

5.A. Measure RR BART Safety, Reliability and Traffic Relief Program Presentation

Bond Oversight Committee | April 18, 2025





In Memoriam





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Measure RR Bond Oversight
Committee Member



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Agenda Setting and Future Planning Workshop

Part 2





Workshop Overview

- BART's Context and Budget Strategy
- Regional Measure Update Recent Polling and Legislation
- Capital Program Overview







5.A.1. BART's Context and Budget Strategy





Facing the Fiscal Cliff

- BART faces a structural deficit that can only be solved with a sustainable operating funding source
 - While BART has been able to secure emergency funding in past years, all effort now needs to be on securing a sustainable source paired with efficiencies and cost control
 - BART's current strategy is to maintain high-quality service while bridging the fiscal gap leading up to a 2026 measure
- Without a sustainable source secured in 2026, BART will be forced to make more difficult tradeoffs, including significant, ongoing reductions in service levels and workforce
- We will discuss in this item:
 - The context in which we operate
 - Our operating budget model and what we are doing to control cost
 - Consequences of the fiscal cliff
 - Our budget strategy and tools to close the gap

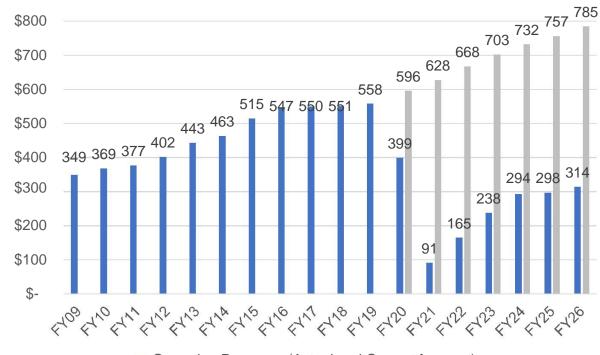




BART's Past Funding Model No Longer Works

- Pre-pandemic, BART covered more than two-thirds of operating costs through operating revenues (fares, parking etc.,)
- FY24 operating revenue (\$294M) was \$438M below pre-pandemic FY24 forecast
- For decades, high BART fare revenue allowed our region to flex public investment to local bus and counties
- In the future, BART will be more reliant on public investment
 - Likely around 70% of operating costs, consistent with peer agencies

Operating Revenue vs Pre-Pandemic Forecasts (\$M)





■ Forecast Operating Revenue (FY19 SRTP)

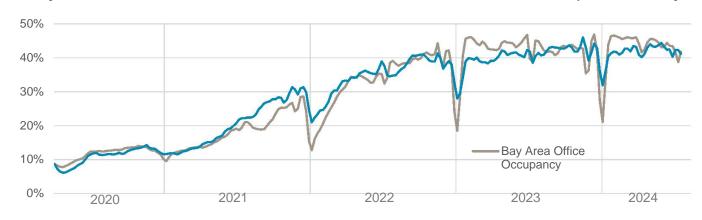




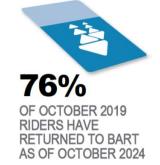
Changing Travel Patterns

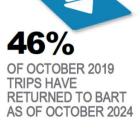
- Major Bay Area employers are in sectors with the highest remote work adoption – tech, finance, and business
 - Consequently, the region continues to experience the lowest onsite work nationally
- BART ridership trends closely to office occupancy rates
- Most riders have returned, but they are riding less frequently

Bay Area Return to Return to Office Rate & BART Ridership Recovery



Source: Kastle Badging Data – 2020 to 2024





S.F.'s workforce keeps moving farther away from their jobs. Here's how far they live

By Hanna Zakharenko and Roland Li | Jan. 31, 2025 4:00 a.m.



San Francisco saw the nation's biggest jump in the percentage of the workers living 50 or more miles from their jobs from 2012 to 2022, compared with the top 25 cities with the largest workforces in the U.S. Experts said this was fueled by remote work and high housing costs.





Regional Connectivity Remains Critical

- BART connects many of the region's bus, ferry and rail services
- Nearly 90% of the region's transfers include a trip on BART with more than 300 unique connecting routes
- 17 of the 26 regional public transit operators connect to BART

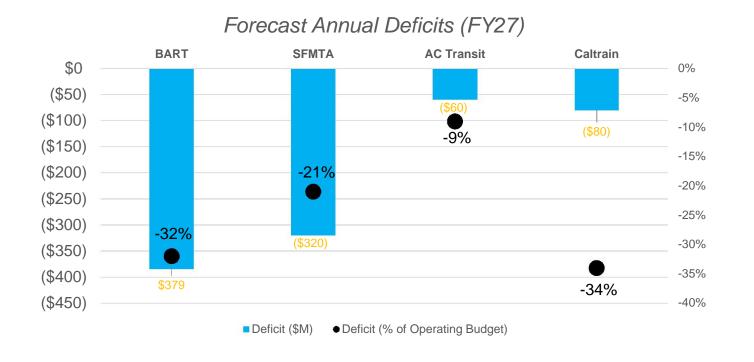
DELTA **NORTH BAY EAST BAY SAN FRANCISCO** TRI VALLEY Within a 15-minute walk of BART Stations or a **PENINSULA** connecting transit: 67% of regional jobs & 61% of regional residents SAN JOSE Connecting transit route 15-minute walk from a BART





The Funding Challenge is Not Unique to BART

- Several partner agencies in the Bay Area also face operating deficits
- Agencies throughout the country face structural deficits and are facing tough decisions
- BART and rail operators are impacted more than others



PA: SEPTA has cut \$27 million to reduce a deficit and boost its case for new state transit money

SEPTA is trimming costs as it drafts a new operating budget and hopes to wring new state dollars from the legislature.

By Thomas Fitzgerald Source The Philadelphia Inquirer (TNS)

Jan. 24, 2025

British Columbia

TransLink board approves 2025 budget with \$72M shortfall

\$2.5B in spending includes increased revenue from fares, but gap in government cash



Chad Pawson · CBC News · Posted: Dec 04, 2024 1:07 PM PST | Last Updated: December 4, 2024

Wp The Washington Post

Billion-dollar deficits, drastic cuts: Metro faces fiscal catastrophe

Metro is in a financial crisis, threatening the D.C. region's quality of life. Repeated operating deficits of up to a billion dollars are...

