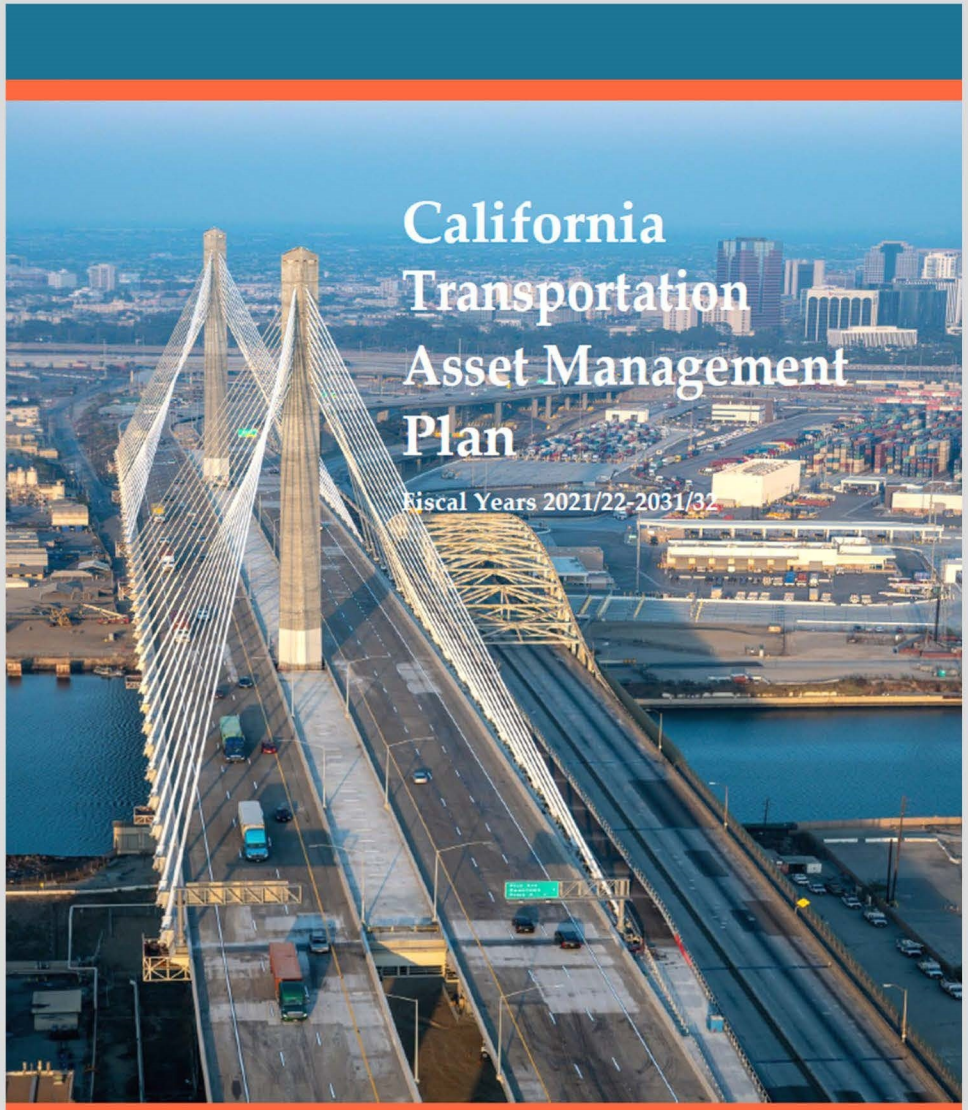
2026 California Transportation Asset Management Plan

