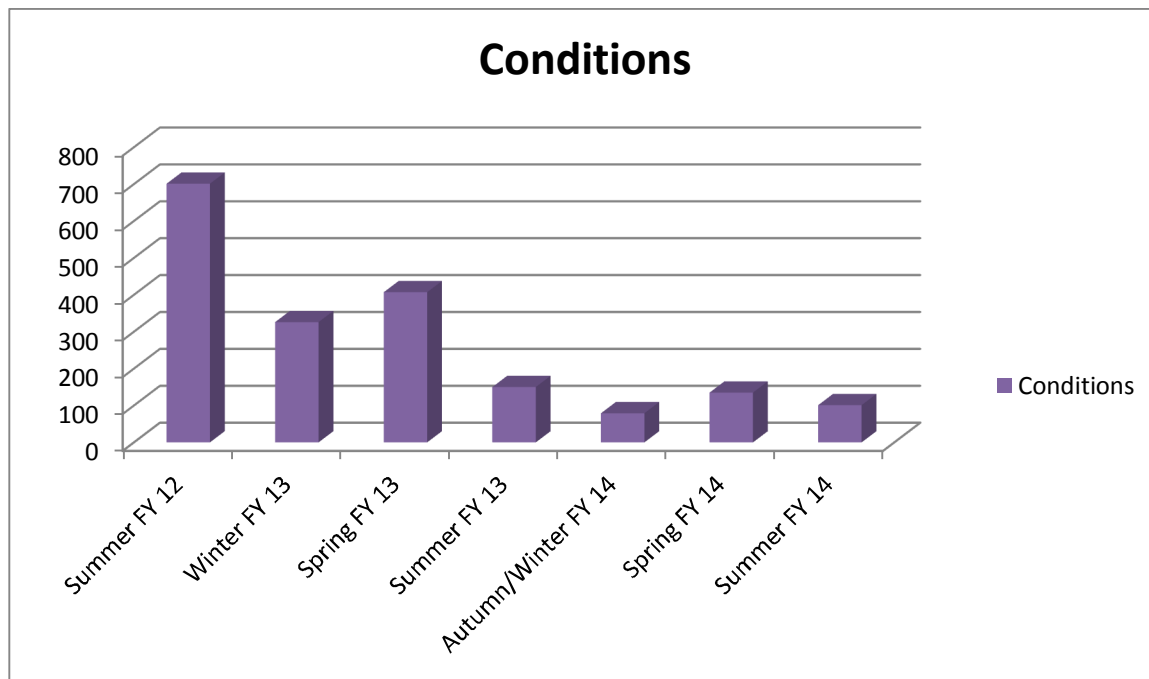


Chart 1.3 Comparison of Conditions Reported By Quarterly Inventories



\*Does not included conditions reported on non-permanent assets

### *Recommendations & Conclusions*

The seven various inventories remain to be a good gauge of conditions associated with permanent assets in the DBID. These projects are complimentary to the routine level of surveying that occurs throughout a typical month with PSM staff and the QAT on other areas of interest such as sidewalk activity, quality of life concerns, and physical infrastructure. As depicted in Chart 1.3, we start to witness the number of items reported declining which indicates that the BID may be getting closer to equilibrium of reported and completed conditions as the year moves on. As the DBID comes closer to collecting information on all physical assets, the focus on the Quarterly Asset Inventory will continue to evolve to properly fit a role suitable in ascertaining useful data on public space activity.

Moreover, as the DBID moves toward improving and sustaining the high level of quality data, service requests and conditions will likely begin to decline in the realm of permanent assets. The DBID will also be able to more effectively assess areas of needs while eliminating waste on issues which have no general impact regarding the public space. Lastly, adding external factors could be integrated in the next quarterly asset inventory as we move into the fall and winter.