Aug 9, 2024





BART Operates Efficiently

 Compared to peer rail agencies nationally, BART is an efficient manager of expenses and service delivery

 Since 2019, BART's total operating cost has grown at a rate below inflation (Customer Price Index), despite opening the BART Silicon Valley extension in 2020 and inflation experienced by the transit industry

US Heavy Rail Services Cost per Vehicle Revenue Hour (FY 2023)



Source: National Transit Database FY23

Note: Contiguous US states only





BART Is Focused on Revenue and Cost Control



Increase Fare Revenue

- Installing new fare gates to reduce fare evasion
- Maintaining inflation-based fare increases



Labor Savings

- Implementing a strategic hiring freeze while protecting safety and service quality
- Renegotiated with unions to reduce near term retiree healthcare costs



Grow Ridership

- Offering new fare products like Clipper BayPass
- Promoting taking BART for nonwork trips
- Station activations & events
- Improving transit coordination



Targeted Cuts

- Targeted reductions to operating costs across all departments
- Reduced and eliminated some contracts and agreements



Advance Revenue Generating Programs

- Negotiating new agreements for telecommunications revenues
- Longer term strategies include transit-oriented development and potential sale of excess land



Efficiencies

- Running shorter trains
- Locked-in low renewable electricity costs
- Implementing operational efficiencies and contract oversight recommendations from the Inspector General
- Modernize technology



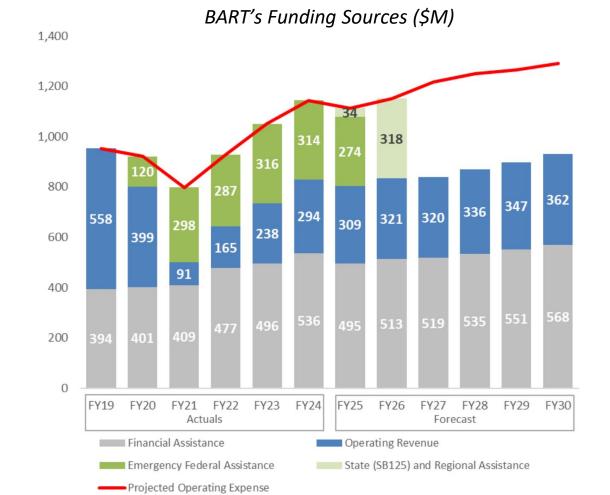


Structural Reduction in Operating Revenue

 BART cannot assume FY19 levels of ridership-generated revenue going forward

 One-time federal, state, and regional assistance will be fully expended by FY26

 Constrained revenues do not support BART's current service levels







Large Ongoing Deficits Remain

(\$M)	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Operating Revenue	321	320	336	347	362
Financial Assistance	513	519	535	551	568
Total Revenue	834	839	870	898	930
Operating Expense	1,045	1,087	1,114	1,146	1,164
Debt Service & Allocations	107	131	136	119	128
Total Expense	1,152	1,218	1,250	1,265	1,291
Net Result	(318)	(379)	(380)	(368)	(362)
Emergency Assistance	318	0	0	0	0
Annual Deficit	0	(379)	(380)	(368)	(362)

- FY26 deficit is closed as of FY26 preliminary budget
- Structural deficit of \$350-400M each year remains (\$361M annual average)





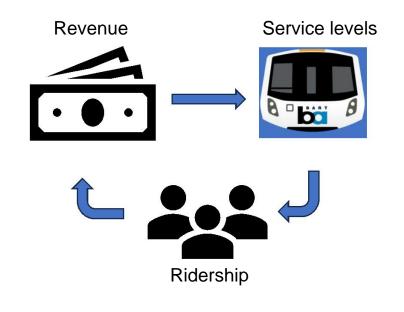
BART Cannot Close Deficits with Service Cuts

- Cutting BART operating expenses requires a disproportionate service reduction
 - Only 40% of BART's operating costs scale directly with service levels
 - In FY20, a 40% service reduction reduced operating cost by approximately 12%

BART'S FY 2025 Fixed and Variable Annual Operating Costs

Fixed	Semi-variable (less service driven)		Varies proportionally with service level	
25%	25%	10%	40%	
FIXED	FACILITIES & MAINTENANCE	POLICE	TRAIN OPERATIONS, RAILCARS, POWER, & OTHER RIDERSHIP VARIABLE COSTS	

 Transit death spiral: major service reductions also put BART's \$300M+ operating revenue at risk







BART Cannot Close Deficits with Service Cuts

- Even dramatic service cuts would close less than half of the FY27 \$376M deficit
- Reduced capacity means reduced fare revenue
- Dramatic cuts would make BART an inconvenient travel option, further reducing ridership and fare revenue, beginning death spiral

	Current Service	Scenario 1: ~70% Cut	Scenario 2: ~90% cut	
Service Description				
Hours	12AM Close	9PM Close	9PM Close	
Train Frequency	20 min	30 min	60 min	
Coverage	5-Line, 50 Stations	3-Line, 50 Stations	3-Line, 41 Stations	
Weekly Train Dispatches	4,200	1,300	500	
Fiscal Impact (\$M)				
Operating Expense Savings	\$0	\$160	\$260	
Fare Revenue Impact	\$0	(\$30)	(\$90)	
Net Savings	\$0	\$130	\$170	
Remaining FY27 Deficit (estimated at \$376)	(\$376)	(\$246)	(\$206)	
FTE Impact	0	(600)	(1,050)	

^{**}Scenarios are from the 2023 SRTP and are for illustration only: Any actual cuts considered would be further analyzed and be informed by outreach and engagement

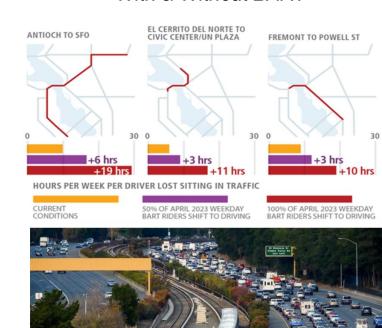




Regional Consequences of No BART Service

- Stifle the Regional Economy
- Exacerbate Congestion
- Increase Emissions
- Undermine the Transit Network
- Impact Communities Inequitably

Weekly Hours Lost To Congestion For Drivers: With & Without BART







Budget Strategy Timeline

November 2026 2026 Revenue Measure Funds Flow General Election We are here. FY25 FY26 **FY27** FY28 **FY29 Getting to 2026 Measure** Successful 2026 Measure: FY26 & FY27: \$375-400M gap Ongoing High-Quality Service

Strategy Approach:

- High Quality Service: focus on high-quality service, continue right-sizing service-plan based on ridership trends
- Bridge the Funding Gap: efficiencies, one-time actions, limited consideration of deferrals
- **Funding Measure, Advocacy & Education:** engage on enabling legislation, advocate for funding, public education on negative impacts of service cuts

Beyond 2026 if Measure Fails

Unsustainable Funding Model

Strategy Approach:

- **Deep Cuts to Service and Customer Experience:** implement major service cuts and workforce reductions (ex: close stations, reduce hours and frequency), resulting in reduced fare revenue and worse customer experience
- **Implement Emergency Financial Measures:** increase fares and parking fees, increase future costs by deferring current obligations
- Funding Measure, Advocacy & Education: continue to engage, advocate, educate the public, and explore funding options BART

Q&A





5.A.2. Regional Measure Update - Recent Polling and Legislation





Bay Area Voter Views of a Potential Transit Funding Measure





September 2024 Voter Survey Goals & Methodology

- Gauge overall mood of the 2026 electorate, with specific emphasis on views of public transit
- Assess the viability of a potential five-county measure (Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara) generating operating funds for BART and other transit systems. Test reactions to the following:
 - Potential sales tax and potential parcel tax
 - Framing as preventing closures and service reductions vs. maintaining and improving services

Methodology					
Dates	September 19-29, 2024				
Survey Type	Dual-mode Voter Survey (phone/online with contact via phone, email and text); split sample for message framing				
Research Population	Likely November 2026 Voters in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties				
Interviews	1,784, with at least 350 per county Languages: English, Spanish and Chinese				
Margin of Sampling Error	(Full Sample) ±2.8% at the 95% Confidence Level (Half Sample) ±3.9% at the 95% Confidence Level				

Survey conducted by FM3 on behalf of BART.