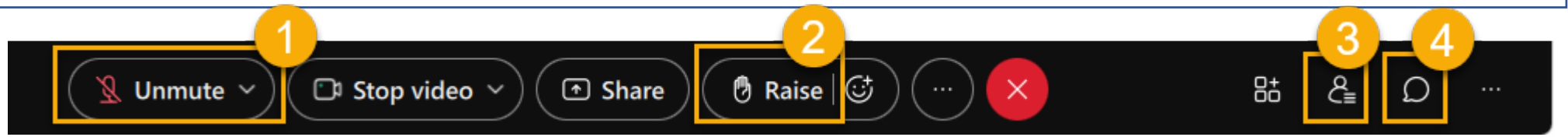
Risk Management Workshop – Day 2

May 15, 2025



Webex Quick-Guide

- Function Bar



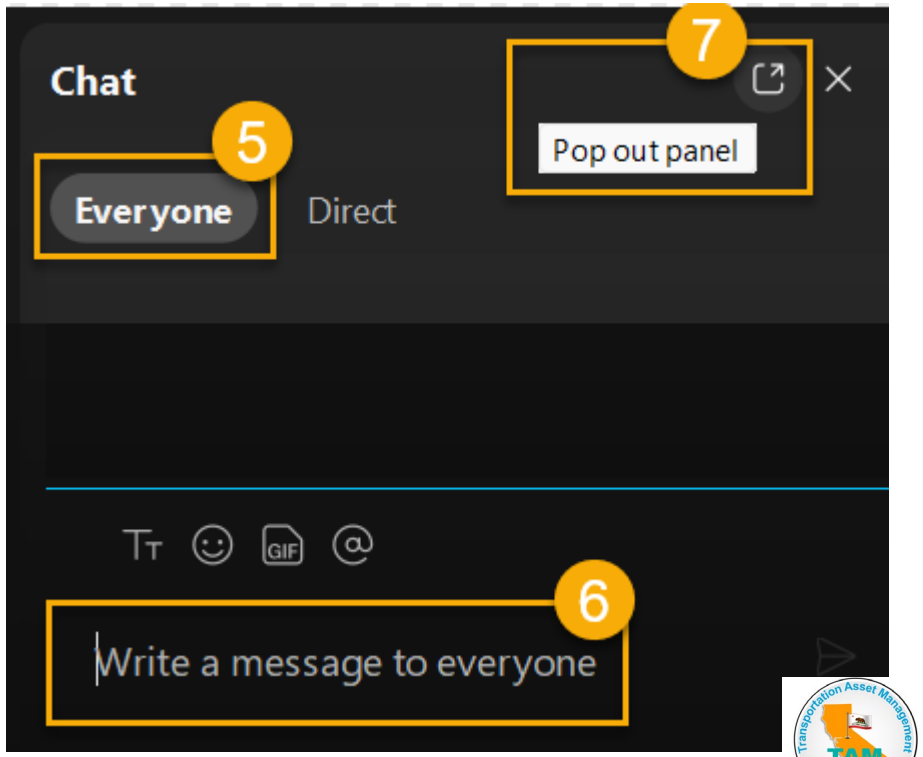
  1 = Audio Settings

  2 = Raise Hand

  3 = Participant Panel

  4 = Chat

- Chat – Use Chat to Everyone (5 and 6)
- Pop out option for Chat Panel and Participant Panel (7)
- If you need technical assistance or have questions, please email: CT-TAM@dot.ca.gov



