

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2022

Steve Heminger, Chair Charles Stone, Vice Chair Cindy Chavez Devora "Dev" Davis Jeff Gee Glenn Hendricks Dave Pine Shamann Walton Monique Zmuda

MICHELLE BOUCHARD ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Agenda

# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board November 03, 2022, 9:00 am

Due to COVID-19, this meeting will be conducted as a hybrid teleconference and in-person meeting pursuant to <u>Assembly Bill 361</u> (Government Code Section 54953). Members of the public are encouraged to participate remotely but may participate in-person provided that they satisfy the safety protocols listed below.

Directors, staff, and the public may participate remotely via Zoom at https://zoom.us/j/91412776292?pwd=cVdKa01PK2FKdm1CSUwwZXR3RmlkUT09 or by entering Webinar ID: 914 1277 6292, Passcode: 909765 in the Zoom app for audio/visual capability or by calling 1-669-900-6833 (enter webinar ID and press # when prompted for participant ID) for audio only. The video live stream will be available after the meeting at https://www.caltrain.com/video-board-directors

Directors, staff and the public also may participate in person at: San Mateo County Transit District, Bacciocco Auditorium - Second Floor, 1250 San Carlos Ave., San Carlos, CA, provided they comply with the following safety protocols:

# Please Note the Following COVID-19 Protocols for In-person Attendance:

- 1. Visitors experiencing the following symptoms of COVID-19 may not enter the building:
  - Cough
     Muscle Pain
     Fever
     Loss of taste
  - Shortness of breath
     Sore Throat
     Chills
     or smell
- 2. Visitors must use the hands-free temperature scanners upon entry. An alert will occur and entrance will be prohibited if a temperature is measured at 100.4 or above.
- 3. Visitors must show proof of Covid-19 vaccination or a negative COVID-19 test (with results obtained within last 7 days). Masks will be required for visitors who do not show proof of full vaccination (defined as two weeks after the second dose in a two-dose series, such as for the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines, or two weeks after a single dose of the J&J/Janssen vaccine).

Public Comments: Public comments may be submitted to <u>publiccomment@caltrain.com</u> prior to the meeting's call to order so that they can be sent to the Board as soon as possible, while

Note: All items appearing on the agenda are subject to action by the Board. Staff recommendations are subject to change by the Board.

those received during or after an agenda item is heard will be included into the Board's weekly correspondence and posted online at: <u>https://www.caltrain.com/about-caltrain/meetings</u>.

Verbal public comments will also be accepted during the meeting in person and through Zoom\* or the teleconference number listed above. Public comments on individual agenda items are limited to one per person PER AGENDA ITEM. Participants using Zoom over the Internet should use the Raise Hand feature to request to speak. For participants calling in, dial \*67 if you do not want your telephone number to appear on the live broadcast. Callers may dial \*9 to use the Raise Hand feature for public comment. Each commenter will be recognized to speak, and callers should dial \*6 to unmute themselves when recognized to speak.

Each public comment is limited to two minutes. The Board Chair has the discretion to manage the Public Comment process in a manner that achieves the purpose of public communication and assures the orderly conduct of the meeting.

All items to which <u>Government Code section 84308</u> applies have been marked with an asterisk

#### November 03, 2022 - Thursday

<u>9:00 am</u>

#### PART I OF MEETING (CALL TO ORDER): 9:00 am

- 1. Call to Order / Pledge of Allegiance
- 2. Roll Call

#### PART II OF MEETING (CLOSED SESSION): 9:05 am estimated

- 3. General Counsel Report Closed Session:
  - 3.a. Closed Session: Threat to Public Services or Facilities Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957(a). Consultation with: JPB, Director of Information Technology (IT)
  - 3.b. Closed Session: Public Employment. (Gov. Code § 54957(b)) Title: Executive Director

#### PART III OF MEETING (REGULAR SESSION): 9:35 am estimated

- 4. General Counsel Report Report Out from Above Closed Session
- 5. Appointment of Caltrain Executive Director

Motion

 Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda Comments by each individual speaker shall be limited to two (2) minutes. Items raised that require a response will be deferred for staff reply.

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# Revised 11/2/22 11:30am

# 7. Consent Calendar Members of the Board may request that an item under the Consent Calendar be considered separately.

7.a. Approve Meeting Minutes of October 6, 2022	Motion
7.b. Renew Resolution Adopting Findings to Authorize Holding Meetings Via Teleconference for 30 Days Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 361	Resolution
7.c. Call for Public Hearing at the November Finance Committee - Clipper Next Generation Update and Monthly Pass Product Proposed Changes	Informational
7.d. Report of the Acting Chief Financial Officer	Informational
7.e. Accept Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the Period Ending September 30, 2022	Motion
7.f. Accept Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	Motion
7.g. Award of a Contract to Bell Burnett & Associates to Provide Financial Strategy Plan Consulting Services*	Resolution
7.h. Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)/Regional Update	Informational
8. Adopt Revised Rules of Procedure for the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Including Updated Committee Structure	Resolution
9. Adopt Policy Regarding New Brown Act Remote Meetings Exceptions	Informational
10. Adopt Resolution Honoring National Native American Heritage Month	Resolution
11. Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)/Regional Update	-Informational
<del>12.<u>11.</u> Reports</del>	
1211.a. Report of the Executive Director	Informational
1211.b. Report of the Citizens Advisory Committee	Informational
<del>12</del> 11.c.Report of the Chair	Informational
1211.d.Report of the Local Policy Maker Group (LPMG)	Informational
1211.e.Report of the Transbay Joint Powers Authority (TJPA)	Informational

Note: All items appearing on the agenda are subject to action by the Board. Staff recommendations are subject to change by the Board.

# Revised 11/2/22 11:30am

1312. Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project (PCEP) Monthly Progress Report

Informational

- 14.13. Correspondence
- 1514. Board Member Requests
- 1615. Date/Time of Next Regular Meeting: Thursday, December 1, 2022 at 9:00 am.

The meeting will be accessible via Zoom teleconference and in person at the San Mateo County Transit District, Bacciocco Auditorium, 2nd Floor, 1250 San Carlos Avenue, San Carlos, CA.

17<u>16</u>. Adjourn

#### Information for the Public

All items appearing on the agenda are subject to action by the Board. Staff recommendations are subject to change by the Board. If you have questions on the agenda, please contact the JPB Secretary at 650.508.6242. Agendas are available on the Caltrain website at <u>www.caltrain.com</u>. Communications to the Board of Directors can be e-mailed to <u>board@caltrain.com</u>. *Free translation is available; Para traducción llama al* 1.800.660.4287; 如需翻译 请电1.800.660.4287

#### Date and Time of Board and Committee Meetings

JPB Board: First Thursday of the month, 9:00 am; JPB WPLP Committee: Two Wednesdays before the Board meeting, 3:00 pm. The date, time, and location of meetings may be changed as necessary. Meeting schedules for the Board and committees are available on the website.

#### **Location of Meeting**

Due to COVID-19, the meeting will be conducted via teleconference and in person as per the information provided at the top of the agenda. The Public may attend this meeting in person. \*Should Zoom not be operational, please check online at <a href="https://www.caltrain.com/about-caltrain/meetings">https://www.caltrain.com/about-caltrain/meetings</a> for any updates or further instruction.

#### Public Comment\*

Members of the public are encouraged to participate remotely. Public comments may be submitted to <u>publiccomment@caltrain.com</u> prior to the meeting's call to order so that they can be sent to the Board as soon as possible, while those received during or after an agenda item is heard will be included into the Board's weekly correspondence and posted online at <u>https://www.caltrain.com/about-caltrain/meetings</u>.

Oral public comments will also be accepted during the meeting through Zoom or the teleconference number listed above. Public comments on individual agenda items are limited to one per person PER AGENDA ITEM. Each commenter will be automatically notified when they are unmuted to speak for three minutes or less. The Board Chair shall have the discretion to manage the Public Comment process in a manner that achieves the purpose of public communication and assures the orderly conduct of the meeting.

#### Accessible Public Meetings/Translation

Upon request, the JPB will provide written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disabilityrelated modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in and provide comments at/related to public meetings. Please submit a request, including your name, phone number and/or email address, and a description of the modification, accommodation, auxiliary aid, service or alternative format requested at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting or hearing. Please direct requests for disability-related modification and/or interpreter services to the Title VI Administrator at San Mateo County Transit District, 1250 San Carlos Avenue, San Carlos, CA 94070-1306; or email titlevi@samtrans.com; or request by phone at 650-622-7864 or TTY 650-508-6448.

#### **Availability of Public Records**

All public records relating to an open session item on this agenda, which are not exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act, that is distributed to a majority of the legislative body, will be available for public inspection at 1250 San Carlos Avenue, San Carlos, CA 94070-1306, at the same time that the public records are distributed or made available to the legislative body.

# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Board of Directors Meeting 1250 San Carlos Avenue, San Carlos CA

# Draft Minutes of October 6, 2022

**MEMBERS PRESENT** C. Chavez (arrived (9:06 am), J. Gee, G. Hendricks, D. Pine, C. Stone (Vice Chair)

# (REMOTE):

**MEMBERS PRESENT** D. Davis, S. Heminger (Chair), M. Zmuda (IN PERSON):

MEMBERS ABSENT: S. Walton

 STAFF PRESENT: M. Bouchard, G. Martinez, J. Harrison, A. Myles-Primakoff, D. Santoro, M. Kumar, R. Hinchman, R. Barnard, A. Piano, L. Millard-Olmeda, S. Sargent, L. Leung, M. Reggiardo, A. Edwin, D. Chazan, C. Fromson, D. Ryan, K. Yin, M. Boomsma, C. Mobley-Ritter, T. Bartholomew, B. Shaw, P. Shrestha, D. Seamans, S. Wong, K. Scribner

# 1. Call to Order / Pledge of Allegiance

Chair Steve Heminger called the meeting to order at 9:00 am led the pledge of allegiance.

#### 2. Roll Call

District Secretary Dora Seamans called the roll and a quorum of the Board was confirmed.

# 3. Adopt Findings to Authorize Holding Meetings via Teleconference for 30 Days Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 361

James Harrison, Legal Counsel, recommended that the Board pass a resolution finding a state of emergency and to continue to allow meeting via remote teleconference for the next 30 days.

Motion/Second: Hendricks/Davis Ayes: Davis, Gee, Hendricks, Pine, Zmuda, Heminger Noes: None Absent: Chavez, Walton, Stone

Aleta Dupree, Oakland, commented on addressing a broader method of engagement to the public to reach worldwide constituency.

Jeff Carter, Millbrae, commented on encouraging public participation in meetings through approving this item.

4. GENERAL COUNSEL REPORT – CLOSED SESSIONS:
4.a. Closed Session: Public Employment. Title: Executive Director

4.b. Closed Session: Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1): Federal Insurance Co. v. San Mateo County District, et al. (San Mateo Superior Court, Case No. 22-CIV-00512)

4.c. Closed Session: Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1): Xercor Insurance Services v. San Mateo County Transit District, et al. (San Mateo Superior Court, Case No. 22-CIV-01525)

# 5. GENERAL COUNSEL REPORT – REPORT OUT FROM ABOVE CLOSED SESSIONS

*The Board convened in closed session at 9:06 am The Board reconvened in regular session at 9:35 am* 

General Counsel James Harrison reported that no action from the closed session.

# 6. Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda

Gina Papan, Vice Mayor of Millbrae, clarified that final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has not been approved by Caltrain Board as previously stated at a High-Speed Rail (HSR) meeting.

Aleta Dupree, Oakland, commented on Clipper and EIR, mobile options, and keeping cards for non-phone users.

Jeff Carter, Millbrae, commented on having a public reception for the new electric cars, and having additional bathrooms and bike cars for the new electric multiple units (EMUs).

Chair Heminger stated that in regard to Commissioner Papan comments there will be a report back to the Board in November.

#### 7. Consent Calendar

- 7.a. Approve Regular Meeting Minutes of September 1, 2022
- 7.b. Appointment of the Citizens Advisory Committee Representatives and Alternate
- 7.c. Receive Caltrain Key Performance Statistics August 2022
- 7.d. Proclamation Declaring the Month of October as Cybersecurity Awareness Month
- 7.e. Report of the Acting Chief Financial Officer
- 7.f. Accept Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the Period Ending June 30, 2022
- 7.g. Accept Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the Period Ending August 31, 2022
- 7.h. Approve Adding Federal Employees Liability Act Insurance to the Rail Liability Program
- 7.i. Authorize Execution of Comprehensive Agreement with the County of Santa Clara in Support of the Mountain View Transit Center Grade Separation and Access Project\*
- 7.j. Authorize Execution of Amended Cooperative Agreement to Receive Funding for Additional Final Design Cost and the Construction Manager General Contractor (CMGC) Pre-Construction Phase for the Mountain View Transit Center Grade Separation and Access Project\*

- 7.k. Amend and Increase the Fiscal Year 2023 Caltrain Capital Budget by \$11,636,922 from \$90,956,662 to \$102,593,58
- 7.I. Accept On-Call Transportation Planning and Consultant Support Services Update
- 7.m. Authorize the Execution of the Necessary Agreements and Amendments to Receive Funds and Act as the Project Lead to Deliver the Final Design Phase of the Rengstorff Avenue Grade Separation Project
- 7.n. Approve the Compatibility of the Proposed Vehicular Bridge Crossing of the Caltrain Corridor at Communications Hill Boulevard in San Jose\*
- 7.o. State and Federal Legislative Update

# Public Comment

Aleta Dupree, Oakland, commented on the budget, bridge crossing, revenue and expenses.

Director Hendricks and Acting Executive Director Bouchard clarified that Item 7k was coming from outside sources and not increasing fares.

Motion/Second: Davis/Zmuda Ayes: Chavez, Davis, Gee, Hendricks, Pine, Zmuda, Stone, Heminger Noes: None Absent: Walton Recused: Chavez (on Items 7n and 7j)

# 8. Authorize Award of Contract for the Guadalupe River Bridge Replacement Project

Director Monique Zmuda said the Finance Committee discussed the cost and overrun of \$11 million over the estimate from the original contract and what funding sources may be available besides state of good repair funds.

Andy Robbins, Director, Capital Program Delivery, provided a presentation that included the following:

- Purpose and need for Guadalupe River Bridges replacement and extension including a structurally deficient bridge
- The lowest responsive and responsible bidder was Walsh Construction Company II, LLC
- Updated cost projection and review of cost increases by category
- Fiscal year 2024 and 2025 Budgets Alternative Analysis

The Board members had a discussion and staff provided further clarification in response to the Board comments and questions which included the following:

- Project funding concerns especially for fiscal year 2023/2024 (FY23/24)
- Use of state of good repair (SOGR) money and creating future budget issues for future boards
- Need for a multi-year funding strategy/commitment to be healthy and not ask partner agencies for annual contributions
- Have a list of capital improvement priorities and contingency for the project capital
- Include risk sharing in the contracts and provide standard incentives to be on time and or under budget for every large contract over 5 million

Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Meeting Minutes of October 6, 2022

- No room for further contract negotiation, the current options were either to approve or reject this request and or restart the entire process
- Need for an ad hoc major capital project committee to discuss design build, incentives, and different risks associated with different delivery methods
- Work with planning team to develop a robust CIP
- Concurrently bring on a firm to do long-term 5 to 10 year strategic financial planning and establish a capital renewal fund (firm contract to be brought to the Board next month)
- Have a Board workshop well before discussion in May/June budgets discussion around February/March

# Public Comment

Adina Levin, Friends of Caltrain, commented on having a multi-year capital program, having an earthquake safe piece of the system, and member contributions.

Motion/Second: Davis/Heminger to approve the recommendation as presented (and to have subsequent discussions with the contractor on an amendment that would have an incentives clause for being on time and under budget)

Ayes: Chavez, Davis, Gee, Pine, Zmuda, Heminger

Noes: Hendricks

Absent: Stone, Walton

# 9. Adopt Revised Disclosure Policy and Receipt of Disclosure Training

Grace Martinez, Acting Chief Financial Officer, stated the training by bond counsel is part of Caltrain compliance as issuers of debt obligations.

Rudy Salo, Nixon Peabody, provided a presentation that included the following:

- Background on Federal Securities laws investors need accurate, complete, and timely information of the securities information
- Issuers obligations under the federal securities and antifraud laws and how misstatements, omissions, and negligence can be fraud
- Issuers need to comply with federal securities laws tell entire credit story, adopt disclosure policies and procedures, stay on top of secondary market disclosure when issuing bonds
- Issuers and borrowers need to file annually and file within 10 business days' notice for each occurrence of specific events
- Board of Directors responsibilities include making a reasonable delegation in correction with any future public bonds issuances and being part of the JPB's disclosure policies and procedures, including analysis and being aware of major trends and developments

Motion/Second: Hendricks/Davis Ayes: Chavez, Davis, Gee, Hendricks, Pine, Zmuda, Stone, Heminger Noes: None Absent: Walton Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Meeting Minutes of October 6, 2022

# **10. Filipino American History Month Resolution**

Tasha Bartholomew, Communications Manager, presented the resolution to recognize and commemorate Filipino American History month.

Item #7.a. 11/3/2022

Motion/Second: Gee/Chavez Ayes: Chavez, Davis, Gee, Hendricks, Pine, Zmuda, Stone, Heminger Noes: None Absent: Walton

# 11. Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)/Regional Update

This item was deferred to the next meeting.

#### 12. REPORTS

# a. Report of the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)

Brian Shaw, CAC Chair, provided a report with committee discussions on the following:

- Agendizing a grade crossing presentation on reporting gates down
- Allowing non-service animals aboard trains
- Determining seat restrictions
- Building tracks that can sustain higher temperatures to minimize derailments
- Safety awareness

# b. Report of the Chair

There was none.

# c. Report of the Local Policy Maker Group (LPMG)

Director Jeff Gee reported discussions on the legislative update, a corridor-wide grade separation study, and grade separation tool kit.

#### d. Report of the Transbay Joint Powers Authority (TJPA)

Director Jeff Gee reported on re-branding the project to include regional efforts, governance study recommendations, and Board approval requirements for managing this major project.

#### **Report of the Executive Director**

Chair Heminger suggested moving this report up on the agenda list.

Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director, reported on the following:

- Completed service change September 12<sup>th</sup>
- San Francisco Railyards Project community meeting with Prologis
- Testing in Segment 4 weekend of October 22-23 and 29-30
- Grade security and also grade crossing work in Palo Alto December 5-18
- Engaging with state leadership for state and federal funds
- Electric train celebration

# Public Comment

Adina Levin, Friends of Caltrain, commented on the CAC, legislative report funding, regional items, and Metropolitan Transpiration Commission (MTC) staff working on strategy for state fiscal bridge funding.

# 13. Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project (PCEP) Monthly Progress Report

Pranaya Shrestha, CalMod Chief Officer, provided the presentation that included the following information:

- Electric Trains celebration September 24
- Safety and security and additional resources to manage safety
- Construction update: 161 poles remaining to be installed
- Signal system, major signal work in December 5-9 and 12-16 on weekdays, and in 2023
- December 10-11 and 17-18 weekends schedule changes
- Program budget \$556 million left to complete this project
- Budget for Management Oversight & Support
- Major Contract Progress completed 77 percent of work, remaining work is testing and cutovers, and with \$50 million shared risk contingency

Casey Fromson, Chief Communications Officer, provided a presentation that included the following information:

- Federal funding update movement on federal side (potential \$51 million from House appropriations bill)
- Community Project Funding of \$10 million dependent on election results in December
- Federal and state partnership for intercity rail grant program likely to be awarded in 2023 with more information expected in October to then assess the application
- State funding update January 2023 announcement of awards expected
- Applying for full \$410 million of \$10.9 billion transportation package over 4 years to keep project on task and help with Caltrain's full fiscal health

The Board members had a discussion and staff provided further clarification in response to the Board comments and questions regarding the following:

- Identified roadway worker protection training
- Night and weekend work increasing safety with no cost increase
- Not sacrificing safety for productivity
- Contract funding does not from contingency and part of the budget

# Director Davis left at 12:10 pm

# Public Comment

Jeff Carter, Millbrae, commented on expediting work for the schedule adjustment, looking into safety issues, and expressed concerns about elections affecting funding.

Adrian Brandt, San Mateo County, commented on the first train celebration, gate down time, and having wireless crossing optimization installed.

Aleta Dupree, Oakland, commented on completing poles by year-end, overhead wire electrification, and new trains.

# **14. CORRESPONDENCE**

Correspondence was available online.

# **15. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS**

Chair Heminger requested a list of priorities for capital improvements that need additional funding.

Director Davis requested including incentives for the contractor in the Guadalupe River project to come in on time and under budget.