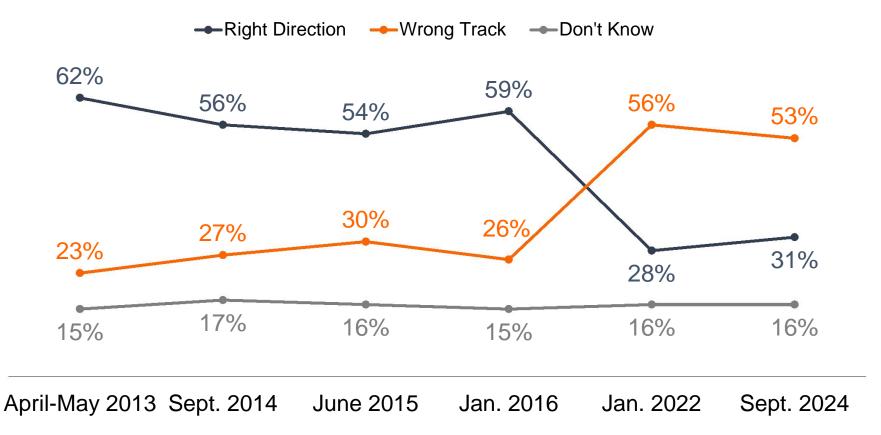




Overall Mood

A majority says the Bay Area is headed in the wrong direction

Would you say things in the Bay Area are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel that things are pretty seriously off on the wrong track?





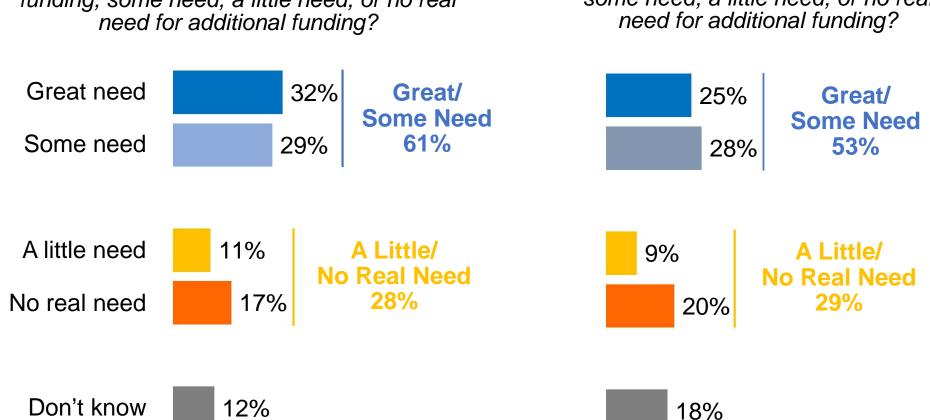


Need for Funding

Voters generally see a need for public transit funding – less broadly so for BART specifically

Would you say that Bay Area public transit, in general, has a great need for additional funding, some need, a little need, or no real need for additional funding?

Would you say that BART, specifically, has a great need for additional funding, some need, a little need, or no real need for additional funding?

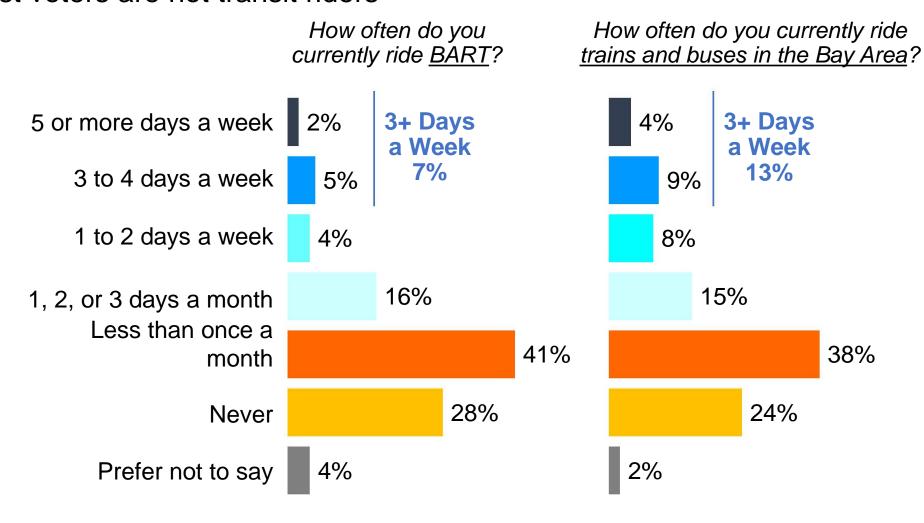






Ridership

Most voters are not transit riders







Measure Language

Two versions of ballot language for a half-cent sales tax were tested

Closure Prevention

Save Bay Area Transit Plan. To keep BART and other Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara County transit systems from closing stations and stops, eliminating entire lines, and cancelling night/ weekend service; prevent increasing Bay Area traffic congestion; and continue making investments in safety, cleanliness, reliability, and regional coordination, shall the measure establishing a half-cent sales tax generating approximately \$920,000,000 annually until ended by voters — with independent audits, and public oversight and disclosure — be adopted?

Maintain & Improve

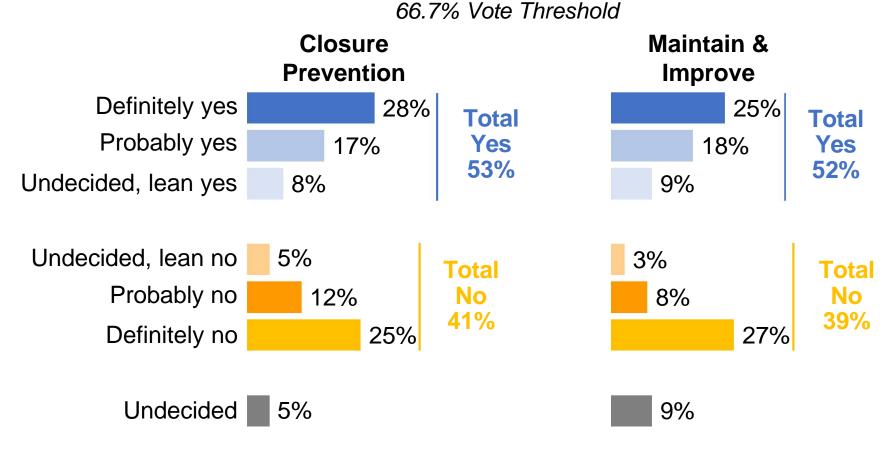
Bay Area Traffic Relief/Safety/Security/Reliability Measure. To keep BART and other Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara County transit systems' trains, buses, stations, and stops clean and safe; relieve traffic congestion; improve system reliability and regional coordination; and continue providing critical transit options for seniors, students, low-income and disabled persons, shall the measure establishing a half-cent sales tax generating approximately \$920,000,000 annually until ended by voters — with independent audits, and public oversight and disclosure — be adopted?