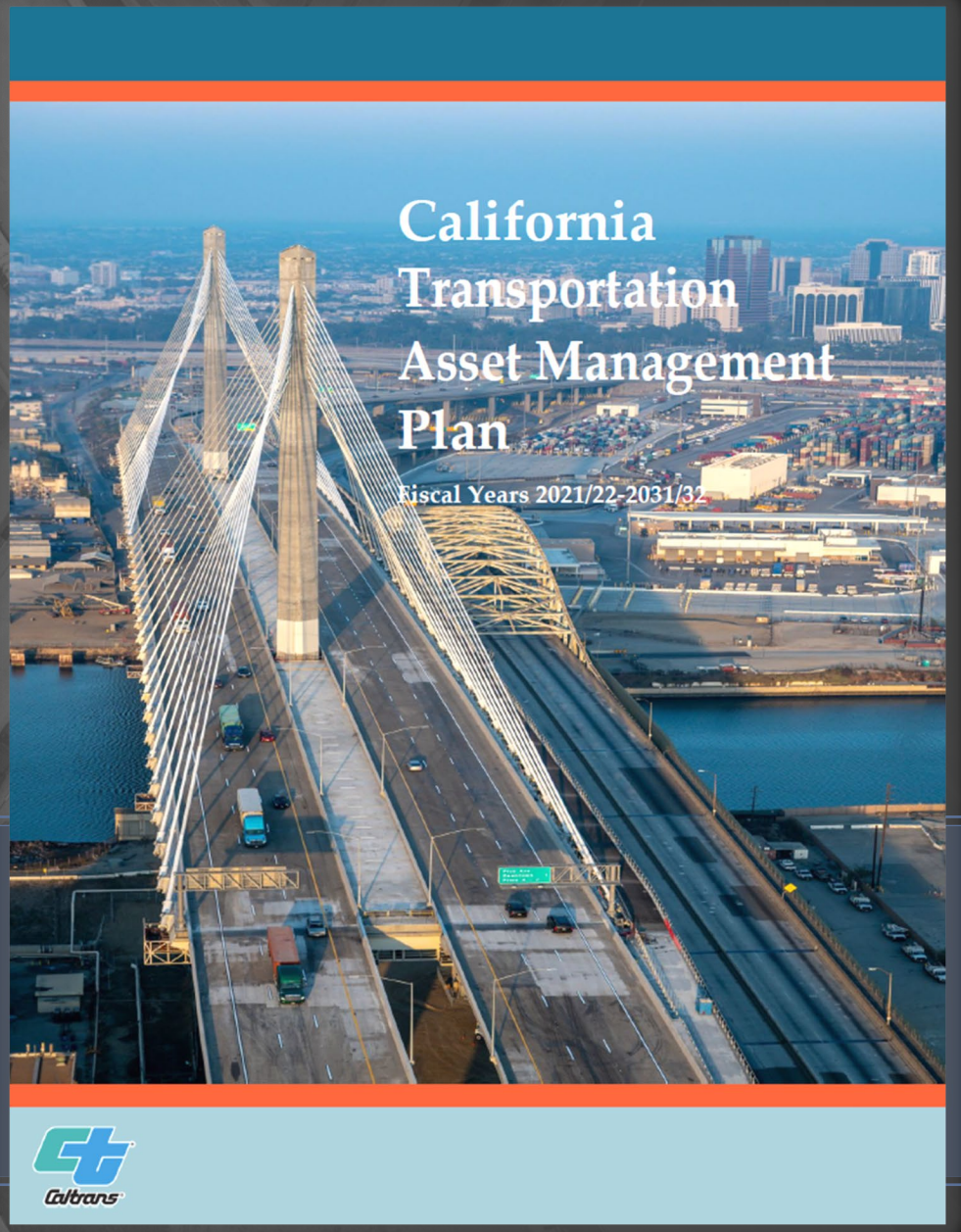
Agenda – Risk Management Workshop #1

- Welcome & Overview
- Recap from Risk Management Workshop Day 1
- Analysis of Identified Risks
- Breakout Sessions
- Group Reports on Risks
- Closing Remarks and Next Steps

2026 TAMP Workshop Series

Workshop Day 1 Recap

Michael B. Johnson
Statewide Asset Management Engineer
Caltrans, HQ Asset Management



Defining Risk Management

(in the context of transportation asset management)

RISK MANAGEMENT

Involves proactively anticipating and addressing potential issues to minimize their impact or capitalizing on opportunities to ensure organizational goals are achieved.

Components:

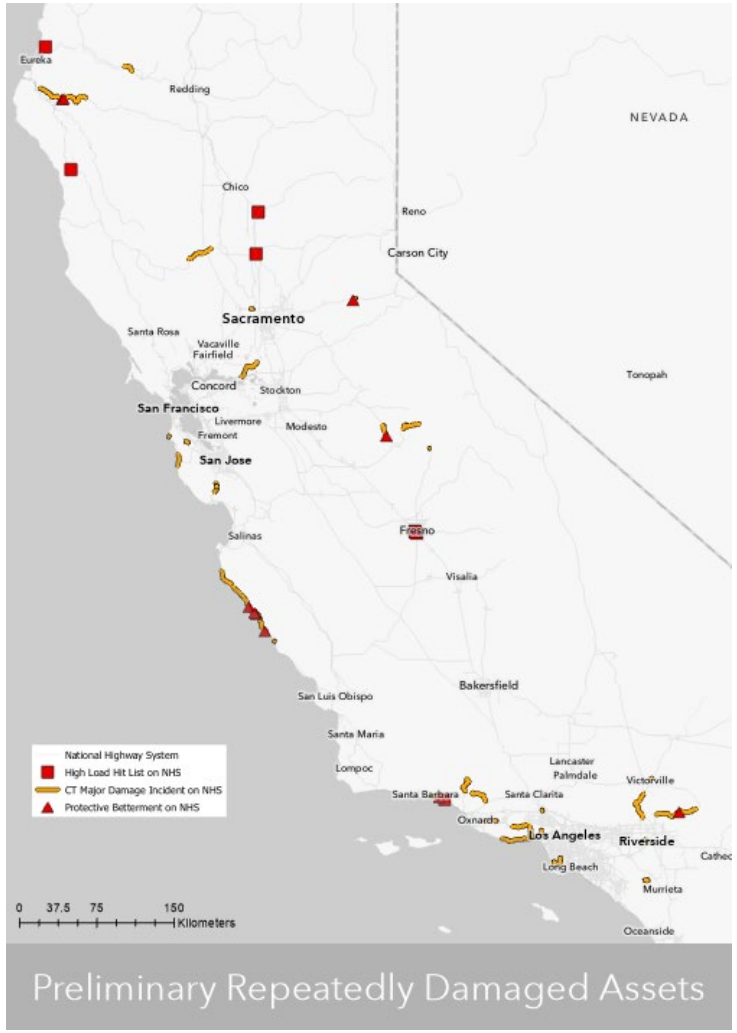
- Likelihood
- Consequence
- Mitigation Strategies
- Monitoring