Director Gee requested having a committee for delivery projects and having a capital improvement projects team write incentive clauses for each delivery process

Chair Heminger suggested moving the Executive Director report up earlier in the agenda

# **16. DATE/TIME OF NEXT REGULAR MEETING:**

Thursday, November 3, 2022 at 9:00 am via Zoom and in person at the San Mateo County Transit District, Bacciocco Auditorium, 2nd Floor, 1250 San Carlos Avenue, San Carlos, CA.

# 17. ADJOURN

Adjourned at 12:20 pm

An audio/video recording of this meeting is available online at <u>www.Caltrain.com</u>. Questions may be referred to the Board Secretary's office by phone at 650.508.6242 or by email to <u>Board@Caltrain.com</u>.

**V** Recommendation

# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

То:	Board of Directo	ors		
Through:	Michelle Bouch	ard, Acting Executive D	irector	
From:	James C. Harriso	on , General Counsel		
Subject:	•		gs to Authorize Holding to Assembly Bill (AB) 361	•
Π	Finance Committee Recommendation	Work Program- Legislative-Planning	Staff Coordinating Council Reviewed	Staff Coordinating Council Recommendation

Council Reviewed

# Action

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors ("Board") of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board ("JPB"):

- 1. Renew findings adopted in October that: 1) there is a proclaimed state of emergency in California; and 2) local public health officials have recommended measures for social distancing; and 3) meeting in person would pose imminent risk to the health and safety of attendees; and
- 2. Approve meeting remotely via teleconference for the next 30 days, pursuant to AB 361 (Government Code section 54953) with the option for members of the Board and members of the public to attend Board meetings in-person if they provide proof of vaccination or a negative COVID-19 test taken within the seven days preceding the meeting.

# Significance

On March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency, and issued subsequent executive orders suspending certain provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (the Brown Act) to allow local government agencies to meet remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic. His most recent executive order suspending provisions of the Act expired at the end of September; before its expiration, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill 361 (AB 361) into law on September 16, 2021, amending the Brown Act to permit local agencies to continue to use teleconferencing under certain conditions during a state of emergency.

AB 361 allows local agencies to make an initial determination to hold open meetings via teleconferencing when there is a proclaimed state of emergency and one of the following criteria described in section 54953(e)(1) of the Brown Act, as amended, is met:

- 1. State or local officials have imposed or recommended social distancing.
- 2. The local agency holds a meeting for the purposes of determining by majority vote if meeting in person would pose imminent health and safety risks to attendees.
- 3. The local agency holds a meeting after having determined by majority vote, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would pose imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

Following the initial determination, a local agency must make the following findings by a majority vote every 30 days to renew the resolution and to continue to meet remotely: (1) the local agency has reconsidered the circumstances of the emergency; *and* (2) the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to safely meet in person, *or* state or local officials continue to impose or recommend social distancing. Gov't Code § 54953(e)(3).

In February 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Orders ending certain emergency measures no longer required to address the pandemic, however, the Governor's declared state of emergency is still in place. Though some COVID-19 restrictions have been rolled back at the state and local level, the California Department of Public Health continues to recommend that people who are at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19 continue to protect themselves by staying at least six feet apart from people outside their households. And while masks are no longer required in all indoor spaces, the San Mateo County Health Department still recommends indoor masking for gatherings that include the elderly, immunocompromised individuals, or people who are not vaccinated.

Given the current and evolving conditions, staff recommends that the Board renew the requisite findings and authorize Advisory, Committee, Regular and Special meetings to be conducted via teleconference for the next 30 days following this November 3, 2022 meeting. Specifically, staff recommends that while the remote meeting resolution is in effect, individual members of the Board and members of the public may opt to participate in-person at Board meetings if they adhere to all policies for attendance.

Board meetings will be held at the offices of the San Mateo County Transit District ("SamTrans") in the auditorium. Consistent with SamTrans workplace safety policy, Board members and members of the public will be required to show proof of vaccination (as defined by the California Department of Public Health) or proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken within the seven days preceding the meeting before entry into the building will be granted.

Board members and members of the public who do not wish to participate in-person or do not provide proof of vaccination or of a negative COVID-19 test from within the previous seven days may participate remotely. Committee and Advisory Committee meetings will continue to be conducted remotely.

If the Board does not renew the resolution, the Board, Committees, and Advisory Committees must meet in person and any member who participates via teleconference must notice the location from which the member participates, as required by the Brown Act.

#### **Budget Impact**

There is no budget impact associated with receiving this report.

#### **Background**

The California Department of Public Health continues to refer California residents to guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on how to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and its variants, and the CDC continues to recommend social distancing as a measure for individuals and specifically vulnerable individuals to protect themselves and others from infection with COVID-19.

Similarly, the San Mateo County Health Officer has advised that San Mateo County residents should continue to follow the recommendations of the CDC. According to the City and County of San Francisco public health guidance, its guidelines will align with those of the CDC (except when local conditions require more restrictive measures). On September 21, 2021, the County of Santa Clara Public Health Officer issued a Recommendation Regarding Continued Remote Public Meetings of Governmental Entities and advised that public bodies continue to meet remotely to the extent possible. This recommendation has not changed since that time.

Prepared By:	Anna Myles-Primakoff	Counsel	916-442-2952
	Quentin Barbosa	Law Clerk	916-442-2952

#### Board Of Directors, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board State Of California

\* \* \*

# Renew Resolution Adopting Findings that there is a Proclaimed State of Emergency and that Meeting in Person Poses Imminent Health and Safety Risks to Attendees and Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings for the Board and Committees for the Period of November 3, 2022, through December 4, 2022

Whereas, on March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom declared a State of Emergency in

the State of California; and

Whereas, the Ralph M. Brown Act (the Brown Act), Government Code section 54953(e), was amended on September 16, 2021, to make provisions for remote teleconferencing participation in meetings by members of a legislative body, without compliance with the requirements of Government Code section 54953(b)(3), subject to the existence of certain conditions; and

Whereas, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2021-52, on October 7, 2021, finding that the requisite conditions were met for the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; renewed this finding at the November and December 2021 meetings of the JPB; adopted the requisite findings again at the January 2022 meeting; and renewed the resolution at the February, March, April, May, June, August, and September meetings; and

Whereas, on October 6, 2022, the Board adopted Resolution No. 2022-52, which includes findings that there is a proclaimed state of emergency and that the criteria described in section 54953(e)(1) of the Brown Act have been met, including that state or local officials have imposed or recommended social distancing; and Whereas, San Mateo County, Santa Clara County, and San Francisco County public health officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing including following the guidance of the Center for Disease Control which recommends social distancing; and

Whereas, staff recommends that the Board adopt findings that that there is a proclaimed state of emergency and that the criteria described in Government Code section 54953(e)(1) have been met, including that state or local officials have imposed or recommended social distancing, and authorizing the Advisory, Committee, and Regular and Special meetings of the Board to be conducted via teleconference for the next 30 days following this November 3, 2022 resolution, and that while the remote meeting resolution is in effect, individual members of the Board and members of the public may opt to participate in-person at Board meetings; and

Whereas, Board meetings will be held at the offices of the San Mateo County Transit District ("SamTrans") in the board room, and SamTrans' workplace safety policy requires all individuals to show proof of vaccination (as defined by the California Department of Public Health) or proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken within the seven days preceding the meeting before entry into the building will be granted; and

Whereas, to help protect against the spread of COVID-19 and variants, and to protect the health and safety of the public, the Board of Directors wishes to take the actions necessary to comply with the Brown Act, as amended, to continue to hold its Board, Committee, and Advisory Committee meetings remotely via teleconference pursuant to AB-361 with an option for inperson attendance at Board meetings for members of the Board and the public; and

17

Whereas, the Board of Directors will continue to give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by the Brown Act and allow members of the public to access the meeting and give ample opportunity for public comment; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Board of Directors adopts findings that the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to safely meet in person and state or local officials continue to impose or recommend social distancing and that the conditions of Government Code section 54953 for meeting remotely have been met; and

**Be it further resolved** that the Board approves meeting via teleconference for all Regular and Special Board, Committee, and Advisory Committee Meetings of the JPB for the 30 days following this resolution, in accordance with Government Code section 54953 and other applicable provisions of the Brown Act.

Regularly passed and adopted this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of November 2022 by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Chair, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board

Attest:

JPB Secretary

# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

To:	Finance Committee
Through:	Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director
From:	Grace Martinez , Acting Chief Financial Officer
Subject:	Call for Public Hearing at the November Finance Committee - Clipper Next Generation Update and Monthly Pass Product Proposed Changes
Finance Comm Recommendat	

# <u>Action</u>

Call for Public Hearing at the November Finance Committee.

# **Significance**

# **Clipper Next Generation Summary**

The Clipper Next Generation project includes replacement of the entire information system backend (servers, database, applications etc.), most customer-facing devices including all Caltrain's Stand Alone Validators (SAV), fare enforcement equipment, and customer service terminals. This modernization will allow increased functionality and flexibility including the expansion of fare media options, provide improved support for regional fare integration and regional fare agreements, and provide open payment acceptance of contactless enabled credit cards. In addition, the new system will provide Caltrain with improved Clipper reporting and data.

# Clipper Next Generation Update

The new SAVs have been installed at all Caltrain stations and at Caltrain's request, the number of SAVs has been increased from 170 to 300. This large increase is aimed to reduce congestion around the SAVs and support tapping on and off by monthly pass users for all rides, as discussed below.

Staff has also been working closely with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) to test product/systems upgrades and define business rules that will be executed at Clipper Next Generation's deployment, which is expected in late Summer/Fall 2023.

After Clipper Next Generation's launch, Clipper will be offering Caltrain fare products on the Clipper mobile app. Pursuant to Caltrain's contractual agreement with Clipper, Caltrain will then need to discontinue the sale of fare products on the Caltrain Mobile app within approximately six months. After the discontinuation of the sale of fare products, the Caltrain Mobile app will remain available for daily parking purchases.

# Clipper Next Generation Monthly Pass Proposed Changes

# Current Monthly Pass

Currently Caltrain's monthly pass is administered on Clipper and only requires customers to tap on and off once per month to activate the pass. The monthly pass is valid only for the defined zones for which it is purchased. Travel outside of those zones requires additional action for the customer. A customer may either purchase paper zone upgrade ticket(s) via a ticket vending machine (TVM), purchase a ticket via the Caltrain Mobile app, or use their Clipper card and pay a full e-cash fare for the zones travelled (there is no credit given for the monthly pass purchased if traveling outside of monthly pass defined zones).

Since customers only tap on and off once per month, Caltrain does not have data on monthly pass customers' ridership, which impacts both reporting and planning. Under the current system, fare enforcement officials must check to ensure that month passes are valid within zones and customers have the correct zone upgrade(s) if applicable.

# Monthly Pass Clipper Next Generation Recommendation

To simplify the monthly pass product and provide Caltrain's customers with a better value proposition, staff recommends that the monthly pass be changed to a dynamic zone structure. The dynamic zone structure would allow customer to purchase a monthly pass that is valid for a defined number of zones (1-6). Customers would then be able to travel the purchased number of zones anywhere within the Caltrain service area at no additional cost. If a monthly pass customer needs to travel more zones than they had purchased, they would automatically be charged the appropriate zone upgrade fee via their Clipper card upon tap off. For example, a customer who purchases a two (2) zone pass could travel between zones 1-2 or 2-3 at no cost, if they traveled between zones 1 and 3 they would be charged a one zone upgrade fee upon tap off of their trip.

These enhanced features of the monthly pass would require all monthly pass users to tap on and off for each trip. This is now possible due to the increased number of SAVs at the Caltrain stations, and the addition of the zone upgrade to the Clipper system. This change will also streamline fare enforcement operations as it would only require a pass be present on the Clipper card. In addition, this change will provide Caltrain with monthly pass ridership data.

While this change cannot be executed until the deployment of the Clipper Next Generation system, staff will need to provide guidance to MTC to program the change systematically in December 2022. As moving to a dynamic zone structure will require a change in the Board approved fare structure, staff will present an action item at the December 1, 2022, Board meeting. Prior to the December 1, 2022, Board meeting, staff will engage in customer outreach to collect customer feedback via a survey, and hold a public hearing at the JPB Finance Committee November 21, 2022. Following the public hearing, the staff will present the Title VI analysis and update on customer communication and marketing efforts to the Board, and if warranted, seek authorization from the Board prior to launch.

The month pass recommendation supports Caltrain's fare policy objectives adopted in 2018 which include:

# <u>Customer Experience</u>

*Easy for customer to use and understand*-The proposed monthly pass provides seamless travel for Caltrain's customers without having to purchase zone upgrades and simplifies the monthly pass product from 21 base product combinations to 6. *Promotes integration with regional and State Programs*-Having accurate ridership data would allow Caltrain to better understand impacts of program changes and help to better design future programs.

# • <u>Financial Sustainability</u>

*Ensure the agencies ongoing financial health*-While Caltrain currently does not have data to support revenue impact, staff believes the monthly pass recommendation provides a better value proposition to Caltrain's customer which may increase monthly pass sales. The recommendation will also streamline fare enforcement and ensures zone upgrades are purchased correctly which may increase revenue.

<u>Ridership</u>

Support achievement of agency's ridership goals- Staff projects the recommendation may incentivize new Monthly Pass participants / increased utilization of the Monthly Pass. Monthly pass customers frequently use the Caltrain system and providing a better value for these customers will help increase ridership frequency. *Maximize use of agency's infrastructure assets*- SAVs have been increased from 170-300 to support tap on and off by Monthly Pass users.

• <u>Equity</u>

Strive for consistency across fare products in revenue generated per passenger / mile-Equity impact will be assessed via Title VI. With dynamic zones, the cost per revenue mile is expected to decrease for month pass customers.

# **Budget Impact**

Potential budget impact for implementing this change include:

- 1. Operation and maintenance Clipper costs range from \$100-\$250k annually\*, however this increase represents Caltrain paying its fair share of these costs. Currently Clipper ridership is used to allocate these costs and Caltrain's ridership is artificially low due to month pass users not tapping for each trip.
- 2. Outreach and marketing expenses are estimated at \$20-\$30k, however MTC has offered to potentially provide financial support for this effort.
- 3. Reprogramming of TVM's is estimated at \$10k-\$20k.
- 4. While revenue impact is unknown, staff estimates the increased value proposition and automatic zone upgrade charges has strong potential to increase overall revenue and ridership.

\*Cost estimates fluctuate based on regional proportion of ridership. Analysis assumes 22% of overall ridership utilizes Go Pass, and then excluding institutional ridership on Go Pass

#### Background

The Clipper automated fare payment system is currently used by twenty-three transit agencies in the San Francisco Bay Area. MTC extended its contract with Cubic Transportation Systems Inc. for the current Clipper card-based fare payment system through November 2, 2024, and entered into a separate contract in September 2018 with Cubic to design, develop, test, install, transition, operate and maintain the Clipper Next Generation account-based fare payment system.

Prepared By:	Bruce Thompson	Fare Operations Manager	650-551-6106
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# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

Date: October 19, 2022

To: Finance Committee

Through: Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director

From: Grace Martinez, Acting Chief Financial Officer

Subject: Report of the Acting Chief Financial Officer

# <u>Highlights</u>

- The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year 2022 has been issued.
   Post ACFR activities are underway including the audit of Measure RR funds.
- Highlights on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the first quarter ended September 30, 2022:
  - Measure RR is on track with budget for the first quarter.
  - Other income is higher than budget due to higher interest earnings.
  - Fuel costs are lower compared to budget primarily due to fuel hedge.
  - Total farebox revenues is 25% of total fiscal year budget for farebox revenues.
- Reserve Funds Update:

- As of 09/30/2022, the reserve funds have the following balances:
  - Operating: Beginning balance \$16.1M
    - Add: FY23 set aside <u>10.8M</u> Total \$ 26.9M
    - Capital \$ 20.0M
- A draft policy of capital reserve will be submitted in the December 2022 Finance Committee meeting.

# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

То:	Finance Committee
Through:	Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director
From:	Grace Martinez, Acting Chief Financial Officer
Subject:	Accept Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the Period Ending September 30, 2022
Finance Com	nmittee Work Program- Staff Coordinating Staff Coordinating Council



# Action

Staff proposes that the Finance Committee of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) accept and enter into the record the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for September 2022.

This staff report provides a brief discussion of significant items and trends on the attached Statement of Revenues and Expenses through September 30, 2022. The statement has been designed to follow the Agency-wide line-item rollup as included in the approved budget. The columns have been designed to provide an easy comparison of year-to-date current actuals to the budget including dollar and percentage variances.

# **Significance**

**Year to Date Revenues**: As of September's year-to-date actual, the Grand Total Revenue (page 1, line 16) is \$0.5 million higher than the adopted budget. This is primarily driven by the increase in Other Income (page 1, line 5) which is partially offset by Caltrain Fares (page 1, line 1).

**Year to Date Expenses**: As of September's year-to-date actual, the Grand Total Expense (page 2, line 50) is \$4.9 million lower than the adopted budget. This is primarily driven by decreases in Professional Services (page 2, line 38), Fuel and Lubricants (page 2, line 24) which is partially offset by the fuel hedge revenue, and Facilities and Equipment Maintenance (page 2, line 28) due to the timing of expenses.

**Other Information**: The Agency accounts for revenue and expenditures on a modified cash basis (only material revenues and expenses are accrued) on the monthly financial statement. As such, the variance between the current year's actual and the budget may show noticeable variances due to the timing of expenditures.

# **Budget Impact**

There are no budget amendments for the month of September 2022.

Prepared By:	Danny Susantin, Accountant III	650.622.8073
	Jennifer Ye, Director, Accounting	650.622.7890

PENI	NSULA CORF statemen		NUE AND EX r 2023		BOARD		
					% OF YEAR EL		25.0%
		LY TO SEPTE				ANNUAL	<b>~</b>
	CURRENT ACTUAL	ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ VARIANCE	% VARIANCE	APPROVED BUDGET	FORECAST	\$ VARIANCE
REVENUE OPERATIONS:							
1 Caltrain Fares	7,495,237	7,959,000	(463,763)	(5.8%)	30,151,000	30,151,000	-
2 Go Pass	4,265,085	4,065,000	200,085	4.9%	, ,	16,260,000	_
3 Parking Revenue	434,434	474,000	(39,566)	(8.3%)	- , ,	1,896,000	-
4 Rental Income	310,402	233,841	76,561	32.7%	, ,	935,357	-
5 Other Income	1,006,809	436,080	570,729	130.9%	· · · · ·	1,744,319	-
6							-
7 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	13,511,968	13,167,921	344,047	154.4%	50,986,676	50,986,676	-
8 9 CONTRIBUTIONS:							
0 AB434 Peninsula & TA Shuttle Funding	20,000	20,000	-	0.0%	40,000	40,000	-
1 Operating Grants	2,822,040	2,822,040	-	0.0%	11,288,161	11,288,161	-
2 Measure RR	29,046,072	28,871,251	174,821	0.6%	114,300,000	114,300,000	-
	21 000 112	21 712 201	154.001	0.60/	125 (20 1 (1	105 (00 1(1	
14 TOTAL CONTRIBUTED REVENUE	31,888,112	31,713,291	174,821	0.6%	125,628,161	125,628,161	-
6 GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	45,400,079	44,881,212	518,867	1.2%	176,614,837	176,614,837	-
17		, - ,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , ,	

PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE Fiscal Year 2023 September 2022										
					% OF YEAR ELA		25.0%			
		LY TO SEPTEM				ANNUAL				
	CURRENT ACTUAL	ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ VARIANCE	% VARIANCE	APPROVED BUDGET	FORECAST	\$ VARIANCI			
EXPENSE	lierenz	Debolli		, india (or	Deboli	rondonor				
DIRECT EXPENSE:										
Rail Operator Service	25,099,823	24,564,443	535,380	2.2%	98,257,758	98,257,758				
Security Services	1,645,547	1,983,844	(338,297)	(17.1%)	7,935,381	7,935,381				
Shuttle Services	-	20,460	(20,460)	(100.0%)	121,600	121,600				
Fuel and Lubricants*	3,124,459	4,384,806	(1,260,347)	(28.7%)	17,539,232	17,539,232				
Timetables and Tickets	753	33,837	(33,084)	(97.8%)	135,350	135,350				
Insurance	6,245,904	6,299,730	(53,826)	(.9%)	9,299,730	9,299,730				
Claims, Payments, and Reserves	562,852	330,000	232,852	70.6%	1,320,000	1,320,000				
Facilities and Equipment Maintenance	1,015,593	1,809,606	(794,013)	(43.9%)	7,258,788	7,258,788				
Utilities	596,835	654,399	(57,564)	(8.8%)	2,617,600	2,617,600				
Maint & Services-Bldg & Other	281,885	438,529	(156,644)	(35.7%)	1,754,100	1,754,100				
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSE	38,573,651	40,519,654	(1,946,003)	(4.8%)	146,239,539	146,239,539				
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE										
	4 120 178	4 650 607	(520, 510)	(11 40/)	12 062 820	12 062 820				
Wages and Benefits	4,120,178	4,650,697	(530,519)	(11.4%)	13,963,830	13,963,830				
Managing Agency Admin OH Cost	519,270	891,363	(372,093)	(41.7%)	3,565,453	3,565,453				
Board of Directors	1,684	11,778	(10,094)	(85.7%)	57,275	57,275				
Professional Services	582,150	2,311,941	(1,729,791)	(74.8%)	9,305,755	9,305,755				
Communications and Marketing	28,710	100,932	(72,222)	(71.6%)	403,730	403,730				
Other Office Expenses and Services	396,282	679,351	(283,069)	(41.7%)	2,724,996	2,724,996				
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	5,648,274	8,646,062	(2,997,788)	(34.7%)	30,021,039	30,021,039				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	44,221,925	49,165,716	(3,412,894)	(6.9%)	176,260,578	176,260,578				
Governance	1,928	87,501	(85,573)	(97.8%)	350,000	350,000				
Debt Service Expense	581,438	430,292	151,146	35.1%	2,581,752	2,581,752				
GRAND TOTAL EXPENSE	44,805,291	49,683,509	(4,878,218)	(9.8%)	179,192,330	179,192,330				
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	594,788	(4,802,297)	5,397,085	(112.4%)	(2,577,493)	(2,577,493)				
-				^						
Draw from FY2022 surplus	-				2,577,493	2,577,493				
ADJUSTED NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	594,788				-	-				
Reserve, Beginning Balance	16,115,624				16,115,624					
	10,113,024				10,763,226					
FY23 Set aside										



#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2022

STEVE HEMINGER, CHAIR CHARLES STONE, VICE CHAIR DEVORA "DEV" DAVIS CINDY CHAVEZ JEFF GEE GLENN HENDRICKS DAVE PINE SHAMANN WALTON MONIQUE ZMUDA

# PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD

#### INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

MICHELLE BOUCHARD ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TYPE OF SECURITY		MATURITY DATE	INTEREST RATE	PURCHASE PRICE	MARKET RATE
Local Agency Investment Fund (Unrestricted)	*	Liquid Cash	1.513%	10,088,426	10,088,426
County Pool (Unrestricted)		Liquid Cash	1.342%	563,159	563,159
Other (Unrestricted)		Liquid Cash	2.173%	160,642,400	160,642,400
Other (Restricted)	**	Liquid Cash	0.075%	60,927,268	60,927,268
				\$ 232,221,253	\$ 232,221,253

Interest Earnings for September 2022	\$ 405,622.43
Cumulative Earnings FY2023	\$ 787,072.92

\* The market value of Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is calculated annually and is derived from the fair value factor as reported by LAIF for quarter ending June 30th each year.