Initial support

- Both versions of a sales tax measure had similar support from slim majorities
- Support for a parcel tax raising a comparable amount of funding fell far short of a majority







Support after Positive and Negative Statements

 Support in the 2024 survey is similar to the last survey two years ago; it is notably lower than during the lead up to Measure RR

Survey Year	Initial Yes Vote	Yes Vote After Positives	Yes Vote After Negatives
2013 (Initial Bond Survey)	70%	76%	69%
2016 (Final Bond Survey before Placement of RR)*	73%	77%	67%
2022 (Initial ½ Cent Sales Tax Survey – BART Counties)	57%	59%	45%
2024 (Tracking ½ Cent Sales Tax Survey – BART Counties)**	54%	57%	51%

^{*}Measure RR passed with a "yes" vote of 70.5%.





^{**}Results shown for the three BART District counties only, in order to be comparable with prior years.

January 2025 - Poll Survey Methodology

Likely November 2026 voters, conducted January 14-30, 2025 Multimodal: live telephone interviewing and email/text invitations to an online survey Three-way split-sample methodology and available in English, Spanish, and Chinese

1A: 1/2 Cent Sales Tax - 4-County (n=850, MoE ±3.4)

To prevent increased traffic congestion; avoid major cuts to BART, Caltrain, AC Transit, Muniand other transit services; preserve transportation services for seniors/ persons with disabilities; address transit safety/ cleanliness; advance climate protection; reduce air pollution; prevent station closures; and maintain public transportation service for those who need it; shall the measure enacting a ½ cent sales tax for 10 years generating at least \$560,000,000 annually, with required public audits and accountability/ transparency provisions, be adopted?

Hybrid: 1/2 Cent + Parcel Taxes - 9-County (n=1,350, MoE ±2.7)

To prevent increased traffic congestion; maintain BART, Caltrain, AC Transit, Muni, and other transit services; preserve transportation services for seniors/ persons with disabilities; address transit safety/ cleanliness; advance climate protection; reduce air pollution; repair potholes/ sidewalks; upgrade highways; and enhance bike access; shall the measure enacting a ½ cent sales tax and \$0.09 per building square-foot parcel tax for 30 years generating at least \$1,300,000,000 annually, with required public audits and accountability/ transparency provisions, be adopted?

Variable: 1/2-7/8 Cent Sales Tax - 4-County (n=850, MoE ±3.4)

To prevent increased traffic congestion; maintain BART, Caltrain, AC Transit, Muni, and other transit services; preserve transportation services for seniors/ persons with disabilities; address transit safety and cleanliness; advance climate protection; reduce air pollution; and prevent station closures shall the measure enacting a ½ cent (San Francisco) and a ½ cent (Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo counties) sales tax for 11 years generating at least \$640,000,000 annually, with required public audits and accountability/ transparency provisions, be adopted?





Key Findings

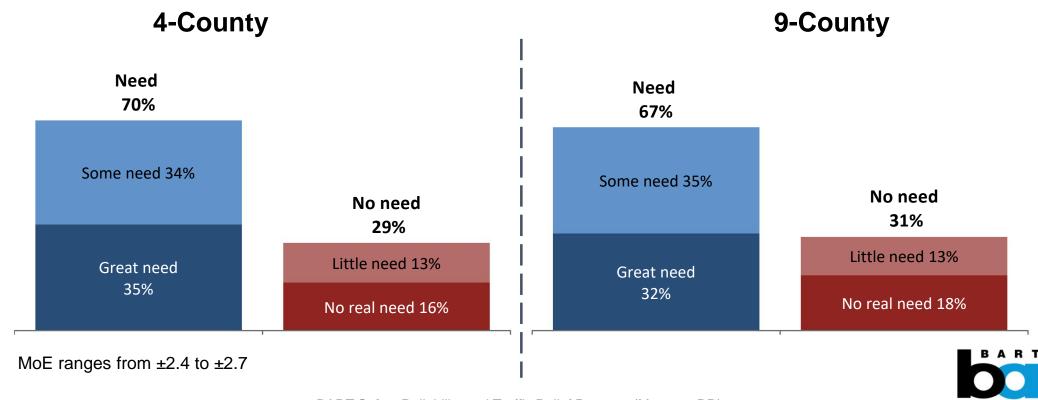
- Overall mood in the Bay Area is improving but affordability is still a widespread concern
- There is significant desire for transit and transportation improvements
- When thinking about transit, many mention funding challenges and safety issues.
 However, recent improvements are noted by many, especially in the Peninsula/South Bay
- Support for the 1A and Variable rate measures exceeds a majority, but falls far short
 of the two-thirds threshold, indicating the likely path for a transit measure would be via
 a citizen initiative
- The hybrid measure with two taxes has weaker support
- Overall framing and details of the measures do little to build support
- Although there is interest in preventing cuts to transit, voters are simply hesitant to raise taxes and lack trust that more money is the solution



Need for Transit Funding

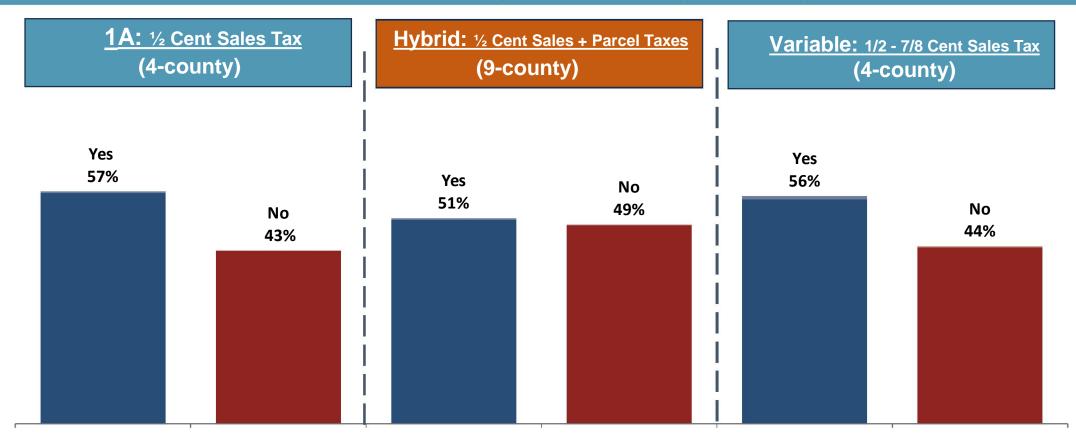
Awareness of funding needs is high, although not intense.