Required Risk Management Process

1. Identification of risks that can affect condition of NHS pavements and bridges and the performance of the NHS
2. Assessment of the identified risks in terms of the likelihood of their occurrence and the consequence if they occur
3. Evaluation and prioritization of the identified risks
4. Mitigation plan for addressing the top priority risks
5. Approach for monitoring the top priority risks
6. Summary of the evaluations of facilities repeatedly damaged by emergency events

Repeatedly Damaged Locations

- 10 prior years
- 2 declared emergencies on the same asset within that period



Risk Mitigation Strategies

- Treat (Mitigate):
  - take actions to reduce risk likelihood and/or consequence
- Tolerate (or Accept):
  - acknowledge risk but take no action
- Terminate (or Avoid):
  - eliminate the threat entirely
- Transfer (Ownership Change):
  - shift ownership and impact of a risk to another party
- Take Advantage (Opportunity):
  - positive effect if risk materializes

Example of Risk Mitigation and Monitoring Approaches

Risk Statement:

"If we don't plan for extreme weather events, then pavement and bridges will be damaged."

- **Risk Mitigation Approach:** Develop Vulnerability Assessments and Adaptation Plans. Develop priority risks within Agency, Region, District, State and use to prioritize funding/projects

- **Monitoring Approach:** Assign resources and develop implementation plan that includes scope, projects, timeline, costs, etc