\*\* Prepaid Grant funds for Homeland Security, PTMISEA and LCTOP projects, and funds reserved for debt repayment. The Portfolio and this Investment Report comply with the Investment Policy and the provisions of SB 564 (1995). The Joint Powers Board has the ability to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.

Farebox Revenues by Ticket Type		PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD									
		Previou	s Years		FY2023						
REVENUE	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	FY2023 Total YTD			
OPERATIONS:											
401400 (TVM)	18,431,265	11,165,620	2,458,837	6,836,440	626,228	770,942	736,862	2,134,031			
401410 (Clipper)	54,621,910	37,970,696	2,924,987	7,764,755	1,129,007	1,611,378	1,377,219	4,117,604			
401420 (Central)	64,908	20,799	309,748	39,911	5,139	945	9,901	15,985			
401430 (Mobile App)	4,716,955	5,689,776	830,051	2,808,795	346,758	354,177	342,457	1,043,391			
401500 (Gilroy)	1,903,941	1,542,171	178,759	449,281	37,440	66,110	80,675	184,226			
401700 (Go-Pass)	22,929,136	19,705,372	25,737,533	15,337,175	1,417,118	1,415,836	1,432,132	4,265,085			
total Farebox Revenue	102,668,114	76,094,433	32,439,915	33,236,357	3,561,691	4,219,387	3,979,245	11,760,322			
Less: Go-Pass											
401700 (Go-Pass)	22,929,136	19,705,372	25,737,533	15,337,175	1,417,118	1,415,836	1,432,132	4,265,085			
Revenues without Go-Pass	79,738,978	56,389,061	6,702,382	17,899,182	2,144,573	2,803,551	2,547,114	7,495,237			
Tickets Sold					Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Total			
TVM	2,354,393	1,465,876	315,378	755,674	86,060	86,171	83,501	255,732			
Clipper	3,521,066	2,620,816	339,753	1,227,757	156,994	179,840	179,105	515,939			
Central	9,167	5,044	-	4,032	319	145	770	1,234			
Mobile	543,920	661,515	111,394	381,441	42,175	43,696	41,411	127,282			
# of tickets sold (without go-pass)	6,428,546	4,753,251	766,525	2,368,904	285,548	309,852	304,787	900,187			
AVG Revenue Per Ticket					Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Total			
TVM	\$ 7.83	\$ 9.05	\$ 7.80	\$ 9.05	\$ 7.28	\$ 8.95	\$ 8.82	\$ 8.34			
Clipper	\$ 15.51	\$ 6.32	\$ 8.61	\$ 6.32	\$ 7.19	\$ 8.96	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.98			
Central	\$ 7.08	\$ 9.90	\$-	\$ 9.90	\$ 16.11	\$ 6.52	\$ 12.86	\$ 12.95			
Mobile	\$ 8.67	\$ 7.36	\$ 7.45	\$ 7.36	\$ 8.22	\$ 8.11	\$ 8.27	\$ 8.20			
Total	\$ 12.40	\$ 11.86	\$ 8.74	\$ 7.56	\$ 7.51	\$ 9.05	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.33			

# ltem #7.e. 11/3/2022

Farebox Revenues by Ticket Type	PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD							
		July to September						
REVENUE		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2023	% of Budget
401400 (TVM)		6,030,836	4,733,736	421,809	1,601,671	2,134,031		
401410 (Clipper)		14,263,944	14,412,431	624,332	1,294,248	4,117,604		
401420 (Central)		23,920	19,843	-	5,653	15,985		
401430 (Mobile App)		992,198	2,046,106	147,808	559,164	1,043,391		
401500 (Gilroy)		504,923	502,311	44,151	78,407	184,226		
401700 (Go-Pass)		4,867,361	5,555,239	7,670,549	3,533,589	4,265,085		
total Farebox Revenue		26,683,182	27,269,667	8,908,649	7,072,732	11,760,322	46,411,000	25%
Less: Go-Pass								
401700 (Go-Pass)		4,867,361	5,555,239	7,670,549	3,533,589	4,265,085	16,260,000	26%
Revenues without Go-Pass		21,815,821	21,714,427	1,238,100	3,539,142	7,495,237	30,151,000	25%
Tickets Sold								
TVM		753,661	612,215	69,533	189,093	255,732		
Clipper		919,760	973,770	64,699	247,063	515,939		
Central		2,231	1,129	-	731	1,234		
Mobile		108,998	240,569	20,810	83,845	127,282		
# of tickets sold (without go-pass)		1,784,650	1,827,683	155,042	520,732	900,187		
AVG Revenue Per Ticket								
TVM	\$	8.00	\$ 7.73	\$ 6.07	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.34		
Clipper	\$	15.51	\$ 14.80	\$ 9.65	\$ 5.24	\$ 7.98		
Central	\$	10.72	\$ 17.58	\$ -	\$ 7.73	\$ 12.95		
Mobile	\$	9.10	\$ 8.51	\$ 7.10	\$ 6.67	\$ 8.20		
Total	\$	12.22	\$ 11.88	\$ 7.99	\$ 6.80	\$ 8.33		

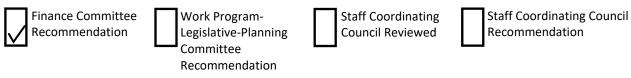
# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

То:	<b>Finance Committee</b>
10:	Finance Committee

Through: Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director

From: Grace Martinez, Acting Chief Financial Officer

Subject: Accept Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



# <u>Action</u>

Staff proposes the committee recommend the Board accept the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board's (JPB) Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

The FY2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is available online at <u>https://www.caltrain.com/about-caltrain/statistics-reports/annual-comprehensive-financial-reports</u>

# **Significance**

Annually, staff is responsible for preparation of an annual report on the financial position and financial results of the JPB. The JPB contracts with an independent auditor, Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation, to conduct yearly audits of the Financial Statements (prepared by JPB staff) in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. The independent auditor has provided an unmodified, or "clean", opinion on the Financial Statements.

The JPB presents these audited financial statements, along with the auditor's opinion thereupon, in a comprehensive document called the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The ACFR serves as the JPB's primary source of disclosure to the public and to the financial community regarding the status of the JPB's finances.

# Budget Impact

There is no impact on the Budget.

# **Background**

The ACFR is prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board and is organized into three sections – Introductory, Financial, and Statistical Sections.

- The **Introductory** Section includes a Transmittal Letter and provides general information on the JPB's structure, personnel, and economic outlook.
- The **Financial** Section includes audited financial statements which provide detailed financial information as well as comparative financial data. The Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) is also found in the Financial Section. Along with the Transmittal Letter, the MD&A is of most interest to those looking for a narrative annual review of the JPB's finances.
- The **Statistical** Section provides a broad range of data covering key financial trends including revenue and debt capacity, economic and demographic data and operating information.

The introductory section and the statistical section presented in the ACFR are not required by California Government Code to be reported as part of the audited financial statements of the JPB. These sections are required when producing an ACFR which the JPB chooses to do in order to provide detailed information about the financial condition of the JPB in a form that is understandable to our customers and constituents.

Together, all sections of the ACFR provide the detail as well as the perspective with which to assess the JPB's financial condition.

The ACFR is prepared and presented to the Government Finance Officers Association for their review, evaluation and to apply for the certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The JPB has received an award for every year that the report was submitted.

Prepared by: Jennifer Ye Director, Accounting

650-622-7890



Item #7.f. 11/3/2022 www.ba.cpa 661-324-4971

The Board of Directors of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board San Carlos, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (the JPB) for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you April 8, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### **Significant Audit Matters**

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the JPB are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. During 2022, the JPB implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 - *Leases*. We noted no transactions entered into by the JPB during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the JPB's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is for the purpose of calculating annual depreciation expense. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of the useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the self-insurance claims liabilities to be paid for which the JPB is selfinsured. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of the selfinsurance claims liabilities to be paid for which the JPB is self-insured in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the fair value of the derivative contract is based on a third party estimate. The JPB relies on this estimate due to the expertise in valuation that the third party provides. Management believes the estimate is the most reliable estimate that they could provide.

Management's estimate of the discount rate for the purpose of calculating the right-to-use leased asset and lease liability. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of the discount rate for the purpose of calculating the right-to-use leased asset and lease liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

BAKERSFIELD 4200 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 300 Bakersfield, CA 93309 661-324-4971 FRESNO 10 River Park Place East, Suite 208 Fresno, CA 93720 559-476-3592 STOCKTON 2423 West March Lane, Suite 202 Stockton, CA 95219 209-451-4833 Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were related to the estimated useful lives of capital assets, self-insurance liability, and the discount rate.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 12, 2022.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the JPB's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the JPB's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### **Other Matters**

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Comparison of Budget to Actual (Budgetary Basis), which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Directors and management of the JPB and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 12, 2022

ltem #7.f. 11/3/2022

# **Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board** San Carlos, California

A Joint Powers Authority Established by Agreement among:

City and County of San Francisco San Mateo County Transit District Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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Item #7.f. 11/3/2022



# PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD

San Carlos, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Prepared by the Finance Division

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# Table of Contents

#### Page

I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	_
	Letter of Transmittal	i
	Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement	xi
	Board of Directors	xii
	Executive Management	xiii
	Organization Chart	xiv
	Map	XV
	Table of Credits	xvi
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Statements of Net Position	12
	Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	14
	Statements of Cash Flows	15
	Notes to the Financial Statements	17
	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	Supplementary Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Comparison of Budget to Actual (Budgetary Basis)	49
	Notes to Supplementary Schedule	50
ш	. STATISTICAL SECTION	
	Financial Trends	
	Net Position and Changes in Net Position	52
	Revenue Capacity	
	Revenue Base and Revenue Rate	54
	Principal Revenue Payers	56

# Table of Contents

Page

III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)	8
Debt Capacity	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt	57
Bonded Debt	58
Direct and Overlapping Debt	59
Debt Limitations	60
Pledged Revenue Coverage	61
Sales Tax Information	
Sales Tax Receipts – County of San Mateo	62
Sales Tax Receipts – City and County of San Francisco	63
Sales Tax Receipts – County of Santa Clara	64
Demographics and Economic Information	
Population, Income, and Unemployment Rates – County of San Mateo	65
Population, Income, and Unemployment Rates – City and County of San Francisco	66
Population, Income, and Unemployment Rates – County of Santa Clara	67
Principal Employers – County of San Mateo	68
Principal Employers – City and County of San Francisco	69
Principal Employers – County of Santa Clara	70
Operating Information	
Farebox Recovery and Passenger Miles	71
Employees (Full-Time Equivalents)	72

ltem #7.f. 11/3/2022



#### INTRODUCTORY

Letter of Transmittal

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

Board of Directors

Executive Management

Organization Chart

Map

Table of Credits

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**October 12, 2022** 

To the Board of Directors of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board and the Citizens of San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties San Carlos, California

#### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) for the fiscal year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. This transmittal letter provides a summary of the JPB's finances, services, achievements and economic prospects for readers without a technical background in accounting or finance. This fiscal year reflects continued challenges as the agency moves forward in our recovery from the COVID pandemic. This letter will address those impacts where appropriate. Readers desiring a more detailed discussion of the JPB's financial results may refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis in the Financial Section.

Management assumes sole responsibility for all the information contained in this report, including its presentation and the adequacy of its disclosures. To the best of our knowledge, we believe this report to be complete and reliable in all material respects. To provide a reasonable basis for making this representation, we have established a comprehensive system of internal controls designed to protect the JPB's assets from loss, to identify and record transactions accurately and to compile the information necessary to produce financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the likely benefits, the JPB's internal control system intends to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

To test the performance of the internal control system, the JPB contracted for independent auditing services from Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation, a certified public accounting firm licensed to practice in the State of California. The auditor expressed an opinion that the JPB's financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects and in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This conclusion is the most favorable kind, commonly known as an "unmodified" or "clean" opinion.

#### **PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION**

#### Purpose

The JPB is responsible for the Caltrain passenger rail service on the San Francisco Peninsula and south into Santa Clara County. Caltrain owns and operates the rail system that has been a central part of Peninsula communities since 1865. The rail line on which service is operated currently extends from San Francisco 77 miles south to Gilroy,

i

serving 31 stations. Spanning San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties, Caltrain directly serves 20 cities and provides critical connections to other transit services. The JPB owns 51 miles of the rail line and operates on Union Pacific owned track for the remaining 26 miles.

#### Entity

The JPB is a Joint Powers Authority that is legally and financially independent from its three member agencies, namely the San Mateo County Transit District (District), the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) and the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF), and is not a component unit of any other organization. Furthermore, the JPB has no component unit organizations under its control. Therefore, this ACFR and the financial statements contained within represent solely the activities, transactions, and status of the JPB.

#### History

In 1980, after two years of negotiations, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the Southern Pacific Transportation Company (Southern Pacific) executed a purchase-of-service agreement for maintaining passenger rail service between San Francisco and San Jose. Service under this agreement began in 1980 with Southern Pacific operating the trains while receiving subsidies to cover its operating costs from Caltrans and the three member agencies and with Caltrans providing contract administration, service planning, marketing, engineering, scheduling, fare management, customer support and performance monitoring.

In 1988, CCSF, District and VTA commissioned a study that recommended transferring responsibility for the rail service from the state to the local level. The three member agencies accomplished this objective in October 1991, executing a new joint powers agreement that formed the current JPB. Two months later, the JPB purchased the rail right of way between San Francisco and San Jose (Mainline) and perpetual trackage rights between San Jose and Gilroy (Gilroy Extension) from Southern Pacific.

The JPB Member Agencies and the California Transportation Commission funded this acquisition. The JPB holds title to all right of way property located in the County of San Francisco and the County of Santa Clara. The JPB holds title to all right of way property in the County of San Mateo as tenants in common with the District, each to an undivided 50% share. In addition, the JPB holds trackage rights that extend south from the end of its property ownership in San Jose to Gilroy over a rail line owned by the Union Pacific Railroad. Those rights include the rights to operate five daily two-way train pairs.

The JPB assumed responsibility for the operation of Caltrain service from Caltrans in 1992. Amtrak served as the JPB's contracted rail operator until May 2012. The Caltrain Board of Directors, at its September 2011 meeting, authorized the award of a new operating contract to Transit America Services, Inc. (TASI). The contract carried a 5-year base term with the ability to execute 5 additional one-year options. In 2017, the JPB exercised all 5 of the option years, extending the contract with TASI to June 2022. In January 2021, the JPB extended the contract through June 2027, in order to enable the completion of construction of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA)-funded corridor electrification project and subsequent start-up of service in the electrified environment.

#### Governance

The joint powers agreement establishes a nine-person Board of Directors (Board) that governs the operations, maintenance, repair, improvements and expansion of Caltrain. Each of the three Member Agencies appoints three persons to serve on the Board. The JPB also created a nine-person Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) composed of three citizens from each JPB county. The principal objective of the CAC is to articulate the interests and needs of current and future customers.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

#### Administration

The joint powers agreement as first executed in 1988, and as amended and restated in 1996, designates the District as the Managing Agency to provide management, administrative and staff services for Caltrain under the direction and oversight of the JPB Board. In August 2022, the JPB and the Member Agencies executed a Memorandum of Understanding ("2022 MOU") modifying the District's role as Managing Agency. The JPB reimburses the District for the direct and administrative costs incurred in providing the Managing Agency services. Some administrative costs are determined by overhead rates approved by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). Currently, the District provides the following services:

The *Executive Office* is responsible for directing and overseeing all activities and for providing support to the Board of Directors.

The *Finance Division* is responsible for financial accounting and reporting, capital budgeting, operational budgeting, payroll and vendor disbursements, investments and cash management, debt management, revenue control, purchasing, contract administration, risk management, and information technology.

The *Bus Division* is responsible for some functions related to the railroad including managing employer and other shuttles.

The *Rail Division* is responsible for Caltrain operations and maintenance oversight (including administration of the rail service-operating contract), state of good repair, operations planning, engineering, capital project planning and delivery including design, construction and integration of electrified service. The *Caltrain Modernization Program* (*CalMod*) is responsible for the implementation of the electrification project that will upgrade the performance, operating efficiency, capacity, safety and reliability of Caltrain's commuter rail service.

The *Communications Division* is responsible for customer service, marketing, sales, advertising, distribution services, public information, fare media, media relations, legislative activities and community outreach.

The *Planning, Grants, and Transportation Authority Division* is responsible for oversight of voter-approved Transportation Expenditure Plans, and performance, grant administration, and property management.

The *Administrative Division* provides management assistance to executive divisions and is responsible for human resources and safety and security.

#### **Budgetary Control**

State law requires the JPB to adopt an annual budget by resolution of the Board. In the spring preceding the start of each fiscal year, staff presents an annual budget based on established agency goals, objectives and performance measures to the Board. The Board monitors budget-to-actual performance through monthly staff reports. The Financial Section of this report includes a supplemental schedule that compares actual results on a budgetary basis of accounting to the final adopted budgets.

Once adopted, the Board has the authority to amend the budget. While the legal level of budgetary control is at the entity level, the JPB maintains stricter control at division, departmental and line item levels to serve various needs. Cost center managers monitor budget-to-actual performance on a monthly basis. The Board has delegated the

iii

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

authority to transfer budget amounts between divisions and departments to the Executive Director or his designee. However, any increase to the expenditure budget as a whole requires the approval of the Board. In addition, the JPB uses an encumbrance system to reduce budget balances by issuing purchase orders to avoid over-commitment of resources.

The JPB employs the same basis and principles of accounting for both budgeted and actual revenues and expenses, except that actual proceeds from the sale of capital assets, unrealized investment gains and losses, depreciation and amortization and inter-fund transfers are not included in the budget. As a special purpose organization established pursuant to joint powers legislation, the JPB is not subject to the State of California's Gann Act requiring adherence to an annual appropriation limit.

#### FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

#### Local Economy

The second half of 2021 reflected a year of slow but steady job growth due to continuing concerns around the new coronavirus disease (COVID) variants, Delta and Omicron. Moving into 2022, California and the Bay Area have recovered from the record unemployment we saw in 2020 and now boast lower unemployment rates than prepandemic levels (Feb 2020). Despite these improvements, there is still a tight labor market particularly in the leisure and hospitality sectors, which incurred massive job losses due to COVID. For the remainder of 2022 and into 2023, high inflation, fuel price instability, and rising consumer prices present challenges in staving off a recession and continuing the rebound from the pandemic.