Would you say that public transit in the Bay Area has a great need for more money, some need for more money, little need for more money, or no real need for more money?



Initial Vote

The measures start above a majority, but the 9-county two-tax Hybrid is weaker.

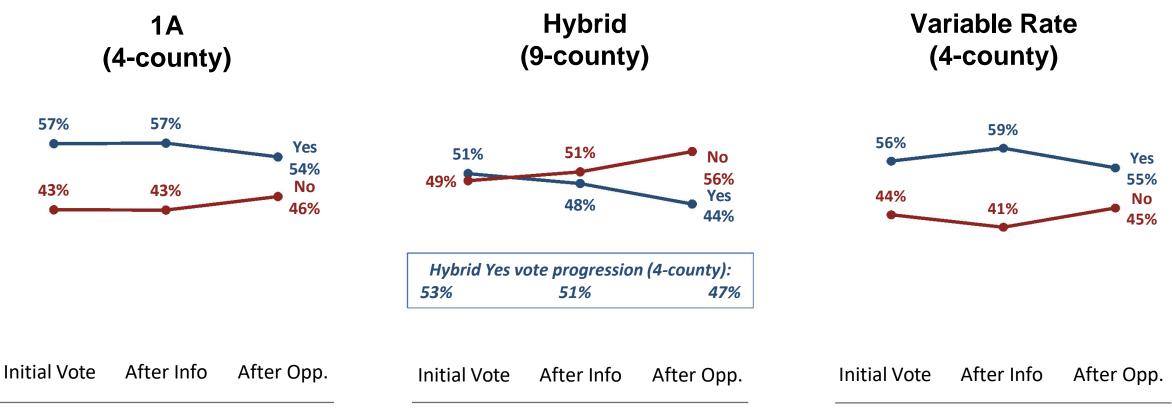






Support Progression

Additional information through the survey does not build support for the measures.







Senate Bill 63 (Wiener, Arreguín) The Connect Bay Area Act





Background on Regional Measure Efforts

- In the summer of 2024, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) established an 18-member Transportation Revenue Measure Select Committee to help Bay Area leaders and stakeholders reach consensus on a potential 2026 transportation revenue measure
- A 20-member Transportation Revenue Measure Executive Group was also created to play an advisory role to the Select Committee. It consisted of representatives from the county transportation authorities and transit agencies, including BART
- The Select Committee and Executive Group met monthly from June to October to consider options and alternative for a measure that would meet the following goals:
 - 1. Generate enough revenue to address immediate operating shortfalls
 - 2. Introduce transformative changes to the region's transit network
 - 3. Gain the support of voters





SB 63 (Wiener/Arreguín): The Connect Bay Area Act

- Introduced on January 9 and amended on March 25
- Authorizes a sales tax to be placed on the November 2026 ballot in the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco
- San Mateo and Santa Clara counties may opt-in to the measure by July 31, 2025
- A default sales tax rate is set at ½-cent, with San Francisco authorized up to 1-cent
- The duration of the tax may be no less than 10 years and no longer than 15 years
- The exact rate and duration of the taxes shall be determined by July 31, 2025





Revenue Measure Expenditures

- Includes intent language for regional transit operators (BART, Muni, Caltrain, and AC Transit) and applicable county transportation agencies to develop a plan that identifies target contributions from each county and informs the expenditure of revenues from the measure. This plan must be completed by July 31, 2025
- MTC shall distribute the revenues and up to 10% of funds will be allocated to riderfocused transit improvements
- Any remaining funds, shall be returned to counties to be used for local public transportation expenses





Accountability Measures

- Upon passage of the measure, MTC shall engage in a third-party financial efficiency review of BART, Muni, Caltrain, and AC Transit to identify cost-saving efficiencies that, if implemented, would reduce one-time and ongoing costs for the operators
- As a condition of receiving ongoing funds, BART, Muni, Caltrain, and AC Transit must also comply with Regional Network Management (RNM) policies and programs adopted by MTC with the goal of increasing transit ridership and creating a seamless transit experience
- MTC shall submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter on the progress of its transit transformation policies and the status of transit ridership in the region





Senate Bill 63 Legislative Timeline

January 2025	February 2025	March 2025	April 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug 2025	Sept 2025	Oct 2025
Jan. 24 Bill request deadline to Leg. Counsel	Feb. 21 Bill intro deadline		April 10 – 21 Spring Recess	May 2 1st House Policy deadline May 23 1st House Appropriations deadline	June 6 House of Origin deadline Gut & Amend Period	July 18 2 nd House Policy deadline July 18 18 Summer	3	Sept. 5 Last day to Amend on Floor Sept. 12 Bills must pass Legislature	Oct 12 Bills must be signed or vetoed
Jan 9 Bill introduced with intent language	nnect Bay Area	March 25 Substantive amendments introduced	Senate Policy Comm. Hearings	Senate Appropriations Hearing	Asser Policy Comm Senate Vote TBD		Assembly Appropriations Hearing	Assembly vote and Senate concurrence if needed	Action by Governor
Jan 23 Board update on SB 63 and MTC-led efforts	Sacramento legislative visits Feb 27 Presentatic on MTC poll at Board Work	ing	Involvemen	Board Update (Date TBD) gust nt in committee hearings t in negotiations regardings nput provided to authors	ing T-TRIP	Board Update (Date TBD)	Board Update (Date TBD)	Board Update (Date TBD)	





Q&A





5.A.3. Capital Program Overview





Strategic Investments to Improve Customer Experience





Foundations of BART's Capital Program

- Every Capital Investment is an Improvement to the Customer Experience
 - Safety and security
 - Accessibility and ease of use
 - Quality experience
 - Service reliability and longevity
- Defining BART's Capital Program
 - A series of projects spanning multiple years
 - Adds, replaces or renovates capital assets
 - Planned and potential investments
 - Meets BART goals and objectives
- Capital Program Drivers
 - Asset management and Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM)
 - Project prioritization and funding strategies













Data Drives Decisions







Service Reliability

Rider Feedback

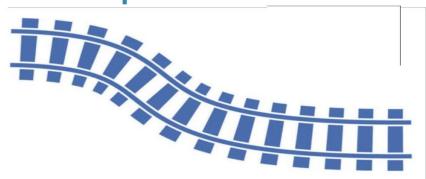
Physical Constraints

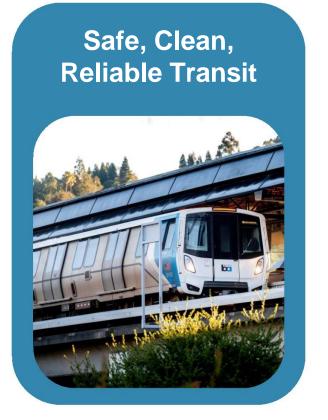
Logistical Limitations

Funding Opportunities

Emerging Technology











Key Capital Investments









- Trains, platforms, parking lots, stations, elevators, fence lines, substations, yards
- Vital strategy for Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
- Improves perception and accountability