Analysis of Identified Risks

Loren Turner
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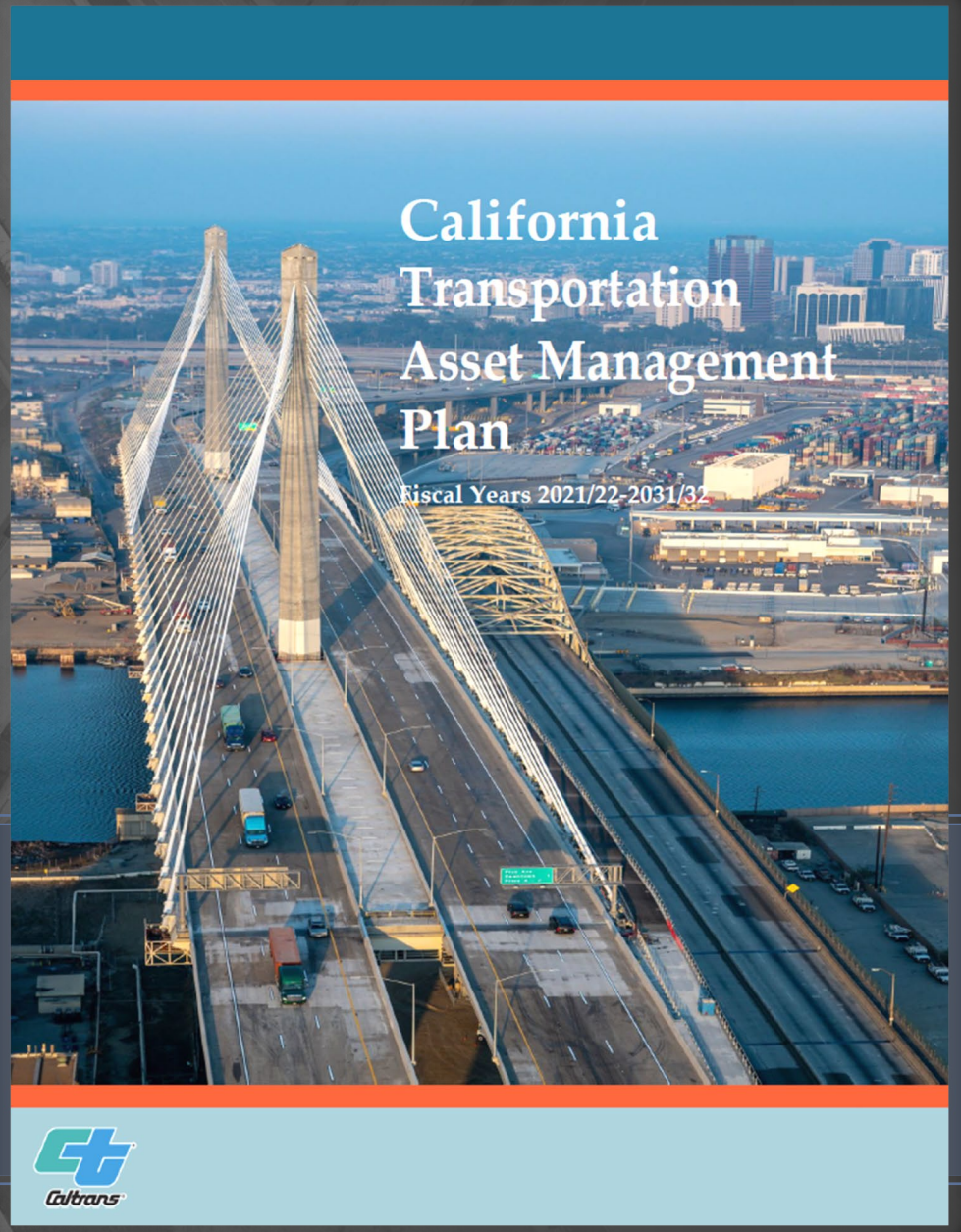
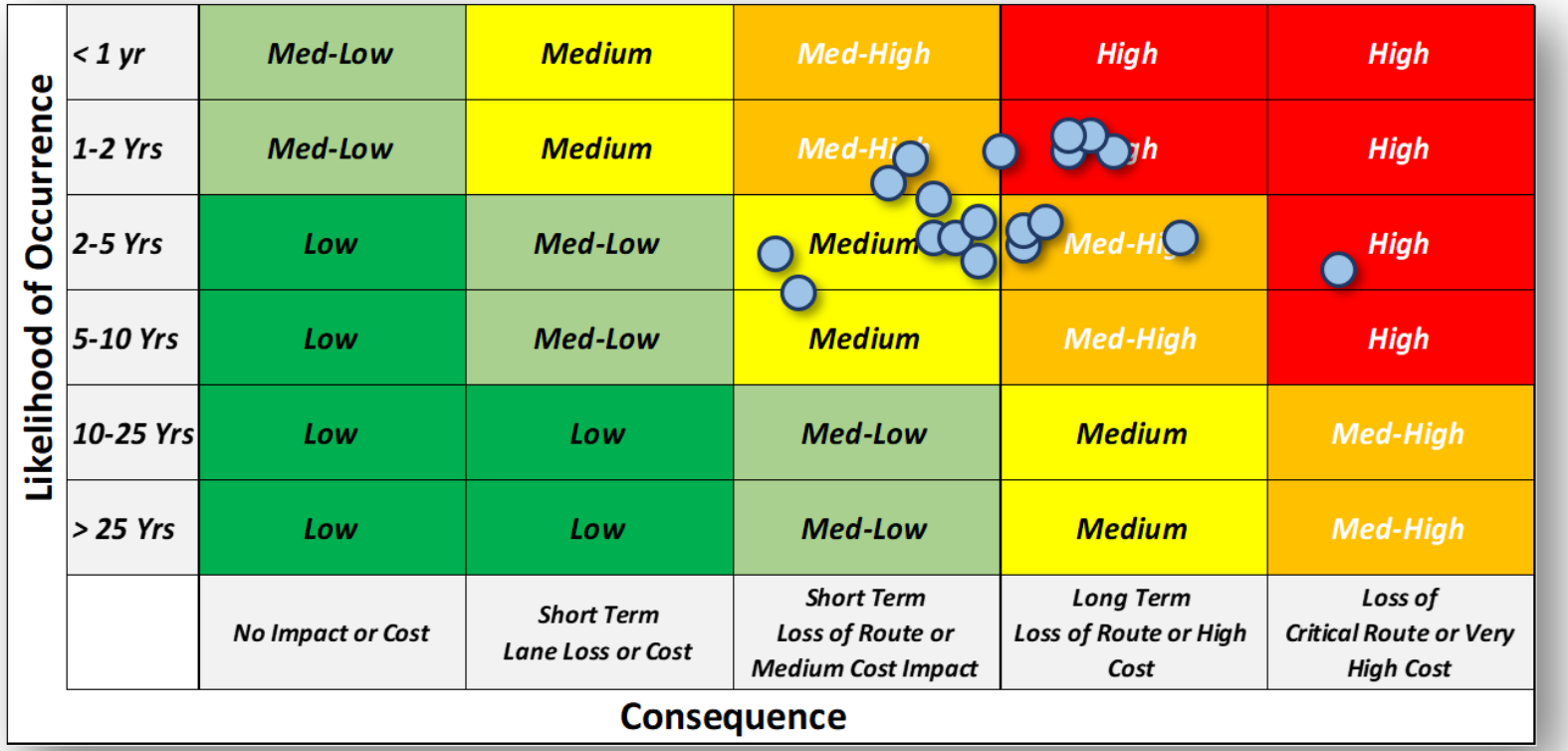
Caltrans, HQ Asset Management