According to the state of California Employment Development Department (EDD), the unemployment rate in the San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco Metropolitan Area was 2.1 percent in June 2022, up from a revised 1.8 percent in May 2022, and below the year-ago estimate of 5.6 percent. The unemployment rate in the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara Area was 2.3 percent in June 2022, up from a revised 1.9 percent in May 2022, and below the year ago estimate of 5.5 percent. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 4.0 percent for California and 3.8 percent for the nation during the same period.

The unemployment rate was 2.2 percent in San Francisco County, 2.0 percent in San Mateo County, and 2.2 percent in Santa Clara County. Per the EDD, between June 2021 and June 2022, the total number of jobs in the counties of San Francisco and San Mateo increased by 84,300 or 7.7 percent. In the same time frame, the combined employment in the South Bay Counties of San Benito and Santa Clara increased by 60,400 or 5.5 percent.

COVID, and the changes it brought to the workplace as we knew it, has had a more dramatic impact on Caltrain's ridership than any occurrence in its history. With ridership dropping by 97 percent in the early days of the shelter-inplace order, the pandemic posed a unique and serious challenge to Caltrain as the service adapted to the new normal. Caltrain's historical reliance on farebox revenues made the agency especially vulnerable to that drop, resulting in substantial budget deficits. However, despite these challenges, Caltrain was quick to react in order to protect the health and safety of its riders and employees. In addition, Caltrain received federal funds to reduce the budget deficits.

Fortunately, Caltrain's ridership continues to trend upward. In June 2022, weekday ridership exceeded 18,000 on average, approximately 30% of the pre-COVID level. Weekend ridership recovery has been exceptionally strong, growing to nearly 75% of pre-COVID levels on Saturdays and actually exceeding pre-COVID levels on Sundays. Caltrain has also seen strong demand for special event services, with trains to Giants games in particular attracting significant numbers of riders throughout the spring.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Additionally, Caltrain began operating a new schedule in August 2021, which surpassed pre-pandemic service levels. The offering of 104 trains each weekday, including hourly all-stop Local trains throughout the day and the return of Baby Bullet express trains, was designed to increase ridership by improving service for essential workers and transit-dependent riders, consistent with key service components of the Agency's Framework for Equity, Connectivity Recovery and Growth. The new schedule provides riders with increased service and frequency throughout the day and into the evening.

In May 2022, the Caltrain Board voted to delay the implementation of certain previously approved fare increases over the next year to continue supporting the Caltrain Fare Policy framework adopted in 2018, which includes as a consideration the structuring of fares to incentivize rider behavior in support of the agency's policy goals. Maintaining the current pricing structure will provide stability for riders at a time when the agency is focused on encouraging customers to return to public transit and continuing to support essential workers who have relied on Caltrain service throughout the pandemic. Caltrain has taken additional steps during the pandemic to enhance affordability – for example, providing a 50% discounted fare promotion in both September 2021 and April 2022 in addition to implementing a Go Pass donation program. Caltrain has also formed a Ridership Recovery Task Force to develop specific strategies intended to increase use of the system by new and existing customers alike, while also potentially identifying additional sources of funding through partnerships, special events, and promotions.

Housing production has increased in recent years but is projected to be primarily made up of apartments and condominiums. Housing affordability remains a major issue for the entire Bay Area, with median home prices at \$1.4 million in San Francisco and San Mateo Counties, and \$1.2 million in Santa Clara County. Rents did decline during the pandemic but as tech workers return to the area due to offices re-opening, and with interest rates having risen steadily as the Fed combats inflation, prospective home buyers are likely to be priced out, driving up rent prices even further. With the overall lack of affordability and flexibility of remote work, population growth is likely to be very low.

Due to the Bay Area's and Silicon Valley's depth and diversity of innovation, there is still a plethora of high wage and high prestige jobs. That is reflected as Real Income per capita in 2020 was \$118,820, \$136,495, and \$137,135 in Santa Clara County, San Francisco County, and San Mateo County, respectively, placing the three counties among the wealthiest regions in California.

#### Measure RR

Measure RR was a ballot measure approved in 2020 by the voters of San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, establishing a 1/8th cent sales tax for 30 years that will generate approximately \$100 million for the system annually. This will help to sustain Caltrain through the pandemic, as well as allow the agency to fully maximize the benefits of electrification.

As the only Bay Area transit system without a dedicated revenue source prior to the passage of Measure RR, Caltrain was heavily reliant on passenger fares to maintain operations, making the service especially vulnerable to a pandemic. The measure will allow Caltrain to invest in the operation and expansion of faster, more frequent electrified service with added capacity necessary to accommodate expected increases in ridership demand in the decades to come. It will also allow the system to advance equity policies to help ensure Caltrain is accessible and affordable to all members of the communities it serves.

Despite operating without a dedicated funding source for so many years, Caltrain had grown to become the seventh largest commuter railroad in the country, the largest carrier of bikes of any American transit system, and the nation's most efficient railroad pre-COVID.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

#### Long-Term Financial and Strategic Planning

In 2017, Caltrain launched a Business Plan process that was intended to run through the majority of 2020 and provide a major update to Caltrain's plans, policies and financial projections.

As part of the Business Plan process, in October 2019, the Caltrain Board of Directors unanimously adopted a Long-Range Service Vision for the railroad, which provides high-level policy guidance to evolve the Caltrain corridor and service from a traditional commuter railroad to a regional rail system operating at transit-level frequencies throughout the day. The adopted Service Vision directs staff to plan for a level of service of eight peak period trains per hour per direction while simultaneously working with the region and State towards development of a larger regional rail system. Business Plan implementation was put on hold to allow the Caltrain team to focus on COVID response and recovery, while also participating in the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) led Blue Ribbon Transit Recovery Task Force initiative (Task Force).

In July 2021, the Task Force approved 27 specific near-term actions to accelerate regional recovery and create a better connected, more efficient and more customer-focused Bay Area transit system. Caltrain has been a leader in many Task Force-initiated projects, including the Network Management Business Case evaluation and Rail Partnership and Governance Assessment. Both initiatives are focused on creating frameworks for better regional decision-making on capital projects, operations, and funding. Caltrain will continue to collaborate with our regional partners, in particular the rail operators, to provide a better customer experience and greater value to corridor communities.

Caltrain is currently developing strategies to address near-term and long-term budget issues and will comprehensively evaluate a variety of factors that influence the system's operating results including: fare policy and pass programs; incremental impacts of added service on operating revenues and costs; cost containment strategies and other solutions.

Caltrain's capital program focuses on maintaining the JPB's assets in a state-of-good-repair, enhancing the reliability of the system, and delivering electrified service from San Francisco to San Jose by 2024. The capital program also reflects Caltrain's ongoing planning for the next generation of system improvements that are needed through the fiscal year 2024 timeframe to expand system capacity and continue preparations for Caltrain/High Speed Rail (HSR) blended system.

Over the coming year, Caltrain will continue to work with its funding partners to develop Caltrain's 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and funding plan and identify additional funding to implement the CIP in total. The projects included in the CIP will continued to be reviewed in light of the pandemic as well as reflect the needs of the Business Plan. Among other options, Caltrain will explore both traditional (e.g., grants) and innovative funding strategies, including the possibility of new public and private partnerships, as well as utilization of the recently approved Measure RR funds.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### Caltrain Electrification

The Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project (PCEP) is the largest component of the Caltrain Capital Improvement Program. PCEP will electrify the Caltrain Corridor from San Francisco's 4th and King Caltrain Station to approximately the Tamien Caltrain Station, convert diesel-hauled to Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) trains, and increase service up to six Caltrain trains per peak hour per direction. PCEP includes electrification and other projects that will upgrade the performance, efficiency, capacity, safety and reliability of Caltrain's service. Electrification

provides the foundation for future improvements, including full conversion to an electric fleet, platform and station improvements, the extension of service to Downtown San Francisco, and other projects that allow Caltrain to grow and evolve with the Bay Area.

#### **Regional Service Coordination**

Caltrain is at the heart of the Peninsula transportation network and collaborates with other Bay Area transit agencies to provide connections between systems. These connections are with the District, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA/Muni), the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), VTA, Capitol Corridor, Altamont Commuter Express (ACE), Dumbarton Express and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit) as follows:

- SamTrans Bus Service: Passengers may connect to SamTrans at most stations in San Mateo County.
- Muni Light Rail and Muni Bus: Passengers may connect to the Muni Light Rail N-Judah and T-Third lines and the Muni Bus lines 30 and 45 across from the San Francisco Caltrain Station.
- BART: Passengers may connect to BART at the Millbrae Transit Center.
- VTA Light Rail: Caltrain passengers may connect to the VTA system at the Mountain View station and the Diridon and Tamien stations in San Jose.
- VTA Bus Service: Passengers may connect to VTA buses at most stations in Santa Clara County.
- Amtrak's Capitol Corridor: Passengers may connect to Caltrain at the San Jose Diridon station.
- ACE: Passengers may connect to Caltrain at the Santa Clara and San Jose Diridon stations.
- Dumbarton Express (DB Express): Passengers may connect to the DB Express at the Palo Alto station.

In addition to service connectivity, Caltrain is one of the Bay Area transit agencies that is a partner in Clipper, an electronic fare payment card. The program is coordinated by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, which is the region's planning organization.

#### State-of-Good-Repair Program

This program includes system-wide, scheduled improvements on infrastructure, tracks, bridges, signal and communication equipment, stations, right of way fencing, ticket vending equipment, and preventative maintenance and strategic replacement of the Caltrain rolling stock. In order to ensure these assets are kept in a state of good repair, replacement and rehabilitation of these assets must be done at intervals recommended by industry or manufacturer standards. Failure to maintain this program could lead to higher costs of operating these assets due to higher maintenance costs and operational delays that occur when these assets are out of service or in a state of disrepair.

Projects reaching substantial completion in FY22 include South San Francisco Station Improvements, Mary Ave Traffic Signal Preemption, Ticket Vending Machines (TVM) Upgrade Ph3, and 25<sup>th</sup> Avenue Grade Separation.

Projects currently underway include Guadalupe River Bridge Replacement in San Jose which reached final design; the Bayshore Station Overpass Pedestrian Bridge Rehab in San Francisco which entered construction; the San Francisquito Creek Bridge Replacement which advanced to 35% design; the Migration to Digital Voice Radio System which advanced to 65% design; and the Broadband Wireless Communication System project which advanced to soliciting proposals for design services.

Rolling stock activities completed in FY22 include various component replacements on locomotives and cars to improve reliability, safety and customer experience. Of note, a complete mid-life overhaul project is currently in progress on six MP-36-3C locomotives that will remain in service following electrification. The first vehicle was

vii

shipped to the vendor's facility in July 2020 for overhaul and was returned to Caltrain in December 2021. Two vehicles are currently undergoing rehabilitation. The remaining three vehicles are scheduled to begin rehabilitation within the next year.

#### Caltrain Safety Improvement Program

The Caltrain Safety Improvement Program includes station redesign, grade crossing improvements, construction of grade separations, right of way fencing, and closed circuit camera systems (CCTV).

Improvements to stations will include demolition of existing narrow center platforms and construction of new platforms, installation of center fencing between the existing mainline tracks through the platform area, and installation of new pedestrian underpasses and/or signalized pedestrian at-grade crossings with pedestrian gates. The South San Francisco Station is an example of such a station project.

The grade crossing improvement program was developed to make grade crossings in San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties safer for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Projects are developed using a hazard analysis tool.

Grade crossing improvement projects undertaken in FY22 included San Mateo Grade Crossing Improvements on 4th and 5th Avenues, which advanced to 100% design; in the City of Atherton, the Watkins Avenue Grade Crossing Safety Improvements advanced to 100% design; and in the City of Palo Alto, the Churchill Avenue Grade Crossing advanced to 100% design.

Grade separation projects aim to improve safety by separating vehicle traffic from rail crossings. Caltrain is working with numerous other cities to help plan, design and eventually construct grade separations at some of the busiest intersections along the rail line. In FY22, those efforts included the Broadway Burlingame Grade Separation project that advanced to 65% design; the Mountain View Transit Center and Grade Separation project that advanced to 35% design; and the Rengstorff Grade Separation project that advanced to 35% design.

The safety-fencing project is an ongoing annual project to install high security fencing along the right-of-way to deter trespassing as well as illegal dumping.

#### FUTURE OF CALTRAIN – SYSTEM EXPANSION AND CONNECTIONS

Prior to California High Speed Rail's anticipated arrival, additional system upgrades must also be planned, funded and constructed. These include high-speed rail station modifications and the rail extension from the Caltrain 4th and King station to the new Transbay Transit Center in downtown San Francisco. The blended system may also include passing tracks that allow high-speed rail trains to bypass the Caltrain trains; grade crossing upgrades, including potential grade separations; a storage and maintenance facility and other system upgrades such as expanded platforms that allow for longer trains and level boarding.

Prior to the onset of the pandemic, Caltrain operated 92 diesel locomotive-hauled trains per day on weekdays between San Francisco and San Jose with limited service further south to Gilroy. In the peak period, it operated 5 trains per peak hour per direction. The railroad expanded service to 104 trains per day at the end of August 2021 with an emphasis on more frequent service during off-peak and evening hours. After the completion of electrification, Caltrain currently plans to expand its service to 114 trains per weekday using a mixed fleet of diesel locomotive-hauled rolling stock and new Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) trains but is actively considering a range of potential service scenarios that may result in more trains being operated.

As discussed above, the 2040 Long Range Service Vision (Service Vision) was adopted by the JPB to guide the longrange development of the Caltrain rail service and supporting plans, policies and projects. The Service Vision was based on detailed technical analysis undertaken by Caltrain and its partner agencies as part of the Caltrain Business Plan process during 2018 and 2019. The Service Vision directs the railroad to plan for substantially expanded rail service that, by 2040, will address the local and regional mobility needs of the corridor while supporting local economic development activities. When fully realized, this service will provide:

- A mixture of express and local services operated in an evenly spaced, bidirectional pattern.
- Provide minimum peak and off-peak hour frequencies of trains per hour.
- Accommodation of California High Speed Rail, Capitol Corridor, Altamont Corridor Express and freight services in accordance with the terms of existing agreements.
- Incremental development of corridor projects and infrastructure.
- Continued planning for a potential "higher" growth level of service as well as potential new regional and mega-regional connections.

The Service Vision will be periodically reaffirmed to ensure that it continues to provide relevant and useful guidance to the railroad. Such reaffirmations will occur in regular intervals of no less than five years and in response to significant changes to JPB or partner projects that materially influence the substance of the Service Vision.

#### FINANCIAL POLICIES

The JPB uses a comprehensive set of internal and board adopted financial policies. These policies address items such as cash management, reserves, and debt management. The policies are reviewed regularly by staff and are brought to the JPB Board for amendment and/or re-adoption as necessary.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The JPB staff and its contracted service providers bring an effective combination of skill, experience and dedication to carrying out the agency's mission. Together, they plan, develop and finance the creation of a modern, coordinated multimodal transportation system offering convenient access to the many attributes of the Bay Area and beyond.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recognized the JPB's 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for excellence in financial reporting and the Certificate of Achievement appears immediately following this transmittal letter. To be awarded a certificate, a report must be easy to read and efficiently organized, while satisfying both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report also meets the requirements for a Certificate of Achievement and have submitted it to the GFOA for evaluation. We would like to thank our independent audit firm, Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation, for its timely and expert guidance in this matter.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report requires the dedicated effort of many individuals working together as a team. We would like to extend our grateful recognition to all the individuals who assisted in both the preparation of this report and the processing of financial transactions throughout the fiscal year. Finally, we wish to thank the Board of Directors for their interest and support in the development of a reliable financial management and reporting system.

Respectfully submitted,

Michelle Bouchard Acting Executive Director

Grace Martinez, CPA Acting Chief Financial Officer

Item #7.f. 11/3/2022 GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT



Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

xi

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### Representing City and County of San Francisco:

Steve Heminger, Chair

Monique Zmuda

Shamann Walton

### **Representing San Mateo County Transit District:**

Charles Stone, Vice Chair

Jeff Gee

Dave Pine

## **Representing Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority:**

Cindy Chavez

Devora "Dev" Davis

Glenn Hendricks

#### **ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Michelle Bouchard

#### **EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

Grace Martinez - Acting Chief Financial Officer

David Olmeda - Chief Operating Officer, Bus

David Santoro - Acting Chief Operating Officer, Rail

Casey Fromson - Chief Communications Officer

Pranaya Shrestha - Chief Officer, Caltrain Planning, CalMod

April Chan - Chief Officer, Planning, Grants, Real Estate/Transportation Authority

Dora Seamans - Executive Officer, District Secretary/Executive Administration

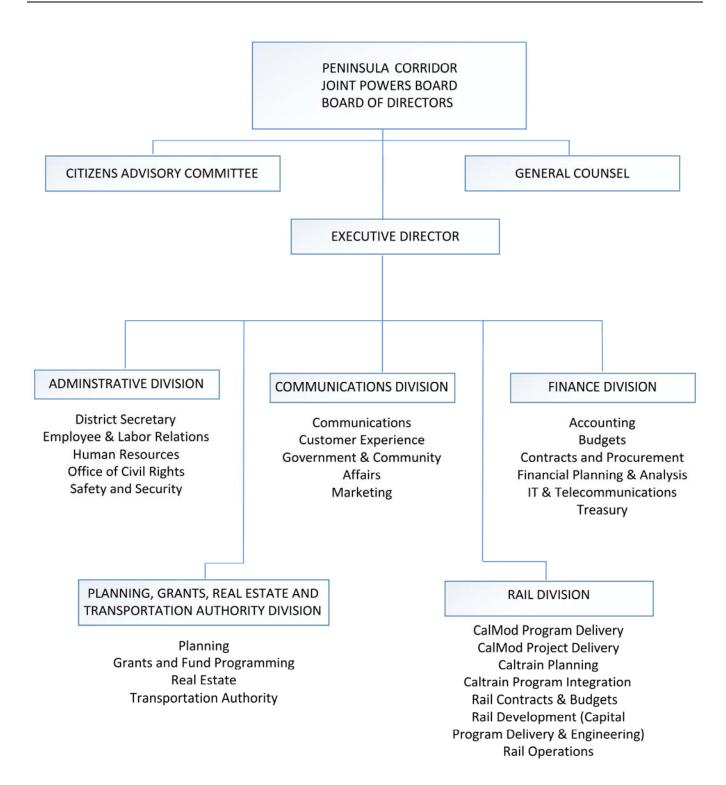
#### GENERAL COUNSEL

Olson Remcho, LLP

James Harrison, Esq.

xiii

#### **ORGANIZATION CHART**



Note: This organizational chart reflects Caltrain's organization structure under the 1996 JPA, pursuant to which the SamTrans General Manager serves as the Caltrain Executive Director. In 2021, the SamTrans General Manager delegated those duties to an Acting Executive Director who oversees the Rail Division. This chart will be updated in next year's ACFR to reflect the changes made as result of the 2022 MOU.

56



XV

The following individuals contributed to the production of the fiscal year 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report:

#### Finance:

Acting Chief Financial Officer Director, Accounting Director, Treasury Director, Financial Planning and Analysis Manager, Grants and Capital Accounting Grace Martinez, CPA Jennifer Ye, CPA Connie Mobley-Ritter, MBA, CTP Ryan Hinchman Brian Lee

#### Audit Firm:

Partner Manager Ryan L. Nielsen, CPA Melissa L. Cabezzas, CPA

58

Item #7.f. 11/3/2022



#### FINANCIAL

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements:

- Statements of Net Position
- Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- Statements of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

Supplementary Information

- Supplementary Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Comparison of Budget to Actual (Budgetary Basis)
- Notes to Supplementary Schedule

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www.ba.cpa 661-324-4971

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board San Carlos, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the JPB's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the JPB, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the JPB and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2022, the JPB adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

1

BAKERSFIELD 4200 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 300 Bakersfield, CA 93309 661-324-4971

FRESNO 10 River Park Place East, Suite 208 Fresno, CA 93720 559-476-3592 **STOCKTON** 2423 West March Lane, Suite 202 Stockton, CA 95219 209-451-4833 In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the JPB's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the JPB's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the JPB's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, as presented in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic

financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the JPB's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedule of revenues and expenses – comparison of budget to actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedule of revenues and expenses – comparison of budget to actual is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2022, on our consideration of the JPB's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the JPB's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the JPB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 12, 2022 This Page Left Intentionally Blank.

Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board's (JPB) financial performance provides an overview of the JPB's activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with comparisons to prior fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter contained in the Introductory Section and with the statements and related notes contained in the Financial Section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, the JPB's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,228.4 million (net position). Of this amount, \$280.6 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the JPB's ongoing obligations. At June 30, 2021, the JPB's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,723.2 million. Of this amount, \$71.1 million represents unrestricted net position.
- The JPB's total net position increased by \$505.1 million and \$366.1 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, mainly because of capital contributions.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Financial Section of this report presents the JPB's financial statements as two components: basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements. It also includes supplementary information.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Changes in net position over time may provide an indicator as to whether the financial position of the JPB is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports how net position has changed during the year. It compares related operating revenues and operating expenses connected with the JPB's principal business of providing rail service. Operating expenses include the cost of direct services to passengers, administrative expenses, contracted services, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports inflows and outflows of cash, classified into four major categories:

- *Cash flows from operating activities* include transactions and events reported as components of operating income in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.
- *Cash flows from noncapital financing activities* include operating grant proceeds and operating subsidy payments from third parties as well as other nonoperating items.
- *Cash flows from capital and related financing activities* include the borrowing and repayment (principal and interest) of capital-related debt, the acquisition and construction of capital assets, and the proceeds of capital grants and contributions.
- *Cash flows from investing activities* include proceeds from the sale of investments, receipt of interest, and changes in the fair value of investments subject to reporting as cash equivalents. Outflows in this category include the purchase of investments.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Various notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements and are found immediately following the financial statements to which they refer.

#### **Other Information**

This report also presents certain *supplementary* information concerning compliance with the JPB's annual budget. This *supplementary* information, as well as associated notes can be found immediately following the *basic financial statements* and the accompanying notes.

#### Analysis of Basic Financial Statements

Total assets increased by \$710.7 million or 23.5% to \$3,741.1 million at June 30, 2022, compared to June 30, 2021, and increased by \$435.6 million or 16.8% at June 30, 2021, compared to June 30, 2020. The increase for fiscal year 2022 was mainly due to activities in construction in progress and restricted investment with fiscal agents. The increase for fiscal year 2021 was mainly due to activities in construction in progress and due from other governmental agencies. Current assets increased by \$180.2 million or 55.8% to \$503.1 million in fiscal year 2022. In fiscal year 2021, current assets increased by \$95.9 million or 42.3% compared to fiscal year 2020. The increase for fiscal year 2022 was due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, restricted investment with fiscal agents, and receivables – transaction and use tax. The increase for fiscal year 2021 was due to increases in due from other governmental agencies and other current assets.

Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization increased by \$530.4 million or 19.6% at June 30, 2022, to \$3,237.5 million from \$2,707.1 million on June 30, 2021, and increased by \$339.2 million or 14.3% from \$2,367.9 million at June 30, 2021, compared to June 30, 2020. Investments in capital assets, before depreciation and amortization, consist of acquisitions and improvements to the right-of-way (\$1,436.1 million or 32.9%), rail vehicles (\$338.1 million or 7.7%), facilities and equipment (\$145.2 million or 3.3%), office equipment (\$13.8 million or 0.3%), intangible asset – trackage rights (\$8.0 million or 0.2%), and construction in progress (\$2,424.0 million or 55.5%) in fiscal year 2022. In fiscal year 2021, investments in capital assets, before depreciation and amortization, consist of acquisitions and improvements to the right-of-way (\$1,425.7 million or 37.8%), rail vehicles (\$337.0 million or 8.9%), facilities and equipment (\$145.1 million or 3.8%), office equipment (\$13.8 million or 0.2%), and construction in progress (\$2,020.1 million or 37.8%), rail vehicles (\$337.0 million or 8.9%), facilities and equipment (\$145.1 million or 3.8%), office equipment (\$13.8 million or 0.2%), million or 8.9%), facilities and equipment (\$145.1 million or 3.8%), office equipment (\$13.8 million or 0.2%), million or 48.8%).

Total right-to-use leased assets, net increased by \$0.1 million or 15.1% to \$0.6 million at June 30, 2022, compared to June 30, 2021. The fiscal year 2022 increase was due to an increase in right-to-use leased assets for office space.

Total liabilities increased by \$204.7 million or 67.0% to \$510.4 million at June 30, 2022, compared to June 30, 2021, and increased by \$66.6 million or 27.9% to \$305.7 million at June 30, 2021, compared to June 30, 2020. The fiscal year 2022 increase was mainly due to increases in revolving credit facility and revenue bonds payable – long-term, partially offset by a decrease in unearned member contributions. The fiscal year 2021 increase was mainly due to increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and revolving credit facility, partially offset by a decrease in unearned revenue.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Total deferred inflows of resources increased by \$0.9 million or 57.1% to \$2.4 million at June 30, 2022, compared to June 30, 2021. The fiscal year 2022 increase was due to increases in unrealized gain related to fuel-hedge derivatives and leases.

Total net position was \$3,228.4 million at June 30, 2022, which represents an increase of \$505.1 million or 18.5% from June 30, 2021, and \$2,723.2 million at June 30, 2021, which represents an increase of \$367.5 million or 15.6% from June 30, 2020. The increase was largely due to capital contributions received associated with the Caltrain electrification project. Net investment in capital assets was \$2,947.8 million at June 30, 2022, representing 91.3% of the total net position, \$2,652.2 million at June 30, 2021, representing 97.4% of total net position, and \$2,312.7 million at June 30, 2020, representing 98.2% of total net position. The JPB's net investment in capital assets represents right-of-way improvements, rail vehicles, and facilities and equipment, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The JPB uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its customers. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the JPB's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balances of \$280.6 million, \$71.1 million, and \$43.0 million were unrestricted at June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, and may be used to meet the JPB's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

#### NET POSITION (in thousands)

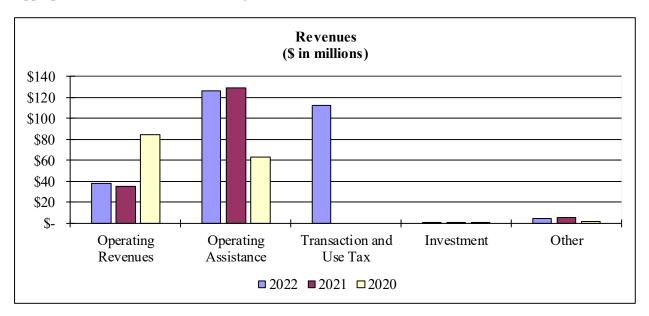
	2022		2021		2020	
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	503,067	\$	322,821	\$	226,903
Capital assets, net of						
depreciation/amortization		3,237,478		2,707,058		2,367,857
Right-to-use leased assets, net		593		515		-
Total assets		3,741,138		3,030,394		2,594,760
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		285,008		249,824		183,403
Long-term liabilities		225,412		55,854		55,672
Total liabilities		510,420		305,678		239,075
Deferred inflows of resources						
Derivatives		1,826		1,346		-
Leases		525		151		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,351		1,497		-
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		2,947,760		2,652,168		2,312,715
Unrestricted		280,607		71,051		42,970
Total net position	\$	3,228,367	\$	2,723,219	\$	2,355,685

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### **Revenue Highlights**

Operating revenues increased to \$37.7 million in fiscal year 2022, a \$2.5 million or 7.1% increase from fiscal year 2021 and decreased to \$35.2 million in fiscal year 2021, a \$49.3 million or 58.3% decrease from fiscal year 2020. The increase in fiscal year 2022 was mostly due to an increase in parking, shuttle, and pass revenues. The decrease in fiscal year 2021 was mostly due to a decrease in passenger fares and/or ridership as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nonoperating revenues increased by \$108.6 million or 80.4% to \$243.8 million at June 30, 2022, compared to June 30, 2021, and increased by \$69.9 million or 107.1% in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020. The increase in fiscal year 2022 was mainly due to the transaction and use tax (Measure RR) funding of \$112.6 million and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding of \$116.0 million. The increase in fiscal year 2021 was mainly due to federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding of \$41.5 million and Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) funding of \$46.7 million.

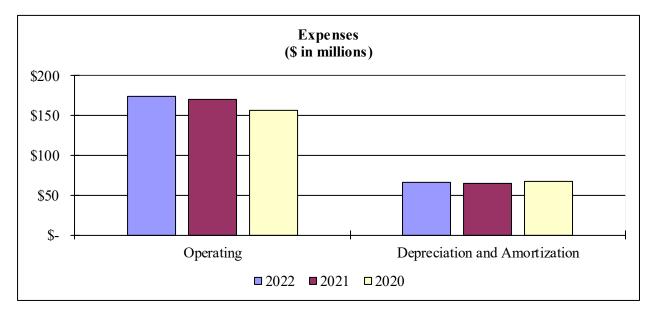


69

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### **Expense Highlights**

Total operating expenses of \$174.4 million in fiscal year 2022 were \$3.5 million or 2.1% higher than fiscal year 2021, and in fiscal year 2021, \$13.8 million or 8.8% higher than fiscal year 2020. Total expense increase in fiscal year 2022 was mostly due to increases in utilities and supplies and fuel. Total expense increase in fiscal year 2021 was mostly due to an increase in contract services. Depreciation and amortization for fiscal year 2022 was \$65.7 million, a \$0.5 million or 0.8% increase over fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2021, depreciation and amortization was \$65.1 million, a \$1.9 million or 2.8% decrease over fiscal year 2020. The increase in depreciation and amortization expenses in fiscal year 2022 was due to additional assets capitalized and depreciated.



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

CHANGES	IN NET	POSITION			
(in thousands)					

	2022		2021		2020	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Parking, shuttle, and pass revenues Advertising Other	\$	33,236 2,778 412 1,268	\$	32,440 1,547 114 1,108	\$	76,094 6,045 1,469 849
Total operating revenues		37,694		35,209		84,457
Operating expenses: Contract services Insurance Fuel Parking, shuttle, and pass revenues Professional services Wages and benefits Utilities and supplies Maintenance services Temporary services, rent, and other		$124,425 \\ 6,147 \\ 13,491 \\ 3,254 \\ 2,969 \\ 12,582 \\ 5,118 \\ 609 \\ 5,793$		122,030 8,473 7,088 3,211 11,061 13,068 2,083 503 3,330		107,0374,1669,3115,5915,53517,3552,0591,3914,579
Total operating expenses		174,388		170,847		157,024
Operating loss before depreciation and amortization		(136,694)		(135,638)		(72,567)
Depreciation and amortization		(65,656)		(65,112)		(66,966)
Operating loss		(202,350)		(200,750)		(139,533)
Nonoperating revenues Federal, state, and local operating assistance Transaction and use tax Rental income Investment income Other income		126,118 112,620 1,237 679 3,172		129,634 1,125 334 4,085		63,044 534 495 1,201
Total nonoperating revenues		243,826		135,178		65,274
Nonoperating expenses		(4,940)		(2,890)		(2,641)
Net loss before capital contributions		36,536		(68,462)		(76,900)
Capital contributions		468,612		434,567		361,303
Change in net position		505,148		366,105		284,403
Net position - beginning of year, as restated		2,723,219		2,357,114		2,071,282
Net position - end of year	\$	3,228,367	\$	2,723,219	\$	2,355,685

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### **Capital Program**

The JPB incurred capital expenses of \$595.1 million and recognized related revenue in the form of capital contributions of \$468.6 million in fiscal year 2022, which was a \$34.0 million or 7.8% increase in capital contributions in fiscal year 2022 over fiscal year 2021. The fiscal year 2022 capital sources mainly consisted of federal grants (\$277.2 million or 59.2%), state grants (\$140.5 million or 30.0%), and local assistance including the three member agencies (\$50.9 million or 10.9%).

The JPB incurred capital expenses of \$403.4 million and recognized related revenue in the form of capital contributions of \$434.6 million in fiscal year 2021, which was a \$73.2 million or 20.3% increase in capital contributions in fiscal year 2021 over fiscal year 2020. The JPB's capital contributions are comprised of federal grants, state grants, and local assistance including member agencies which are on a reimbursement basis and therefore tied to the related capital expenses. The reason for the increase in both fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was due to more activities on right-of-way improvement projects.

Following is a summary of the JPB's major capital expenses for fiscal year 2022:

- Peninsula Corridor Electrification program (\$432.0 million).
- Caltrain modernization program (\$159.7 million).
- Station improvements and repairs (\$18.7 million).

Additional information about the JPB's capital activities appears in Note 6 – Capital Assets in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the JPB had \$225.3 million in outstanding revenue bonds, including the unamortized premium, \$170.4 million more than the bonds outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2021. In February 2019, the JPB issued \$56,218,000 in 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds; this issuance used \$24,087,000 of the proceeds to fully pay and legally defease the 2007 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds and \$11,363,000 used to fully payoff the 2015 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds. In addition, \$20,768,000 of the proceeds were used for building acquisitions. Principal on the 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds is payable on October 1, 2021, and annually thereafter on October 1 of each year through 2049. In February 2022, JPB issued \$140,000,000 in 2022 Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds – Climate Bond Certified) Series A along with a premium of \$32,179,642. \$150,463,899 of the proceeds are allocated to certain improvements to the Caltrain system, including electrification; \$21,000,000 of the proceeds were set aside to fund capitalized interest costs of the bonds. More information regarding the JPB's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 9 – Revenue Bonds Payable in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The JPB Board of Directors (Board) approved the Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budgets on June 2, 2022. The Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budgets continue to support a high level of service and reliability that the community has come to expect from Caltrain, as it makes every effort to control costs.

The Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budgets consist of \$176.6 million and \$179.2 million in revenues and expenses, respectively. The major components of revenue include operating revenue of \$51.0 million, primarily from Caltrain fares and Go Pass, and \$125.6 million in contributed revenue, which mainly includes State Transit Assistance formula funds and Measure RR funds. Operating expenses are projected

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

to be \$146.2 million with the Rail Operator Contract, security service costs, fuel costs, insurance costs, facilities and equipment maintenance costs, and utility costs making up a significant part of the budget. Administrative expenses are projected to be \$30.0 million.

The Fiscal Year 2023 Capital Budget was also approved on June 2, 2022. The \$91.0 million Capital Budget consists primarily of critical infrastructure and equipment state of good repair (SOGR), operational improvements, and planning. The fiscal year 2023 Capital Budget will be funded by federal, State, regional, and local grants as well as funds provided by Measure RR and the Member Agencies. The adopted budget includes \$5.9 million contributions from the Member Agencies.

Some of the highlights of the capital budget include:

- Guadalupe River Bridge Replacement.
- SOGR Track.
- Broadband Communication.
- South Linden and Scott Grade Separation.
- Mary Ave/Sunnyvale Ave Grade Separation.
- Rengstorff Grade Separation.
- Bernardo Ave Undercrossing.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the JPB's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the funds it manages. Please direct any questions about this report or requests for additional information about the JPB's finances to: Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, Attn: Chief Financial Officer, 1250 San Carlos Avenue, San Carlos, California 94070-1306.

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

# PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 200,370	\$ 85,015
Restricted cash (Note 3)	5,545	11,057
Total cash and cash equivalents	205,915	96,072
Due from other governmental agencies	162,014	186,358
Receivables - transaction and use tax	21,619	-
Receivables from member agencies (Note 16)	12,246	20,736
Accounts receivable - other, net of allowance	3,544	6,115
Lease receivable	529	152
Inventory	8,084	8,110
Prepaid items	-	840
Commodity derivative contracts	4,672	2,155
Restricted investments with fiscal agents (Note 3)	84,444	2,283
Total current assets	503,067	322,821
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets (Note 6):		
Right-of-way improvements	1,199,128	1,188,736
Rail vehicles	338,072	337,025
Facilities and equipment	145,177	145,065
Office equipment	13,750	13,767
Capital assets, gross	1,696,127	1,684,593
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,127,638)	(1,063,334)
Construction in progress (Note 2L)	2,424,021	1,840,831
Right-of-way	236,968	236,968
Intangible assets - trackage rights (Note 6)	8,000	8,000
Total capital assets, net	3,237,478	2,707,058
Right-to-use leased assets, net (Note 15)	593	515
Total noncurrent assets	3,238,071	2,707,573
Total assets	3,741,138	3,030,394

# Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

# PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (in thousands) (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	133,477	130,143
Interest payable	1,165	1,000
Self-insurance claims liabilities (Note 10)	2,292	1,683
Unearned member contributions (Note 16)	31,405	36,277
Unearned revenue	18,460	18,389
Revolving credit facility (Note 17)	95,716	60,300
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 9)	1,805	1,384
Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 15)	632	592
Other	56	56
Total current liabilities	285,008	249,824
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Self-insurance claims liabilities - long-term (Note 10)	1,897	2,347
Revenue bonds payable - long-term (Note 9)	223,515	53,506
Lease liabilities - long-term (Note 15)		1
Total noncurrent liabilities	225,412	55,854
Total liabilities	510,420	305,678
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>		
Derivatives (Note 12)	1,826	1,346
Leases	525	151
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,351	1,497
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,947,760	2,652,168
Unrestricted	280,607	71,051
Total net position	\$ 3,228,367	\$ 2,723,219

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

13

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES: Passenger fares Parking, shuttle, and pass revenues Advertising Other	\$ 33,236 2,778 412 1,268	\$ 32,440 1,547 114 1,108
Total operating revenues	37,694	35,209
OPERATING EXPENSES: Contract services (Note 13A) Insurance Fuel Parking, shuttle, and pass expenses Professional services Wages and benefits Utilities and supplies Maintenance services Temporary services, rent, and other	124,425 6,147 13,491 3,254 2,969 12,582 5,118 609 5,793	$122,030 \\ 8,473 \\ 7,088 \\ 3,211 \\ 11,061 \\ 13,068 \\ 2,083 \\ 503 \\ 3,330 \\$
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	174,388	170,847
Depreciation and amortization	65,656	65,112
Total operating expenses	240,044	235,959
Operating loss	(202,350)	(200,750)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Federal, state, and local operating assistance (Note 7) Transaction and use tax Rental income Investment income Interest expense Other income	126,118 112,620 1,237 679 (4,940) 3,172	129,634 1,125 334 (2,890) 4,085
Total nonoperating revenues, net	238,886	132,288
Loss before capital contributions	36,536	(68,462)
Capital contributions (Note 11)	468,612	434,567
Change in net position	505,148	366,105
<b>NET POSITION:</b> Beginning of year, as previously stated GASB 87 restatement	2,723,219	2,355,685 1,429
Beginning of year, as restated	2,723,219	2,357,114
End of year	\$ 3,228,367	\$ 2,723,219

# Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

# PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b> Cash received from customers Rent and other cash receipts Payments to vendors for services Payments to employees	\$ 40,639 4,033 (162,820) (12,582)	\$ 35,692 5,210 (155,727) (13,068)
Net cash used for operating activities	(130,730)	(127,893)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVIT</b> Operating grants received Transaction and use tax	F <b>IES:</b> 126,118 91,001	129,634
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	217,119	129,634
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions from grants Proceeds from (payments on) the revolving credit facility Payment of capital debt Proceeds from revenue bond Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided by (used for) capital and	(592,781) 496,644 35,416 (1,749) 172,180 (4,775)	(341,556) 297,209 35,300 (264) (2,889)
related financing activities	104,935	(12,200)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b> Purchase of investment Investment income received	(82,160) 679	(840) 334
Net cash used for investing activities	(81,481)	(506)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	109,843	(10,965)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	96,072	107,037
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 205,915	\$ 96,072

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (Continued) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	\$	(202,350)	\$	(200,750)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		65,656		65,112
Rent and other cash receipts		4,409		5,210
Effect of changes in:				
Receivables		2,571		485
Lease receivables		(3)		-
Inventory		26		(148)
Commodity derivative contracts		(1,198)		(561)
Other liabilities		-		(97)
Claims liabilities		159		2,856
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(130,730)	\$	(127,893)
NONCASH INVESTING AND CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:				
Change in fair value of investments	\$	1,826	\$	1,346
Noncash capital contributions		-		-
Net noncash investing and capital activities	\$	1,826	\$	1,346

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

INDE	X TO THE NOTES	Pages
(1)	Organization	18
(2)	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	18
(3)	Cash and Investments	25
(4)	Gilroy Extension	30
(5)	Contributed Assets from Caltrans	30
(6)	Capital Assets	31
(7)	Operating Assistance	32
(8)	Capital Assistance	33
(9)	Revenue Bonds Payable	34
(10)	Insurance Programs	37
(11)	Capital Contributions	38
(12)	Hedge Program	38
(13)	Commitment and Contingencies	40
(14)	Leasing Transactions	42
(15)	GASB Statement No. 87, Leases	43
(16)	Related Parties	46
(17)	Revolving Credit Facility	47

Notes are essential to present fairly the information contained in the overview level of the basic financial statements. Narrative explanations are intended to communicate information that is not readily apparent or cannot be included in the statements and schedules themselves, and to provide additional disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

17

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# **NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION**

In 1987, representatives of the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF), the San Mateo County Transit District (District), and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) formed the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) to plan for the full transfer of administrative and financial responsibility for the Caltrain rail service from the State of California to the local level. In October 1991, a Joint Powers Agreement (Agreement) signed by the three parties (Member Agencies) stipulated the JPB membership and powers, specified financial commitments for each member, and detailed other administrative procedures, including designating the District as the Managing Agency.