- Stations, facilities, yards, and administration buildings
- End of life, manufacturer standards, malfunction or failure
- Building code & technology changes, expiration of system components



- Next Generation Fare Gates, surrounding barriers, and artistic influences
- Passenger safety and minimize fare evasion
- Graffiti abatement and improving station appearance



- Platforms, parking lots, stations, escalators, fence lines, substations, yards
- Enhance station and employee environments ensuring they are safe, clean and inviting
- Sustainable, cost saving, and minimizes future maintenance





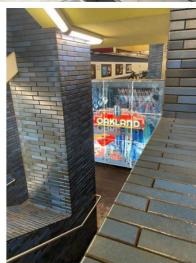
Lighting Program

- Pivotal factor in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
- Platforms, stairways, elevators, pedestrian pathways, maintenance work areas, concourse, parking areas, etc.
- Leveraging a synergistic collaboration between BART forces and service providers:
 - Allows opportunities for greater success and a brighter future
 - BART forces principally working in the trackway
 - Three service providers working in five zones of five Bay Area counties

Minimal investment yields substantial benefits











- Lighting Program Priorities
- Repair, replace, or upgrade
- Based on safety and field observation, location, maintenance data, and brightness level
- Materials, labor, services, contracts, tools and equipment
- Remote monitoring and remote control
- Next priorities (in progress):
 - Embarcadero platform
 - 12th St lighting upgrade
 - West Oakland parking lot
 - Rockridge parking lot
 - Downtown Berkeley









Completed (May 2024 – Jan 2025)

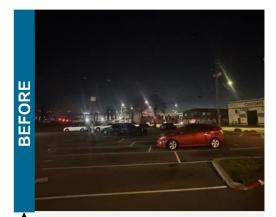
Expected Completion in 2025



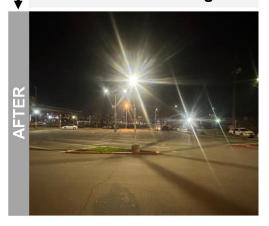


Lighting Program Improvements

A Picture Is Worth A Thousand Words



West Oakland Parking Lot





Montgomery Platform





Daly City Yard





Hayward Yard







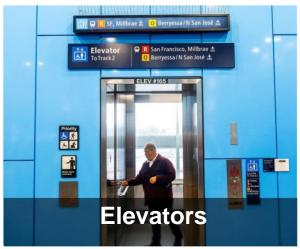
Accessibility & Ease of Use



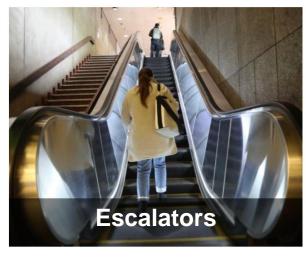
- Modernize outdated legacy signage to improve clarity, visibility, accessibility, and rider safety
- Reduce written messages, using more pictograms, graphic symbols and operator logos
- Install Digital Destination Signs (DSS) on station platforms



- Update equipment for improvements in sound quality and speech intelligibility
- Phase 1 funded for pilot design and construction at Powell and Lafayette stations
- Phase 2 funded for design at Castro Valley and Ashby stations



- Increased reliability and minimized downtime
- Exceeded goal for station elevator availability (98%) for last 14 quarters
- Average number of days between unplanned service interruptions increases to 50 days after modernization



- Replace, renovate, and repair aging escalators
- Technology and lighting improvements
- Environmentally friendly/ reduces energy use
- Decreased maintenance and increased reliability





Accessibility & Ease of Use

Escalators

- Tougher but lighter design
- More energy efficient and environmentally friendly
- Increased reliability with shorter downtime
 - 2024 Street Escalator Availability: Goal met for 7 quarters
 - 2024 Platform Escalators Availability: Goal met for 14 quarters
 - Equipment preservation in the contract
- Brighter/newer lighting system
- Bought and built in the U.S.A.



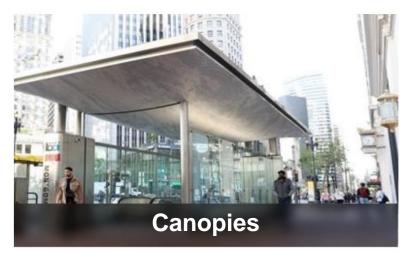








Quality Experience



- Provides additional layers of station security, cleanliness, weather protection and inviting characteristics
- Protects escalators from wear-and-tear
- Includes real-time digital train arrival display
- Meets code requirements
- 21 canopies to be installed in Downtown San Francisco by 2027



- Mitigate pigeon populations at stations with hostile-free approaches
- Flock Free: electromagnetic pulse that disrupts birds' navigational senses and momentarily prevents them from landing (Install completed in San Leandro)
- Falcon Force: abatement strategy using the presence of hawks to territorialize stations and discourage pigeon loitering



- Preservation of station appearance and minimization of maintenance (painting, power washing, etc.,)
- Installation of fencing and Next Generation Fare Gates
- Water intrusion efforts
- Decluttering: removal of old bike racks, phone booths, etc.,





Quality Experience

Hayward Station Glow Up

- Improve appearance of station exterior
- Improve security and access control for garage lot perimeter and station
- Mitigate water intrusion within paid area near fare gates and Station Agent booth







to UPRR railway & BART property)











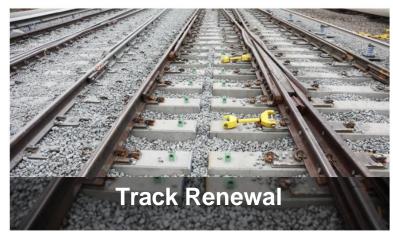


"Flock Free"

Service Reliability & Longevity



- Increased flexibility in adjustment of speeds and braking, improving reliability and safe train spacing
- Requires work on the trackway, in the trains, at Operations Control Center (OCC) and the train control room
- Benefits: smoother ride, service frequency, flexibility, new technology and sustainability



- Aged rail and defects, including, corrugations, corrosion and spalling
- Rail relay, surfacing, tie renewals, destressing, welding
- Replacements result in noise reduction, less maintenance, decreases potential anomalies and improves rail safety



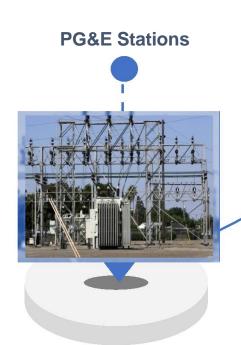
- High Voltage Power Distribution System, which includes traction power substations, 34.5 kV cables, etc.,
- Redundancy built in. Three cables on each side along the trackway (~5M feet) with multiple PG&E connections
- Renovations increased Megawatts by ~
 150% at each renovated site