Identified Risks

- 19 total risks were identified in last week's workshop.
- An online survey was conducted to collect city, county, and MPO input on likelihood and consequence of these risks.
- 11 risks were classified Medium-High to High.



Identified Risks

Risk Number	Risk	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Level
1	If we make projects more complex (by the addition of multiple assets) and involve complete streets, etc., project delivery may be delayed.	2.7	4.7	Medium-High
2	If we do not coordinate the needs of each asset class or project work, we may not be as efficient as possible (e.g., may be removing new pavements to place new culvert or working on TMS by replacing both technology and structure when only one component is needed.)	3.4	4.8	High
3	If we defer maintenance future costs may be higher	3.6	4.8	High
4	If rainfall intensity continues recent trends, then existing culverts may not perform adequately.	3.2	3.6	Medium-High
5	If funding for safety improvements is not available, then the fatal and serious injuries could increase (bridge rail, railroad crossings, lighting, roundabouts, bike and ped etc.)	3.5	5.0	High
6	If we don't plan for extreme weather events (rainfall, sea level rise, fire, heat, etc.), then our transportation system components (bridges, roadways, etc.) could be damaged, pose safety risks and cost more.	4.6	3.3	High
7	If vegetation management is not performed, then the system could be at greater risk of closure due to wildfire, trees falling or slides.	3.1	4.8	Medium-High
8	If the available funding does not cover our needs, then we still will have some deferred maintenance and operation's needs.	3.4	5.0	High
9	If new funding for local bridges is not secured, then necessary maintenance of bridges will be delayed and bridges in good repair could slide into fair and/or poor condition.	3.9	3.7	Medium-High
10	If we do not have reliable asset performance models (including reliable deterioration rates and reasonable goals), then investment decisions will not be optimal.	3.2	3.8	Medium-High
11	If infrastructure is exposed or vulnerable to IT security/ransomware/ hacking issues, then asset or data systems can be out of function for an extended time.	3.3	3.9	Medium-High

Breakout Sessions

- For the 11 highest ranked risks, we want to identify mitigation strategies and monitoring approach.
- Workshop participants will be assigned randomly to one of the virtual breakout sessions to work on one pre-assigned risk for next 30 minutes.
- Directions for the group:
  - ❑ Designate a team spokesperson to lead discussion, capture notes, and present team recommendations.
  - ❑ Revise the Risk Statement if necessary
  - ❑ Identify Mitigation Strategies, considering the 5 T's
  - ❑ Identify Monitoring Approaches.