The JPB acquired the rail corridor right-of-way between San Francisco and San Jose (Mainline) and perpetual trackage rights between San Jose and Gilroy (Gilroy Extension) from Southern Pacific Transportation Company in December 1991, with contributions provided by the District, the San Mateo County Transportation Authority, VTA for Gilroy trackage rights only, and the California Transportation Commission. The JPB holds title to the Mainline located in all three counties. Because the District advanced an initial contribution in the amount of \$82 million on behalf of all the Member Agencies to complete the funding package to acquire the right-of-way, the JPB and the District are currently tenants in common as to all right-of-way property located in San Mateo County. However, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the JPB and the Member Agencies, the District will convey its interest in the right-of-way to the JPB upon payment by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to the District of \$19.6 million, which is expected to occur by of the end of fiscal year 2023.

Under a 2008 agreement between the JPB and the three Member Agencies, the District is authorized to serve as Managing Agency of the JPB until it no longer chooses to do so. The District continues to serve as Managing Agency, as modified by the 2022 MOU, which transfers some authority to the JPB.

The JPB assumed an expanded role in July 1992 as the State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the District coordinated the transfer of Caltrain operations and administration to the JPB. The JPB selected the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) as the contract operator, and Amtrak operated the rail service from July 1, 1992, through May 25, 2012. TransitAmerica Services, Inc., (TASI) assumed operations and maintenance of the service on May 26, 2012.

The JPB is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors (Board) representing the three Member Agencies. The base term of the Agreement establishing the JPB expired in 2001, but the Agreement provides that it continues on a year-to-year basis, with a Member Agency's withdrawal requiring a minimum one-year advance written notice to the JPB and the other Member Agencies.

To enhance public involvement, the JPB established a Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) comprised of three representatives from each of the JPB counties. The CAC's principal function is to assist the JPB by articulating the interests and needs of transit users and potential customers.

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include the financial activities of the JPB only.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

### Effective this Fiscal Year

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The JPB implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 in the current year. See Note 15 for detailed discussion of the effects of the JPB's financial statements as a result of implementing this standard.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or fiscal year 2021/2022. There is no net effect to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this statement are to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or fiscal year 2021/2022, except for GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments, which are effective upon issuance. There is no net effect to the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

# *Effective this Fiscal Year* (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.* The objectives of this statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, or fiscal year 2021/2022. There is no net effect to the financial statements.

# Effective in Future Fiscal Years

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, or fiscal year 2022/2023. The JPB is evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objectives of this statement are to address those and other accounting and reporting implications resulting from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced and providing clarification to the hedge accounting termination provisions, removing LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, and providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, or fiscal year 2021/2022, except the removal of LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate which is effective for periods beginning after December 31, 2022, or fiscal year 2022/2023. The JPB is evaluating the impact of this statements.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

### Effective in Future Fiscal Years (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this statement improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, or fiscal year 2022/2023. The JPB is evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, or fiscal year 2022/2023. The JPB is evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99 – Omnibus 2022. The requirements of this statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 53 and GASB Statement No. 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The JPB will implement GASB Statement No. 99 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The requirements of this statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The JPB will implement GASB Statement No. 100 if and where applicable.

GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The JPB will implement GASB Statement No. 101 if and where applicable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The JPB accounts for its transactions in a single enterprise fund and maintains its records using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the JPB considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents also include amounts invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and the San Mateo County Pool (see Note 3).

### E. Accounts Receivable – Other

During the course of normal operations, the JPB carries various receivable balances for services and rent. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the allowances for doubtful accounts included in accounts receivable – other, were \$178,353 and \$187,189, respectively.

### F. Inventories

Inventories consist principally of spare parts that are recorded when purchased and expensed when used. Inventories are stated at average cost which approximates market and are maintained by TASI as part of its contractual agreement.

### G. Investments

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date at fair value. Fair value is defined as the amount that the JPB could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale from a willing buyer and is based on current market prices.

### H. Restricted Investments with Fiscal Agents

Provisions of the JPB's trust agreements related to its farebox and Measure RR transaction and use tax revenue bonds require that certain restricted investments accounts be established. These accounts are held by the fiscal agent and include funds for payment of principal and interest on the farebox and Measure RR transaction and use tax revenue bonds.

### I. <u>Restricted and Unrestricted Resources</u>

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for the same purpose (e.g., construction projects), the JPB's policy is to use all available restricted resources first before unrestricted resources are utilized.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or appraised value. However, donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation plus ancillary charges, if any. The JPB defines capital assets as assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. Major additions and replacements are capitalized. Maintenance repairs and additions of a minor nature are expensed as incurred.

# K. <u>Depreciation and Amortization</u>

Depreciation and amortization are calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

- Right-of-way improvements 3 to 40 years
- Rail vehicles 10 to 36 years
- Facilities and equipment 4 to 35 years
- Office equipment 3 to 5 years
- Right-to-use leased assets 2 years

### L. Construction in Progress

(In thousands)	 2022	2021		
Caltrain Modernization program	\$ 2,088,620	\$	1,533,748	
Bridge improvements	11,985		5,712	
Rolling stock - purchase/improvements	32,758		35,707	
Grade crossing and separations	203,520		190,087	
System-wide track improvements	562		3,295	
Station improvements	84,681		68,323	
Safety	1,418		3,703	
Communications	 477		256	
Total Construction in Progress	\$ 2,424,021	\$	1,840,831	

Caltrain Modernization program includes purchases of new Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) trains.

#### M. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are expensed upon the issuance of related debt.

### N. <u>Unearned Member Contributions</u>

Unearned member contributions are the result of advances from the Member Agencies. To the extent that these amounts exceed committed funds (see Note 16), they may be refunded to the Member Agencies or used to offset future required contributions.

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### O. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue represents fares, rents, and state assistance amounts received which have not yet been earned. Advance ticket sales are included as unearned revenue until earned.

#### P. Member Agency Assistance

Amounts received from Member Agencies for operations are recognized as revenues when operating and administrative expenses are incurred. Amounts received from Member Agencies for acquisition of assets or matching grants are recognized as capital contributions when capital expenses are incurred.

#### Q. Federal, State, and Local Operating Assistance

Federal, state, and local operating assistance are recorded as revenue when operating expenses are incurred.

### R. Wages and Benefits

Personnel costs of the JPB represent the allocated costs of District employees addressing JPB functions in the District's capacity as Managing Agency. Participation in pension plans, compensated absences, and postretirement health care benefits for these employees are administered by the District.

# S. <u>Operating/Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses</u>

The JPB distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from directly providing services in connection with the JPB's principal operations of commuter rail service. These revenues are primarily passenger fares, parking, shuttle, and pass revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, contracted services, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses (including member contributions) not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures at the date of the financial statements.

### U. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

24

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### U. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### V. Fair Value Measurements

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes, applying fair value to investments, and disclosures related to a hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs include inputs that are directly observable for the investment including quoted price for similar investments and inputs that are not directly observable but are derived from observable market data through correlation; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

### W. <u>Reclassifications</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, certain classifications have been changed to improve financial statement presentation. For comparative purposes, prior year balances have been reclassified to conform with the fiscal year 2022 presentation.

# X. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 12, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The JPB's investments are carried at fair value, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The JPB adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end and includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

The JPB is in compliance with the Board approved Investment Policy and California Government Code requirements.

The JPB's cash and investments as of June 30 are classified in the statement of net position as follows (in thousands):

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

		2022	2021	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Restricted investments with fiscal agents	\$	200,370 5,545 84,444	\$	85,015 11,057 2,283
Total Cash and Investments	\$	290,359	\$	98,355
		2022		2021
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$	2022 1 205,283 85,075	\$	2021 4 70,421 27,930

### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the JPB's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the JPB by the California Government Code or the JPB's investment policy, when more restrictive, that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the JPB, rather than the general provisions of the JPB's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Minimum Credit Rating	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	15 years	100%	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities	None	15 years	100%	N/A
Banker's Acceptances	None	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper (\$500 Mil. Min. Assets). Local agencies with less than \$100M of investment assets under management may invest no more than 25% of the agency's				
money in eligible commercial paper	A1/P1/F1	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	5 years	30%	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	None	1 year	100%	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	None	92 days	20%	N/A
Medium-Term Notes	А	5 years	30%	10%
Shares of Beneficial Interest Issued by				
Diversified Management Companies	None	N/A	20%	10%
Local Government Investment Pools	None	N/A	100%	N/A
Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Securities	AA	5 years	20%	N/A
Municipal Obligations	None	10 years	100%	N/A
Supranational Obligations	AA	5 years	30%	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	N/A	None	\$75 million
			Up to the current	
San Mateo County Investment Pool	None	N/A	state limit	N/A

26

90

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California government code or the JPB's investment policy. These provisions allow for the acquisition of investment agreements with maturities of up to 30 years and money market funds.

### **Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk incurred when changes in market interest rates adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the JPB manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The JPB's weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio at June 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

Investment Type	A	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) San Mateo County Investment Pool	\$	87 544	0.80 1.81
Held by Bond Trustee: Money Market Mutual Fund		84,444	-
Total Investment Portfolio	\$	85,075	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.75

The JPB's weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio at June 30, 2021, was as follows (in thousands):

Investment Type	Investment Type Amount			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$	25,087	0.80	
San Mateo County Investment Pool		560	1.81	
Held by Bond Trustee:		• • • •		
Money Market Mutual Fund		2,283	-	
Total Investment Portfolio	\$	27,930		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.75	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the JPB's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, for each investment type (in thousands):

			F	Rating as of J	June 30	), 2022
Investment Type	A	mount	S&P Rating Not AAA Rated		Not Rated	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) San Mateo County Pool Held by Bond Trustee:	\$	87 544	\$	-	\$	87 544
Money Market Mutual Funds		84,444		84,444		-
Total	\$	85,075	\$	84,444	\$	631
			т			2021
			r	Rating as of J	June 30	), 2021
Investment Type	A	amount	S&	P Rating AAA		Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) San Mateo County Pool	<u>A</u> \$	amount 25,087 560	S&	P Rating		Not
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		25,087	S&	P Rating		Not Rated 25,087

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the JPB contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The JPB does not have any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent five percent or more of the JPB's total investments at June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2021.

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical asset assets; Level 2 inputs include inputs that are directly observable for the investment including quoted price for similar investments and inputs that are not directly observable but are derived from observable market data through correlation; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in LAIF and the San Mateo County Investment Pool are uncategorized as deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value.

28

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following is the JPB's fair value hierarchy table as of June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Investment Type		Total	Leve	el 2 Inputs	Uncategorized		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) San Mateo County Pool Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	87 544 84,444	\$	84,444	\$	87 544 -	
Total Investments by Fair Value Type	\$	85,075	\$	84,444	\$	631	

The following is the JPB's fair value hierarchy table as of June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

Investment Type	 Total	Leve	1 2 Inputs	Uncategorized		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) San Mateo County Pool Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 25,087 560 2,283	\$	- 2,283	\$	25,087 560	
Total Investments by Fair Value Type	\$ 27,930	\$	2,283	\$	25,647	

# Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the JPB will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the JPB will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The California Government Code and the JPB's Investment Policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the JPB's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the JPB had \$290,358,685 and \$98,355,483, respectively, of deposits with financial institutions. Additionally, the JPB is required to hold certain capital fund amounts in interest bearing accounts. These balances are in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limit; however due to California State Law, the excess balances are collateralized with pledged securities by the financial institutions holding the JPB's deposits.

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Investment in San Mateo County Investment Pool

The JPB is a voluntary participant that invested in the San Mateo County Treasurer's Investment Pool (County Pool) at June 30, 2022 and 2021, in the amount of \$544,072 and \$559,894, respectively.

The County Pool is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the elected San Mateo County Treasurer. It is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The fair value of the JPB's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the JPB's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Pool for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The JPB is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The fair value of the JPB's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the JPB's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

As of June 30, 2022, the JPB had a contractual withdrawal value of \$87,125 in the pool. As of June 30, 2021, the JPB had a \$25,087,225 contractual withdrawal value in the pool.

# **NOTE 4 – GILROY EXTENSION**

The JPB holds trackage rights that extend south from the end of its property ownership in San Jose to Gilroy over a rail line owned by the Union Pacific Railroad. Those rights include the rights to operate five two-way train pairs. In addition, the Santa Clara Valley Transportation holds the rights to operate five additional train pairs to Gilroy.

# NOTE 5 – CONTRIBUTED ASSETS FROM CALTRANS

In order to facilitate the purchase of the Mainline and the Gilroy Extension on a timely basis, and to provide for an orderly transition to local administration in a manner that would assure no service interruption, Caltrans and the JPB executed an agreement memorializing various commitments. Caltrans granted the JPB the right to use and control various real and personal property. These properties included: stations, locomotives, passenger cars ("rolling stock"), inventories, and other property associated with Caltrain service. The agreement required that Caltrans transfer all of its rights, titles, and interests in these properties to the JPB, in accordance with Public Utilities Code Section 99234.7.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 5 - CONTRIBUTED ASSETS FROM CALTRANS (Continued)

On April 4, 1996, the JPB's Board approved a resolution accepting transfer of rolling stock and station sites subject to certain terms and conditions outlined in the resolution. The transfer of rolling stock to the JPB was completed in December 1996, and the transfer of station sites was completed in May 1997. The rolling stock and station sites transferred were recorded at their appraised value as contributed capital in the amount of \$106,710,000 and \$60,432,365, respectively. Station sites consist principally of land and were capitalized as right-of-way.

# **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2021		Additions and Transfers		Deletions and Transfers		Balance June 30, 2022	
Depreciable and amortized capital assets: Right-of-way improvements Rail vehicles Facilities and equipment Office equipment	\$	1,188,736 337,025 145,065 13,767	\$	10,392 1,047 461 (2)	\$	(349) (15)	\$	1,199,128 338,072 145,177 13,750
Total depreciable and amortized capital assets		1,684,593		11,898		(364)		1,696,127
Accumulated depreciation for: Right-of-way improvements Rail vehicles Facilities and equipment Office equipment		710,610 265,139 74,279 13,306		51,071 8,627 4,794 176		(1) (348) (15)		761,680 273,766 78,725 13,467
Total accumulated depreciation		1,063,334		64,668		(364)		1,127,638
Capital assets nondepreciable: Right-of-way Construction in progress Intangible asset - trackage rights		236,968 1,840,831 8,000		- 595,088 -		- (11,898) -		236,968 2,424,021 8,000
Total nondepreciable capital assets		2,085,799		595,088		(11,898)		2,668,989
Capital assets, net	\$	2,707,058	\$	542,318	\$	(11,898)	\$	3,237,478

# NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2020		Additions and Transfers		Deletions and Transfers		Balance June 30, 2021	
Depreciable and amortized capital assets: Right-of-way improvements Rail vehicles Facilities and equipment Office equipment	\$	1,192,985 333,025 145,121 13,354	\$	731 6,499 1,020 606	\$	(4,980) (2,499) (1,076) (193)	\$	1,188,736 337,025 145,065 13,767
Total depreciable and amortized capital assets		1,684,485		8,856		(8,748)		1,684,593
Accumulated depreciation for: Right-of-way improvements Rail vehicles Facilities and equipment Office equipment		666,115 258,607 70,530 13,228		49,478 9,031 4,826 271		(4,983) (2,499) (1,077) (193)		710,610 265,139 74,279 13,306
Total accumulated depreciation		1,008,480		63,606		(8,752)		1,063,334
Capital assets nondepreciable: Right-of-way Construction in progress Intangible asset - trackage rights		236,340 1,447,512 8,000		628 402,803		(9,484)		236,968 1,840,831 8,000
Total nondepreciable capital assets		1,691,852		403,431		(9,484)		2,085,799
Capital assets, net	\$	2,367,857	\$	348,681	\$	(9,480)	\$	2,707,058

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$64,667,724 and \$63,605,703, respectively.

# NOTE 7 – OPERATING ASSISTANCE

Member Agencies provided operating funding to the JPB prior to fiscal year 2022. Net operating and administrative costs were apportioned on the basis of mutually agreed contribution rates, updated on an annual basis prior to fiscal year 2022. In fiscal year 2022, due to the funding from Measure RR transaction and use tax, the JPB did not request member agencies contributions. Funding allocations for the years ended June 30 were:

	2022	2021
District - Operating	0.00%	31.10%
VTA - Operating	0.00%	41.45%
CCSF - Operating	0.00%	27.45%

96

Item #7.f.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 7 – OPERATING ASSISTANCE (Continued)

Federal, state, and local operating assistance revenue amounts included in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30 were (in thousands):

	2022			2021
Member Agency local funds	\$	-	\$	28,538
Assembly Bill 434 operating assistance		80		167
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)		115,996		-
Federal CARES Act		-		41,510
Federal CRRSAA Act		-		46,692
State transit assistance		10,042		10,425
Other		-		2,302
Total	\$	126,118	\$	129,634

# NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSISTANCE

Capital expenses are primarily funded by federal and state grants, equal annual contributions from all three Member Agencies, and proceeds from Revenue Bonds (See Note 9 – Revenue Bonds Payable). Costs of capital replacement and enhancement projects that are not covered by outside funding sources are allocated to the Member Agencies based upon the terms of the Joint Powers Agreement.

# A. <u>Member Agencies</u>

On an annual basis, the Board determines the amount to be contributed to a Capital Contingency Fund (CCF) to cover unanticipated necessary capital improvements. The total amount contributed to the CCF was \$990,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the JPB received capital reimbursements and capital advances from the Member Agencies totaling \$43,744,085 and \$107,891,352, respectively. The unexpended amounts at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are shown as Unearned Member Contributions. (See Note 16 – Related Parties.)

# B. Federal and State Grants

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the JPB had federal, state, and local grants/allocations that provide funding for Caltrain capital projects. Capital additions for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, applicable to these projects were \$468,612,379 and \$434,567,214, respectively. The related federal participation was \$277,219,356 and \$179,027,224 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The JPB had receivables of \$43,960,063 and \$40,422,077 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for qualifying capital project expenditures under Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grant contracts in excess of reimbursements, which is reported as due from other governmental agencies. In addition, the JPB has receivables of \$99,333,706 and \$117,954,855 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for qualifying capital project expenditures under various state grants, which also is reported as due from other governmental agencies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

### NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSISTANCE (Continued)

### B. Federal and State Grants (Continued)

Under the terms of the grants, proceeds from equipment sold during its useful life are refundable to the federal government in proportion to the related capital grant funds received, unless the net book value or proceeds from sale are under grant-prescribed limits.

### **NOTE 9 – REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE**

### **Composition and Changes**

The JPB generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The JPB's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2022		Current Portion	
2019 Series A Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized premium, net 2022 Series A Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized premium, net	\$	47,635 7,255 -	\$	140,000 32,180	\$	1,120 264 366	\$	46,515 6,991 140,000 31,814	\$	1,175 264 - 366
Total long-term debt	\$	54,890	\$	172,180	\$	1,750	\$	225,320	\$	1,805

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021		Current Portion	
2019 Series A Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized premium, net	\$	47,635 7,518	\$	-	\$	263	\$	47,635 7,255	\$	1,120 264
Total long-term debt	\$	55,153	\$	-	\$	263	\$	54,890	\$	1,384

### **Description of the JPB's Long-Term Debt Issues**

### A. 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds

In February 2019, the JPB issued \$47,635,000 in 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds along with a premium of \$8,111,446 and other sources related to the defeasance of prior bond issuances netted proceeds of \$56,217,759; \$24,087,000 of the proceeds were used to fully pay and legally defease the 2007 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds and \$11,363,000 were used to fully payoff 2015 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds. \$20,768,000 of the proceeds are allocated for building acquisitions or to finance other improvements to Caltrain. The 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds carry a fixed coupon of 5.0 percent with interest due on April 1 and October 1 of each year through October 1, 2037. Principal on the 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds is payable on October 1, 2021, and annually thereafter on October 1 of each year through 2049.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# **NOTE 9 – REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE** (Continued)

# **Description of the JPB's Long-Term Debt Issues** (Continued)

# A. 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$84,342. The JPB completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11.9 years (average life of the refunded 2007 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds) by \$3.4 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3.6 million (present value of prior debt and net present value savings).