Service Reliability & Longevity

Renew Traction Power



PG&E delivers power to the BART substations

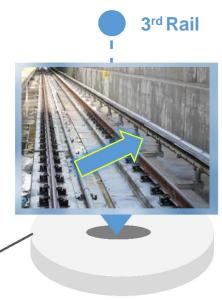


34.5kV cables carry current throughout the BART system





BART substations convert
Alternating Current (AC) to 1000
Volt Direct Current (DC)



3rd Rail carries 1000 Volt Direct Current (DC) to power the trains





Service Reliability & Longevity

Renew Traction Power Substations





Upcoming (New Substation or Substation Renovation)

Substation Incidents over Summer 2024 (Issues/Failures)







Section						
REPAIRS						
KTT (~19 th St Station)	Completed 2025					
ANA (~Lake Merritt)	Substantial Completion 2025					
RENOVATIONS						
KTE (Bay Tube East)	Substantial Completion 2025					
CWC (Walnut Creek)	Substantial Completion 2026					
MPS (Powell)	I					
MTW (Embarcadero)	Issue for Bid 2026-2027					
NEW						
KTF (Oakland)	Issue for Bid 2025					
RPA (Richmond)						
CMR (Concord)						
MCC (Civic Center)	Substantial Completion Late-2024					
MMS (Montgomery)	Substantial Completion 2025					
Portable Substations	(4) Delivery 2025					

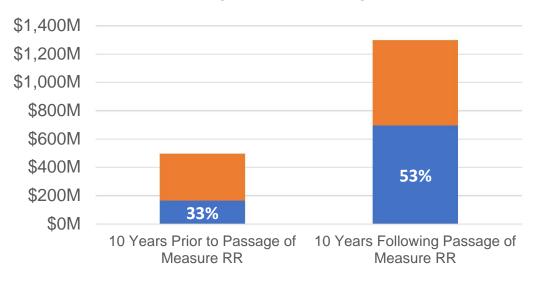




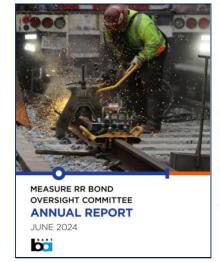
Maximizing our Investment

- Capital costs have significantly increased (40%) between 2019 and 20241) due to inflation and increase in labor and materials costs
- System reinvestment investment in asset renewal has increased 4.2x since passage of Measure RR
- Aging BART system requires higher investment in renovation, replacement and maintenance of existing infrastructure
- Leveraged Measure RR to secure billions of federal, state and regional funding for Core Capacity Program

Average Capital Budget



■ System Reinvestment ■ Other CIP Programs









¹ Source: California Construction Cost index CCCI

Capital Funding Picture and Investment Plan

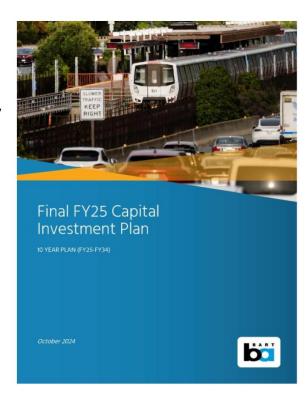




Capital Investment Plan

CIP Guiding Principles

- Customer experience is primary focus
- Targeted resiliency, capacity and sustainability investments
- Optimize and responsibly manage capital funding
- Snapshot in time balances existing commitments, emergent needs and funding strategy

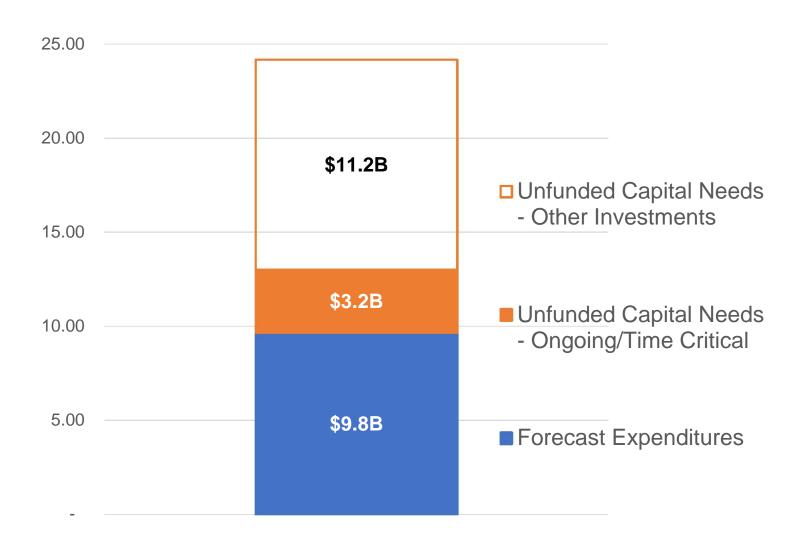








Capital Program Funding Challenges



- Constrained CIP =\$9.8B over 10 years
- CIP constrained by funding and system access capacity

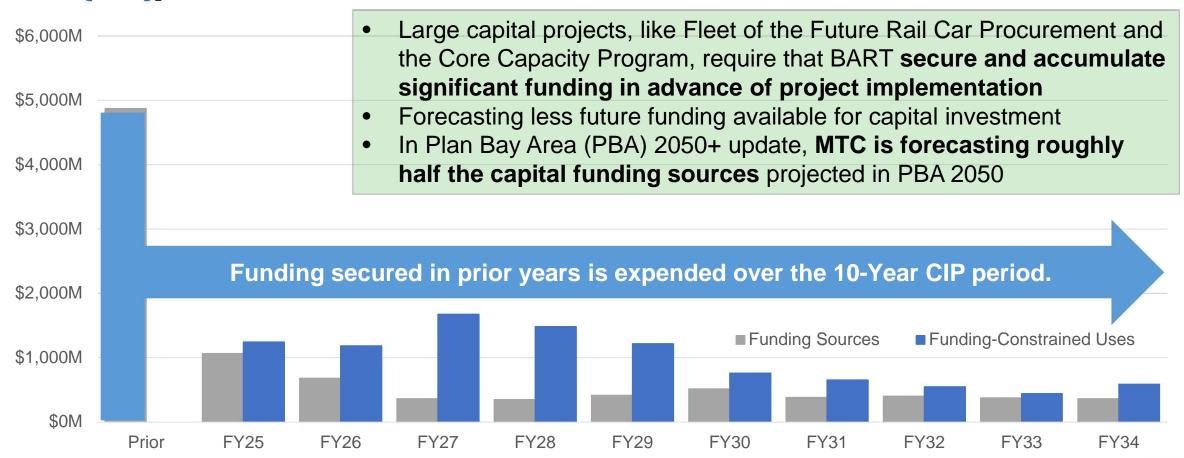




FY25-34 CIP: Funding Sources & Uses Forecast

Prior Allocated (\$4.9B)