Summary of Breakout and Closing Remarks

Michael B. Johnson

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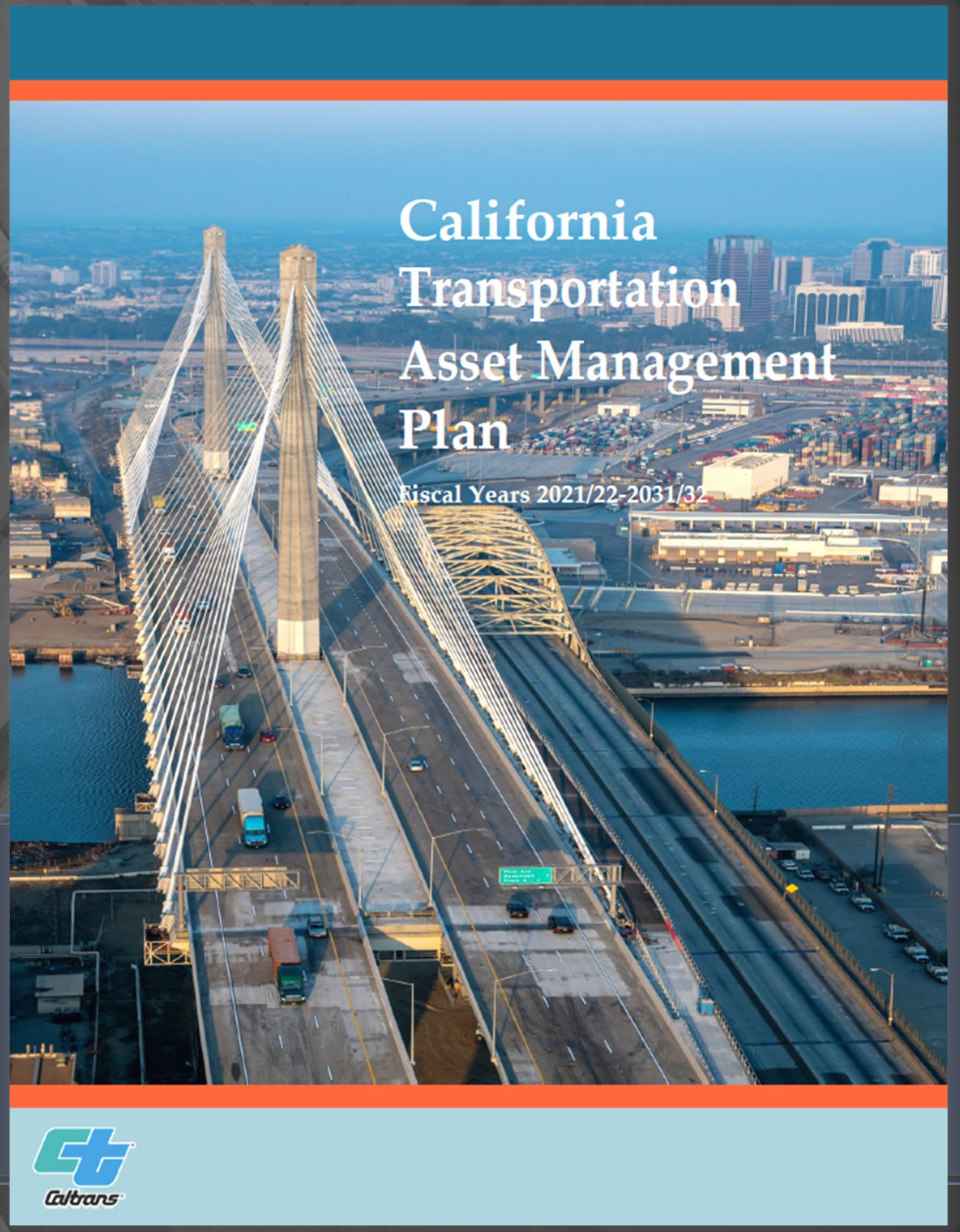
Caltrans, HQ Asset Management



Next Steps

- Risk statements, mitigation strategies, and monitoring approaches from today will be compiled and circulated for any additional input.
- Next workshop will be in June on Investment Strategies.

Questions?

Contact: CT-TAM@dot.ca.gov