The 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds are special obligations of the JPB payable from and secured by a pledge of farebox revenues. For pledge purposes, the term "farebox revenues" means the amounts generated and collected in connection with the operation of Caltrain, including passenger fares, parking, shuttle, and pass revenues, and other revenues from operations. Farebox revenues does not include grants from the state or the federal government. The amount and terms of pledged revenue are the outstanding secured debt service as noted on the debt service requirement schedule in the following paragraph.

# B. 2022 Series A Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds – Climate Bond Certified)

In February 2022, the JPB issued \$140,000,000 in 2022 Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds – Climate Bond Certified) Series A along with a premium of \$32,179,642. \$150,463,899 of the proceeds are allocated to certain improvements to the Caltrain system, including electrification; \$21,000,000 of the proceeds were set aside to fund capitalized interest costs of the bonds; and, \$715,743 of the proceeds were allocated to cost of issuance of the bonds. The 2022 Series A Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds carry a coupon of 5.0% with interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2022. Principal payments on the 2022 Series A Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds – Climate Bond Certified) begins June 1, 2025, and are payable annually thereafter on June 1 of each year through 2051.

The 2022 Series A Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds – Climate Bond Certified) are limited obligations of the JPB payable from and secured by certain revenues from sales and use tax on taxable transactions within the City and County of San Francisco, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County, at a rate of one-eighth of one percent (1/8%) after deducting amounts payable to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) in connection with the collection and disbursement of the sales tax pursuant to the agreement between the CDTFA and the JPB.

### C. Pledged Revenues and Annual Debt Service Payments

The amount of farebox pledged revenues recognized during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$37,695,156 and \$35,205,724, respectively. The amount of Measure RR Sales Tax pledged revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$112,619,647. The total debt service requirement for the 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds and for the 2022 Series A Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds – Climate Bond Certified) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$5,204,306 and \$2,381,750, respectively; the first payment on

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# **NOTE 9 – REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE** (Continued)

### Description of the JPB's Long-Term Debt Issues (Continued)

### C. <u>Pledged Revenues and Annual Debt Service Payments</u> (Continued)

2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds debt was October 1, 2019, with additional repayments of principal paid on October 1, 2020, and October 1, 2021, and a scheduled payment for October 1, 2022. Annual principal and interest payments for the 2019 Series A Farebox Revenue Bonds were as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30:	Principal		I	Interest		Total		
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	1,175 1,235 1,300 1,365	\$	2,296 2,236 2,173 2,106	\$	3,471 3,471 3,473 3,471		
2027 2028-2032		1,435 8,365		2,036 8,998		3,471 17,363		
2033-2037 2038-2042		10,725 7,450		6,623 4,189		17,348 11,639		
2043-2047 2048-2050		7,775 5,690		2,433 436		10,208 6,126		
Total	\$	46,515	\$	33,526	\$	80,041		

The 2022 Series A Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds – Climate Bond Certified) were the first bonds issued by the JPB as Green Bonds as certified by Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) and verified by Kestrel Verifiers under the standards of the 2015 Paris Agreement. The bonds were issued with ratings of AA+ by Standard & Poor's Rating Services (S&P) and AAA by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, LLC (KBRA). The first principal payment for the 2022 Series A Measure RR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Green Bonds – Climate Bond Certified) debt is scheduled for June 1, 2025. Annual debt service payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	_	\$	7,000	\$ 7,000
2024		-		7,000	7,000
2025		2,560		7,000	9,560
2026		2,690		6,872	9,562
2027		2,825		6,738	9,563
2028-2032		16,380		31,423	47,803
2033-2037		20,905		26,898	47,803
2038-2042		26,685		21,122	47,807
2043-2047		34,055		13,749	47,804
2048-2051		33,900		4,341	 38,241
Total	\$	140,000	\$	132,143	\$ 272,143

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 10 – INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The JPB is exposed to various risks of loss including, but not limited to, those related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The JPB is self-insured for a portion of its public liability and damage to property. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, coverage provided by self-insurance and excess coverage (purchased by or for the JPB) is generally summarized as follows:

Type of Coverage Self-Insured Retention		Excess Insurance					
Railroad Liability	\$2,000,000 Self-Insured Retention	\$323,000,000 Per Occurrence/ Annual Aggregate (\$200,000,000 carried by the JBP and \$100,000,000 carried by the Caltrain operator, TASI) plus an additional \$23,000,000 xs \$300,000,000 carried by JPB for a total of \$323,000,000					
Real and Personal Property	\$250,000 Maximum Self-Insured Retention	\$400,000,000					
Public Official Liability	\$75,000 Self-Insured Retention	\$15,000,000 Aggregate					
Special Events	\$25,000 Self-Insured Retention Per Occurrence	\$2,000,000 Per Occurrence / \$4,000,000 Aggregate					
Environmental Liability	\$50,000 Self-Insured Retention	\$10,000,000 2-Year Policy Aggregate (FY21-FY22)					

All rolling stock is insured at full replacement value. Total insurable values (TIV) covering all rolling stock, real and personal property, tunnels, bridges, and stations exceeds \$1 billion. The JPB carries a \$400,000,000 loss limit per occurrence. Terrorism coverage is included. The JPB owns four parcels of vacant property that do not require flood insurance. Earthquake coverage remains cost prohibitive; as such, it is not procured. To date, there have been no significant reductions in any of the JPB's insurance coverage. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

The unpaid claims liabilities are based on the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Annual expense is charged using various allocation methods that include actual costs, trends in claims experience, and number of participants. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expense regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. It is the JPB's practice to obtain full actuarial studies annually. Changes in the balances of self-insured claims liabilities for public liability and property damage for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows (in thousands):

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 10 – INSURANCE PROGRAMS (Continued)

		2021		
Self-insured claims liabilities, beginning of year Incurred claims and changes in estimates Claim payments and related costs	\$	4,030 383 (224)	\$	1,174 2,935 (79)
Total self-insured claims liabilities		4,189		4,030
Less current portion		2,292		1,683
Noncurrent portion	\$	1,897	\$	2,347

# NOTE 11 – CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The JPB receives capital grants and contributions from the federal, state, and local governments for the acquisition and improvement of capital assets. Capital grants and contributions used for capital purposes are recorded as capital contributions and the cost of the related assets is included in capital assets.

Depreciation and amortization on assets acquired with capital contributions is included in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Capital contributions earned for the years ended June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	2022			2021		
Contributions from the federal government Contributions from the state Contributions from local governments	\$	277,219 140,466 50,927	\$	179,027 192,977 62,563		
Total	\$	468,612	\$	434,567		

# NOTE 12 – HEDGE PROGRAM

In order to create more certain future diesel fuel costs and to manage the budget risk caused by uncertain future diesel fuel prices, the JPB established a diesel fuel hedging program. The hedging instruments used are New York Harbor Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel ("NYHRBRULSD") futures contracts with a notional amount of 42,000 gallons each as listed on the NYMEX. As of June 30, 2022, the JPB had 87 futures contracts. As of June 30, 2022, the aggregate fuel hedge contracts covered a period from July 2022 through June 2023. As of June 30, 2021, the JPB had 82 futures contracts. As of June 30, 2021, the aggregate fuel hedge contracts. As of June 30, 2021, the aggregate fuel hedge contracts.

The JPB enters into futures contracts to hedge its price exposures to diesel fuel which is used in its vehicles to provide transportation. These contracts are derivative instruments. The effectiveness of the hedge is determined according to GASB Statement No. 53 (*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*) rules, which require a statistically strong relationship between the price of the futures contracts and the JPB's cost of diesel fuel from its supplier in order to insure that the futures

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 12 – HEDGE PROGRAM (Continued)

contracts effectively hedge the expected cash flows associated with diesel fuel purchases/exposures. The JPB applies hedge accounting for derivatives that are deemed effective hedges. Under hedge accounting, the increase (decrease) in the fair value of a hedge is reported as a deferred cash flow on the statement of net position. For the reporting period, all of the JPB's derivatives meet the effectiveness tests. Net gains/losses from completed hedges become an element of diesel fuel cost.

For diesel fuel futures contracts, the fair values are determined according to exchange settlement prices and the prices at which the futures contracts were purchased where each contract has a volume of 42,000 gallons. The following is a summary of the fair values and notional amounts of derivative instruments (diesel futures contracts) outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands).

	2022 Change in Fair Value			Fair Valu June 30, 20					
	Classification	Amount		Classification	А	mount	Notional		
Effective Cash Flow Hedges									
Futures contracts	Deferred Inflow	\$	480	Derivative Instruments	\$	1,826	3,938 Gallons		
	2021 Change i	2021 Change in Fair Value Ju				21			
	Classification	Aı	nount	Classification	Α	mount	Notional		
Effective Cash Flow Hedges									
Futures contracts	Deferred Inflow	\$	1,346	Derivative Instruments	\$	1,346	3,444 Gallons		

### Credit Risk

The JPB is exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. When the fair value of any derivative has a positive market value, the risk is that the Counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The counterparty for diesel futures contracts is the New York Mercantile Exchange Clearinghouse. Futures do not have credit risk because the clearing house guarantees against default risk by taking both sides of all transactions where positions are marked-to-market on a daily basis. Futures contracts are highly regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

### **Basis Risk**

The JPB is exposed to basis risk on its expected fuel hedge contracts because the future fuel purchases are based on a pricing point different from the pricing point at which the future contracts are expected to settle NYHRBRULSD.

# <u>Market Risk</u>

The JPB is exposed to market risk arising from adverse changes in the market prices of the commodity.

Item #7.f.

# NOTE 13 – COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. **Operating Contract**

The JPB Board awarded a contract to TASI of St. Joseph, MO, at the September 1, 2011 Board meeting. TASI provides rail operations, maintenance, and support services for a base term of five years plus five months of mobilization, with five, one-year option terms. Mobilization efforts began on October 1, 2011, and TASI began its service on May 26, 2012. The contract with TASI has been extended to 2027. Amtrak continued to provide services through the mobilization period.

This is a Cost Plus Performance Fee based contract. All direct costs are reimbursable and TASI has the opportunity to earn up to \$4.5 million per year as a performance fee. The first year budget plus mobilization costs were negotiated prior to contract award. A performance fee program and quantifiable metrics are discussed and agreed upon annually by the parties in key areas such as safety and on-time performance. These metrics are measured quarterly with the exception of adherence to the budget which will be measured annually. TASI's reported results are also independently verified and validated by a third party consultant. The expenses billed to the JPB by TASI for providing rail operation services for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are recorded as Contract Services in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

### B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the JPB had accrued amounts that management believes are adequate to resolve claims and lawsuits which arose during the normal course of business. A few claims and lawsuits remain outstanding for which the JPB cannot determine the ultimate and resulting liability, if any. However, the JPB's management and its counsel believe the ultimate outcome of these claims and lawsuits will not materially impact the JPB's financial position.

### Caltrain Collision with Hi-Rail Maintenance Vehicles on March 10, 2022

On March 10, 2022, a southbound Caltrain train struck three stationary on-track (or hi-rail) maintenance vehicles near San Bruno, California. The maintenance vehicles were on-track as part of the ongoing electrification construction project. The locomotive derailed, and all three maintenance vehicles were destroyed. Leaking fuel from the hi-rail maintenance vehicles resulted in a fire that spread to one of the passenger rail cars. Fourteen people reported injuries: 12 passengers, one train crew member, and one employee of a contractor. As a result of the incident, Caltrain suspended the electrification construction project for approximately two weeks. TransitAmerica Services, Inc. (TASI) provides signaling services on the right-of-way for Caltrain. The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is investigating the incident but in a preliminary statement, NTSB stated that the roadway worker-in-charge released exclusive track occupancy while the hi-rail vehicles were still on the track. To date, no lawsuits have been filed against the JPB, but the JPB has received numerous claims related to the incident, including from the injured employee of a contractor, the train crew member, seven passengers, and the electrification project contractor, which seeks compensation for, among other things, property damage and labor costs associated with the temporary suspension of work. TASI has agreed to indemnify and defend the JPB against these claims subject to a reservation of rights.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 13 - COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

# C. **PTMISEA Grants**

The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B on November 7, 2006, includes a program of funding in the amount of \$4 billion to be deposited in the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). Of this amount, \$3.6 billion in the PTMISEA is available to project sponsors in California for allocation to eligible public transportation projects. The following table shows the changes in activity related to the PTMISEA grant funds during the fiscal years as well as the remaining commitment as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	PTMISEA South Terminal Project (Fund 3605)		PTMISEA Community Based Overlay Signal System (Fund 3607)		PTMISEA Rolling Stock State of Good Repair (Fund 3623)		PTMISEA Rolling Stock State of Good Repair (Fund 3634)	
Total Allocations as of June 30, 2021 Adjustments Net Expenditures	\$	959 - (84)	\$	345 (135)	\$	770 - (78)	\$	464
Unspent balance at June 30, 2022	\$	875	\$	210	\$	692	\$	130

	PTMISEA Electrification Improvements (Fund 3638)		Comm Over S	MISEA unity Based lay Signal ystem nd 3647)	PTMISEA Interest Earned (Fund 3636)		
Total Allocations as of June 30, 2021 Adjustments Interest Earned, Net of Bank Charges Net Expenditures	\$	36 - -	\$	1,314 - (997)	\$	313 2 (94)	
Unspent balance at June 30, 2022	\$	36	\$	317	\$	221	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 13 - COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

# C. **PTMISEA Grants** (Continued)

	PTMISEA South Terminal Project (Fund 3605)		PTMISEA Community Based Overlay Signal System (Fund 3607)		PTMISEA Rolling Stock State of Good Repair (Fund 3623)		PTMISEA Rolling Stock State of Good Repair (Fund 3634)	
Total Allocations as of June 30, 2020 Adjustments Net Expenditures	\$	959 - -	\$	359 (14)	\$	807 (37)	\$	527 (63)
Unspent balance at June 30, 2021	\$	959	\$	345	\$	770	\$	464
	PTMISEA Electrification Improvements		PTMISEA Community Based Overlay Signal System		PTMISEA Interest Earned			
Total Allocations as of June 30, 2020 Adjustments Interest Earned, Net of Bank Charges Net Expenditures	\$	36	\$	2,216	\$	310		
Unspent balance at June 30, 2021	\$	36	\$	1,314	\$	313		

# NOTE 14 – LEASING TRANSACTIONS

In February 2002, the JPB entered into a leasing transaction (the 2002 Lease Transaction) with respect to 38 Nippon Sharyo trailer cars, 14 Nippon Sharyo cab cars, and 13 GM F40PH-2 locomotives (collectively, the "Equipment"). The JPB leased the Equipment to a trust under a Head Lease and simultaneously leased back the Equipment under a Sublease. The leasing transaction terminated and restructured a portion of "a 1996 leasing transaction" (the "1996 Transaction") that had not been previously terminated. The JPB received net proceeds in the amount of \$2,392,510, which represents the difference between the appraised value of the Equipment and the termination cost associated with the remaining portion of the 1996 Transaction and certain required deposits and expenses. The Equipment remains on the books of the JPB at its original cost and is being depreciated over the original useful life determined at the date of acquisition. The net proceeds have been recorded as Lease-Leaseback income for the year ended June 30, 2002. The JPB has an option to purchase the Equipment for an agreed upon purchase price in January 2026.

At the outset of the lease, a portion of the Head Lease payment was deposited under agreements with two debt payment undertakers whose repayment obligations are guaranteed, as the case may be, by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation ("AGM") as successor to Financial Security Assurance ("FSA"), or Swiss Reinsurance Corporation ("Swiss Re"). Another portion of the Head Lease payment was deposited under an agreement with an equity payment undertaker whose repayment obligations are guaranteed by AGM as successor to FSA. The repayment obligations of AGM and Swiss Re under their respective debt undertaking agreements are due in amounts and at times that correspond to the JPB's scheduled payments under the Sublease. The repayment obligations of AGM under the equity payment agreement are due in amounts and at times that correspond to the 2002 Lease Transaction.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# **NOTE 14 – LEASING TRANSACTIONS** (Continued)

At the time of the 2002 Lease Transaction, FSA was rated "Aaa/AAA" by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P"). Although the debt and equity payment undertaking arrangements do not represent a legal defeasance of the JPB's obligations under the Sublease, management believes that these transactions are structured in such a way that it is not probable that the JPB will need to access other monies to make Sublease payments or pay the purchase option prices in 2026. Therefore, the assets and the Sublease obligations are not recorded on the financial statements of the JPB as of June 30, 2022.

The terms of the 2002 Lease Transaction require the JPB to replace AGM and Swiss Re within certain timeframes if their ratings are downgraded below certain rating minimums. On January 17, 2013, Moody's downgraded AGM to "A2", which is below the threshold of "Aa3" under the 2002 Lease Transaction with respect to AGM's role as surety provider and guarantor of the equity payment agreement. The current Moody's AGM rating of "A1" remains below the required threshold.

Failure of the JPB to replace AGM following a downgrade by either Moody's or S&P to below the applicable rating threshold within specified timeframes could allow the equity investor to issue a default notice to the JPB. Because replacement of AGM is not practicable, the JPB could become liable to pay termination costs as provided in certain schedules of the 2002 Lease Transaction. The scheduled termination costs as of June 30, 2022, less the accreted value under the equity payment agreement, would approximate \$14.3 million. The equity investor under the 2002 Lease Transaction has provided forbearance letters to the JPB with respect to replacing AGM since the Moody's downgrade to below "Aa3" and has not demanded that the JPB replace AGM.

### NOTE 15 – GASB STATEMENT NO. 87, LEASES

The JPB, as a lessee, has entered into various leases for office space, tower space, land, and parking with lease terms expiring between fiscal year 2022 and 2023 with some leases containing options to renew.

The JPB, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements for mainly commercial and ground lease transactions. The lease terms are expiring between fiscal year 2025 and 2027 with some leases containing options to renew.

The JPB adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022 with a conversion date of July 1, 2020. In accordance with the adopted standard, the JPB, as a lessee, is required to recognize intangible right-to-use leased assets and corresponding lease liabilities, and as a lessor, lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources, for all leases that are not considered short-term. The JPB has adopted the following policies to assist in determining lease treatment according to the standard (unless otherwise specified, the following policies pertain to agreements in which the JPB acts as lessee, and agreements in which the JPB acts as lessor):

*Basis of lease classification* – The maximum possible lease term(s) is non-cancelable by both lessee and lessor, and is more than 12 months will not be considered short-term.

Term – At the time of lease commencement or conversion, the term of the lease will include possible extension periods that are deemed to be reasonably certain given all available information, regarding the likelihood of renewal.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 15 - GASB STATEMENT NO. 87, LEASES (Continued)

*Discount rate* – Unless explicitly stated in the lease agreement, known by the JPB, or the JPB is able to determine the rate implicit within the lease, the discount rate used to calculate right-to-use leased assets and liabilities in the case of agreements in which the JPB acts as lessee, or deferred inflows of resources and related lease receivable, in the case of agreements in which the JPB acts as lessor, is the annual 110% Applicable Federal Rates (AFR). The Short-term annual 110% AFR applies to a lease term that is less than three years, the Mid-term annual 110% AFR applies to a lease term that is between three to nine years, and the Long-term annual 110% AFR applies to a lease term that is longer than nine years. The Short-term annual 110% AFR was 0.50% for July 2020 and 1.10% for July 2021, and the Long-term annual 110% AFR was 1.29% for July 2020 and 2.28% for July 2021. The July 2020 and July 2021 AFR were used for applicable leases beginning in fiscal years 2021 and 2022, respectively.

*Variable payments* – Variable payments based on the future performance of the lessee or lessor or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of lease assets or liabilities. For fiscal years 2021 and 2022, as a lessee, all leases are based on fixed payments and do not have variable payment components. For fiscal years 2021 and 2022, as a lessor, all leases are based on fixed payments and variable payments based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

*Residual value guarantees* – There were no residual guarantees included in the measurement of lease assets and liabilities, or deferred inflow of resources and lease receivables, for fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Remeasurement – There were no remeasurements for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 due to (1) early termination which included a termination fee, (2) reduction in monthly lease payment, and (3) a change in the discount rate.