New Funding Forecast (\$4.9B)



Note: The chart presents the year in which sources are secured and become available, not necessarily the year in which these funds are expended





Capital Program Major Funding Need Highlights

Core Capacity Program (4 Project Elements)

~\$4.7-5.1B program cost, ~\$4.4B secured funding

Existing commitments to multiple funding partners to deliver program benefits and four project elements:

- Replacement of legacy fixed-block train control system with modern communications-based train control system (fully funded)
- Procurement of 306 Fleet of the Future rail cars (fully funded)
- Construction of East Storage Yard at Hayward Maintenance Complex (HMC2) to store additional rail cars (partially funded)
- Construction of six additional Traction Power Substations (TPSS); five TPSS fully funded; one unfunded, part of HMC2

Traction Power Renewal

~\$1.9B program cost, ~\$1.1B secured funding

Replace, renovate and upgrade power infrastructure, including substations and cables, to maintain and improve service reliability

Constrained CIP allocates a significant share of forecast future funding to traction power

Elevator Modernization Program

~\$350M program cost, ~\$93M secured funding

Commitment under Disability Rights Advocates (DRA) lawsuit settlement to pursue funding to modernize elevators to improve reliability, maintainability and availability for riders who need them

Fleet of the Future Maintenance Facility

~\$450-500M cost, ~\$50M secured funding

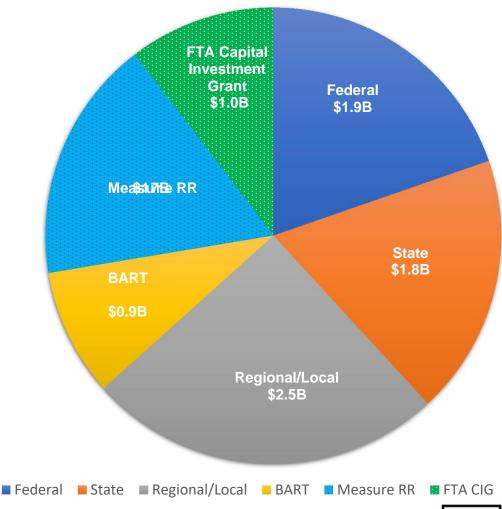
Construction of a new maintenance facility needed to implement Strategic Maintenance Program effectively





Capital Fund Sources over 10-Year CIP Period

- Capital Investment Grant and Measure RR will be fully expended during CIP period
- Operating budget outlook impacts capital funding and financing options
- Federal funding uncertainty
- Grant funds are not fungible
 - Cannot use capital grants for operating
 - Grant awards for specific projects
 - Map capital needs to grant opportunities based on eligibility and evaluation criteria, requirements and constraints







Capital Program Funding Advocacy

- Advocating at regional, state and federal levels for increased funding for State of Good Repair (SOGR) capital investments
- Preparing for Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (IIJA) Reauthorization efforts
 - State's IIJA Reauthorization working group
- State and federal member requests (i.e. earmarks) – generally ~\$1-3M each
- Developing federal advocacy strategies:
 - To fund capital investments at airport transit stations
 - To fund construction of new and renovation of existing transit maintenance facilities, shops and yards





Building on Capital Delivery Strategies





Navigating the Future

New Lens

- Elevators
- Traction power system
- Intrusion deterrent platform barriers

Looking Ahead by Looking Back

- Garage lighting (offset installment in PG&E agreement)
- Fleet of the Future (overhaul schedule in contract)
- Station glow ups (asset-based versus full modernization)
- Track work (advantageous shut-downs)











Elevators

- Street, platform, parking structures, wheelchair lifts
- Modernization anywhere from full replacement to updating critical components – tank, doors, door sills, hydraulic pistons
- Economy of scale to attract competition (current funding stream is a trickle)
- Pre modernization requires service every 13 days (~10 FTE / year); post modernization > 50 days
- According to the Public Policy Institute of California, by 2040, the population over 65 will increase by 59%









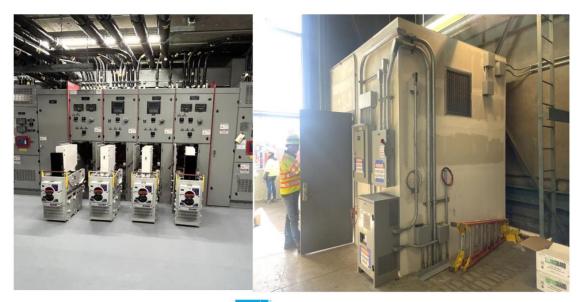


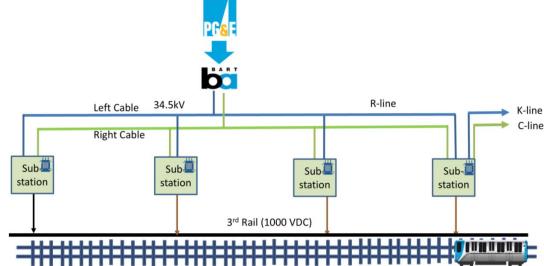




Traction Power System

- Traction power is a power distribution "system"
 - Substations
 - Cables
 - Switching stations
 - Portable substations
- Thoughtful planning will amplify the impact of each single renovation on our overall system
 - Greater capacity and efficiency units
 - Alternative distribution systems
 - Novel energy storage
 - Strategic prioritization and selection







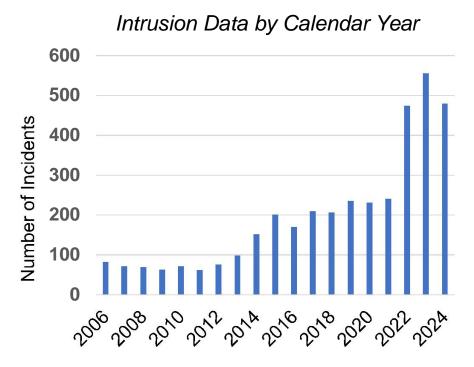


Intrusion Deterrent – Platform Barriers

- Physical barriers between trainways and active platforms to address rider safety, and minimize the migration of smoke during emergency situations
- No current funding, only seed funding to begin a study
- Moving forward:
 - Research, studies, Request for Expression of Interest (RFEI)
 - Determine system readiness
 - Industry review/standards
 - Advancement in technologies
 - Cost estimate / funding need













Capitalizing on our Investments

- The future of how we do capital projects already started
- Ensuring future BART the best opportunities for success is built on leveraging:
 - Past experiences
 - Innovations in technology
 - Industry engagement and leading practices
 - Strategic funding approaches
 - Alternative contracting mechanisms
 - Available wrench time
- Innovation in how we fund, how we do the work, who we do the work with, and what work we perform













Every capital investment improves the customer experience





Q&A