	Balance at June 30, 2021		Additions		Reductions		 ance at 30, 2022
Right-to-use leased assets:							
Office space	\$	1,913	\$	1,066	\$	(1,913)	\$ 1,066
Land		91		-		(91)	-
Parking		13		-		(13)	-
Tower space		4				-	 4
Total right-to-use leased assets		2,021		1,066		(2,017)	 1,070
Accumulated amortization for:							
Office space		1,435		952		(1,915)	472
Land		62		28		(90)	-
Parking		6		6		(12)	-
Tower space		3		2			 5
Total accumulated amortization		1,506		988		(2,017)	 477
Total right-to-use leased assets, net	\$	515	\$	78	\$	_	\$ 593

Lease related assets by major class of underlying assets at June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 15 - GASB STATEMENT NO. 87, LEASES (Continued)

	 ance at 30, 2020	Ad	lditions	Reduc	ctions	 lance at 30, 2021
Right-to-use leased assets:						
Office space	\$ 1,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,913
Land	91		-		-	91
Parking	13		-		-	13
Tower space	 4				-	4
Total right-to-use leased assets	 2,021					 2,021
Accumulated amortization for:						
Office space	-		1,435		-	1,435
Land	-		62		-	62
Parking	-		6		-	6
Tower space	 -		3		-	 3
Total accumulated amortization	 		1,506		_	 1,506
Total right-to-use leased assets, net	\$ 2,021	\$	(1,506)	\$	-	\$ 515

As a lessee, the JPB recognized \$988,109 and \$1,504,551 of lease related amortization expense in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The JPB also recognized \$2,043 and \$2,513 of lease related interest expense in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As a lessor, the JPB recognized \$1,997 and \$865 in lease related interest revenue in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The JPB also recognized revenues from lease related deferred inflows of resources of \$78,237 and \$46,337 in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Lease related obligations consist of the following:

	 ance at 1, 2021	Ado	ditions	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2022		Current Portion	
Lease Liabilities	\$ 593	\$	631	\$	592	\$	632	\$	632
Total long-term debt	\$ 593	\$	631	\$	592	\$	632	\$	632
	 ance at 1, 2020	Add	litions	Reti	rements		llance 30, 2021		arrent ortion
Lease Liabilities	\$ 2,020	\$		\$	1,427	\$	593	\$	592
Total long-term debt	\$ 2,020	\$	-	\$	1,427	\$	593	\$	592

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### **NOTE 16 – RELATED PARTIES**

#### A. Operating Expenses Paid to the District

The District serves as the Managing Agency of the JPB, providing management and administrative personnel and facilities (see Note 1). The District is compensated based on actual costs incurred and administrative overhead. Total expenses billed to the JPB by the District, which were included as operating expenses in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, were as follows (in thousands):

	2022		2021		
Wages and fringe benefits Overhead	\$	12,306 276	\$	10,993 2,075	
Total	\$	12,582	\$	13,068	

## B. <u>Receivables from Member Agencies</u>

The JPB is owed amounts from Member Agencies for grants and prior obligations. The balances at June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	 2022	2021	
District VTA CCSF	\$ 1,202 1,076 9,968	\$	7,145 6,783 6,808
Total	\$ 12,246	\$	20,736

# C. <u>Payables to the District</u>

Amounts due to the District as Managing Agency at June 30, 2022 and 2021, total \$3,012,217 and \$3,588,288, respectively, and are included in accrued liabilities.

110

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### NOTE 16 – RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

#### **D.** Unearned Member Contributions

The JPB recognizes Member Agencies' advances as contributed capital when expenses are incurred or assets are purchased. Accordingly, some Member Agencies' payments are classified as Unearned Member Contributions. The balances at June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	 2022	 2021
District VTA CCSF	\$ 18,279 11,734 1,392	\$ 21,295 13,590 1,392
Total	\$ 31,405	\$ 36,277
Committed for: Centralized traffic control system Farebox capital Capital Contingency Fund Capital contribution, Member's local match	\$ 1 2,650 28,753	\$ 1 2,602 33,673
Total Committed	 31,405	 36,277
Uncommitted funds: District VTA CCSF	 - - -	 - - -
Total Uncommitted	 	 
Total	\$ 31,405	\$ 36,277

# NOTE 17 – REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

Cash flow projections for the Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project (PCEP) forecast funding gaps between the time payments are due for work performed and the timing of receipts from the funding sources associated with such work, most of which are available on a reimbursement basis. At its highest point, the funding gap is currently projected to be approximately \$120 million.

In December 2016, the JPB secured the 2016 Credit Facility to assist the JPB in meeting its cash flow needs in connection with the PCEP Project. The amount outstanding under the 2016 Credit Facility may not exceed \$170 million at any one time. This Credit Facility commitment was reduced March 31, 2019, to a level not to exceed \$120 million. Funds drawn will be applied to fund cash flow mismatch with respect to the PCEP Project and the 2018 TIRCP Grant Projects and/or to enable the JPB to access the 2018 TIRCP Grant awarded to the JPB to fund a portion of the 2018 TIRCP Grant Projects. Funds drawn by the JPB pursuant to the 2016 Credit Facility constitute loans made to the JPB by the provider of the

111

Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 17 - REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY (Continued)

2016 Credit Facility. Such loans are secured by funds received by the JPB from funding sources identified in the 2017 Funding Plan and from the 2018 TIRCP Grant to reimburse the JPB for its prior payment of PCEP Project expenditures and 2018 TIRCP Grant Projects expenditures and by a pledge of farebox revenues subordinate to the pledge which will secure the 2019 Series A Bonds, any other Bonds issued pursuant to the Trust Agreement and any Parity Obligations.

In January 2019, the JPB secured the Additional Credit Facility to provide interim funding for a portion of the PTC Project, including cash flow mismatch, and to provide for working capital needs for the Caltrain system. The amount outstanding under the Additional Credit Facility may not exceed \$30 million at any one time. Funds drawn by the JPB pursuant to the Additional Credit Facility constitute loans made to the JPB by the provider of the Additional Credit Facility. Such loans are secured by a pledge of farebox revenues on a parity with the pledge of farebox revenues which secures the 2016 Credit Facility and subordinate to the pledge which will secure the 2019 Series A Bonds, any other Bonds issued pursuant to the Trust Agreement and any Parity Obligations.

Any funds drawn by the JPB pursuant to the 2016 Credit Facility and/or the Additional Credit Facility are due and payable on December 31, 2022. In the event any funds drawn under the 2016 Credit Facility and/or the Additional Credit Facility have not been repaid prior to December 31, 2022, the JPB may issue additional Bonds or incur other debt in order to refinance any obligations incurred and outstanding under the 2016 Credit Facility and/or the Additional Credit Facility. At the present time, the JPB anticipates that the amount of debt, if any, to be issued to refinance any obligations incurred and outstanding under the 2016 Credit Facility and/or the Additional Credit Facility will not exceed \$30 million.

Fees are set forth in the Fee and Pricing Agreement. The one month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) resets on a daily basis. The Fee and Pricing Agreement also specifies closing costs payable to the Lender and Lender's Counsel. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$95,715,731 and \$60,300,000 of the revolving credit facilities balance were outstanding, respectively.

On August 16, 2021, the JPB replaced the existing Credit Facilities with two new Credit Facilities. The new Credit Facilities were issued in the amounts of \$100 million each for PCEP project funding (PCEP Credit Facility) and Working Capital funding (Working Capital Facility). The terms on the new Credit Facilities is set forth in the Fee and Pricing Agreements for each credit line. There are two ongoing fees associated with the revolving credit facilities: an undrawn and a draw fee. For those amounts available to the JPB but undrawn and not used at a particular time, the Lender will charge a commitment fee equal to 0.23 percent times the undrawn amount. For those amounts drawn and used under the revolving credit facility, the Lender will charge a draw fee (i.e., and interest rate). The draw fee for Tax Exempt draws is equal to the following formula: 0.80 percent times one month LIBOR, plus an Applicable Tax Exempt Margin times the Margin Rate Factor. At close of the Credit Facilities, the Applicable Tax Exempt Margin was 0.29% and the Margin Rate Factor was 1.0. The draw fee for Taxable draws is equal to the Applicable Taxable Margin plus one month LIBOR. As of August 16, 2021, the outstanding (drawn) revolving credit line balances were \$60.164 million for the PCEP Credit Facility and \$35.552 million for the Working Capital Facility.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

# PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD

# SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES – COMPARISON OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) (in thousands) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b> Passenger fares Parking, shuttle, and pass revenues Advertising Other	\$ 34,639 3,140 510 1,195	\$ 33,236 2,778 412 1,268	\$ (1,403) (361) (97) 73		
Total operating revenues	39,484	37,694	(1,788)		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Contract services Insurance Fuel Parking, shuttle, and pass expenses Professional services Wages and benefits Utilities and supplies Maintenance services Temporary services, rent, and other	116,2916,67712,4354,07310,14312,6722,7401,4517,880	124,425 6,147 13,491 3,254 2,969 12,582 5,118 609 5,793	$(8,135) \\ 529 \\ (1,056) \\ 819 \\ 7,174 \\ 91 \\ (2,378) \\ 842 \\ 2,087 \\ (2,087) \\ (2,08$		
Total operating expenses	174,362	174,388	(27)		
Operating loss	(134,878)	(136,694)	(1,815)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Federal, state, and local operating assistance Transaction and use tax Rental income Investment income Interest expense Other income	33,721 86,577 1,192 210 (2,382) 709	126,118 112,620 1,237 73 (4,940) 3,172	92,397 26,043 45 (137) (2,558) 2,463		
Total nonoperating revenues, net	120,027	238,280	(118,253)		
Net income (loss)	(14,851)	101,586	116,438		
CAPITAL OUTLAY: Capital assistance Capital debt financing Capital expenditures	39,210 (39,210)	468,612 65,580 (534,193)	429,402 65,580 (494,983)		
Net capital outlay		(1)	(1)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Nonoperating Income over (under) Expenses, Capital Outlay, and Debt Principal Payment	\$ (14,851)	\$ 101,585	\$ 116,437		

115

# NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The actual results of operations are presented in the supplementary schedule on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget. In addition, certain budget amounts have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of actual amounts in the supplementary schedule. Budgeted amounts presented are the final adopted budget. The primary difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP concerns capital assets. Depreciation and amortization expense per GAAP and amortization of lease are not budgeted and budgeted capital expenses are not recorded as an expense per GAAP. In addition, unrealized gains and losses under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31 are not recognized on a budgetary basis as well as some long-term expenses such as bond related payments. The capital expense budget does not include the carry-over budget from 2021.

## NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS

Excess of operating revenues and nonoperating revenues over expenses and capital outlay		\$ 101,585
Reconciling Items		
Capital expenditures	\$ 534,193	
Depreciation and amortization	(65,656)	
Capital debt financing	(65,580)	
GASB 31 unrealized gain/loss	(24)	
Bond premium amortization	 630	
Subtotal reconciling items		 403,563
Change in net position, GAAP basis		\$ 505,148

# Section III

Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

# STATISTICAL

**Financial Trends** 

• Net Position and Changes in Net Position

# **Revenue** Capacity

- Revenue Base and Revenue Rate
- Principal Revenue Payers

# Debt Capacity

- Ratio of Outstanding Debt
- Bonded Debt
- Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Debt Limitations
- Pledged Revenue Coverage
- Sales Tax Receipts

Demographics and Economic Information

- Population, Income, and Unemployment Rates
- Principal Employers

# **Operating Information**

- Farebox Recovery and Passenger Miles
- Employees (Full-Time Equivalents)
- Capital Assets

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# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

# STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report represents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information for assessing the JPB's economic condition.

# **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to assist readers in understanding and assessing how the JPB's financial position has changed over time.

# **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to assist readers in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the JPB's ability to generate passenger fares.

# **Debt Capacity**

These schedules assist readers in understanding and assessing the JPB's debt burden and its capacity to issue future debt.

# **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules present socioeconomic indicators to assist readers in understanding the environment within which the JPB's financial activities take place.

# **Operating Information**

These schedules contain contextual information about the JPB's operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information as a tool to understand and assess the JPB's economic condition.

# FINANCIAL TRENDS – NET POSITION AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022 (in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b> Passenger fares Parking, shuttle, and pass revenues Advertising Other	\$ 33,236 2,778 412 1,268	\$ 32,440 1,547 114 1,108	\$ 76,094 6,045 1,469 849	\$ 102,668 7,894 1,050 1,165
Total operating revenues	37,694	35,209	84,457	112,777
OPERATING EXPENSES: Contract services Insurance Fuel Parking, shuttle, and pass expenses Professional services Wages and benefits Utilities and supplies Maintenance services Temporary services, rent, and other	124,425 6,147 13,491 3,254 2,969 12,582 5,118 609 5,793	122,030 8,473 7,088 3,211 11,061 13,068 2,083 503 3,330	107,037 4,166 9,311 5,591 5,535 17,355 2,059 1,391 4,579	99,541 4,129 11,184 5,280 2,068 16,765 2,189 1,643 4,528
Total operating expenses	174,388	170,847	157,024	147,327
Operating loss before depreciation and amortization	(136,694)	(135,639)	(72,567)	(34,550)
Depreciation and amortization	(65,656)	(65,112)	(66,966)	(78,890)
Operating loss	(202,350)	(200,750)	(139,533)	(113,440)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Federal, state, and local operating assistance Transaction and use tax Rental income Investment income Other income	126,118 112,620 1,237 679 3,172	129,634 1,125 334 4,085	63,044 534 495 1,201	35,070 1,901 714 3,210
Total nonoperating revenues	243,826	135,178	65,274	40,895
NONOPERATING EXPENSES: Interest expense	(4,940)	(2,890)	(2,642)	(3,222)
Total nonoperating expenses	(4,940)	(2,890)	(2,642)	(3,222)
Net loss before capital contributions	36,536	(68,462)	(76,901)	(75,767)
Capital contributions	468,612	434,567	361,303	405,162
Change in net position	505,148	366,105	284,402	329,393
<b>NET POSITION:</b> Beginning of year Prior period adjustment per GASB 87 <sup>[1]</sup>	2,723,219	2,355,685 1,429	2,071,282	1,741,889
Beginning of year, as restated	2,723,219	2,357,114	2,071,282	1,741,889
End of year	\$ 3,228,367	\$ 2,723,219	\$ 2,355,685	\$ 2,071,282
COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,947,760	\$ 2,652,168	\$ 2,312,715	\$ 2,030,255
Unrestricted	280,607	71,051	42,970	41,027
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,228,367	\$ 2,723,219	\$ 2,355,685	\$ 2,071,282

[1] Per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 effective as of fiscal year 2021, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Source: Current and prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

This table presents revenues and expenses, contributions, depreciation and amortization, and net position components.

120

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 97,050 7,790 1,016 1,180	\$ 92,429 7,911 370 1,321	\$ 86,959 7,226 190 1,057	\$ 83,351 5,990 227 1,194	\$ 74,846 5,859 86 1,354	\$ 68,767 5,275 308 1,196
107,036	102,031	95,432	90,762	82,145	75,546
92,899 1,188 10,322 5,916 2,178 13,911 2,063 1,668	89,639 7,105 8,613 5,629 1,514 13,561 2,179 1,508	82,942 35 8,312 6,104 1,618 12,943 2,172 1,054	78,240 6,593 12,118 5,316 1,255 11,501 2,068 1,039	75,238 3,874 14,797 5,476 1,322 10,668 1,524 1,007	65,485 5,186 15,350 5,756 1,098 9,322 1,726 1,011
2,782	2,886	2,664	1,039	1,007	2,117
132,927	132,634	117,844	120,110	115,760	107,051
(25,891)	(30,603)	(22,412)	(29,348)	(33,616)	(31,506)
(100,097)	(83,922)	(93,540)	(75,300)	(73,452)	(59,968)
(125,988)	(114,525)	(115,952)	(104,648)	(107,068)	(91,474)
25,346	25,489	25,078	27,578	29,522	39,165
2,070 93 1,198	1,861 28 2,413	1,781 111 613	1,764 242 1,007	1,728 206 4,044	1,783 128 2,137
28,707	29,791	27,583	30,590	35,500	43,213
(1,501)	(1,302)	(1,301)	(1,192)	(1,120)	(1,120)
(1,501)	(1,302)	(1,301)	(1,192)	(1,120)	(1,120)
(98,782)	(86,036)	(89,670)	(75,250)	(72,688)	(49,383)
<u>321,303</u> 222,521	246,767	<u>131,329</u> 41,659	<u>    115,225</u> 39,975	<u>111,349</u> 38,661	87,385
1,519,366	1,358,635	1,316,975	1,277,001	1,238,339	1,200,336
1,519,366	1,358,635	1,316,975	1,277,001	1,238,339	1,200,336
\$ 1,741,889	\$ 1,519,366	\$ 1,358,635	\$ 1,316,975	\$ 1,277,001	\$ 1,238,339
\$ 1,707,243	\$ 1,484,730	\$ 1,323,485	\$ 1,282,932	\$ 1,246,218	\$ 1,208,591
34,646	34,636	35,150	34,043	30,783	29,748
\$ 1,741,889	\$ 1,519,366	\$ 1,358,635	\$ 1,316,975	\$ 1,277,001	\$ 1,238,339

# **REVENUE CAPACITY – REVENUE BASE AND REVENUE RATE FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022**

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Passenger fares (in thousands)	\$ 33,236	\$ 32,440	\$ 76,094	\$ 102,668
Revenue Base				
Number of passengers (in thousands) Source: National Transit Database (NTD)	3,507	1,296	13,684	17,797
Four-zone fare structure				
Full adult fare:				
One-way (Ticket Machine)	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.50
One-way (Clipper Card)	10	-	-	-
Day Pass	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
8-ride <sup>[1]</sup>	-	-	-	-
Monthly Pass	238.80	298.50	298.50	298.50
Eligible discount fare:				
One-way (Ticket Machine)	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.75
One-way (Clipper Card)	5	-	-	-
Day Pass	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
8-ride <sup>[1]</sup>	-	-	-	-
Monthly pass	110.40	138.00	138.00	138.00

[1] 8-ride tickets replaced 10-ride tickets effective on March 2, 2009. 8-ride tickets were discontinued on October 1, 2017.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports, Caltrain codified tariff, and Caltrain board reports on passenger counts; National Transit Database.

This table presents passenger fares, number of passengers, and four-zone revenue fare structure.

122

Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015 2014		 2013	
\$ 97,050	\$ 92,429	\$ 86,959	\$ 83,351	\$	74,846	\$ 68,767
18,944	18,743	19,233	18,567		17,029	15,596
\$ 10.50	\$ 9.75	\$ 9.75	\$ 9.25	\$	9.25	\$ 8.75
21.00 - 278.60	19.50 68.10 243.80	19.50 68.10 243.80	18.50 64.75 232.00		18.50 64.75 232.00	17.50 59.50 232.00
\$ 4.75	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.50	\$	4.50	\$ 4.25
- 10.50 - 128.80	9.75 34.05 121.90	9.75 34.05 121.90	9.25 32.25 116.00		9.25 32.25 116.00	- 8.75 29.75 116.00

# **REVENUE CAPACITY – PRINCIPAL REVENUE PAYERS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

The JPB does not have major revenue payers as most of the operating revenues are derived from passenger fares.

ltem #7.f. 11/3/2022

Fiscal Year			onal Income for Mateo County <sup>[2]</sup>	As a Percent of Personal Income
2022	\$ 225,320	\$	112,335,753	0.201%
2021	54,890		109,063,837	0.057%
2020	55,153		105,887,221	0.059%
2019	55,417		102,803,127	0.054%
2018	34,496		98,568,258	0.035%
2017	34,514		90,766,229	0.038%
2016	34,532		82,680,553	0.042%
2015	34,551		78,524,600	0.044%
2014	23,564		71,027,331	0.033%
2013	23,569		65,680,513	0.036%

# DEBT CAPACITY – RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022 (in thousands)

[1] Source: Current and prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

[2] Data include retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Personal Income and Per Capital Personal Income data for 2020, 2021, and 2022 are based on an estimated three percent annual increase over 2019. Source data for table is FY21 San Mateo County ACFR.

This table presents the capacity of the JPB to issue Revenue Bonds based on the total personal income for San Mateo County.

Fiscal Year	I	Revenue Bonds	Con Tran	perating tributions / saction and Use Tax	As a Percent of Operating Contributions / Transaction and Use Tax
2022	\$	225,320	\$	112,620	200.1%
2021		54,890		28,538	192.3%
2020		55,153		28,035	196.7%
2019		55,417		25,448	217.8%
2018		34,496		20,448	168.7%
2017		34,514		20,448	168.8%
2016		34,532		19,727	175.0%
2015		34,551		19,829	174.2%
2014		23,564		17,236	136.7%
2013		23,569		33,500	70.4%

# DEBT CAPACITY – BONDED DEBT FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022 (in thousands)

Source: Current and prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

This table presents the capacity of the JPB to issue Revenue Bonds based on the total member contributions from the District, VTA, and CCSF prior to fiscal year 2022 and the Measure RR transaction and use tax since fiscal year 2022.

# DEBT CAPACITY – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The JPB does not have overlapping debt with other governmental agencies.

# DEBT CAPACITY – DEBT LIMITATIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The JPB does not have a legal debt limit.

60

			Debt Ser	Debt Service (Farebox Revenue Bonds)						
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenue	P	Principal		Interest		Total	Debt Coverage		
2022	\$ 37,694	\$	1,120	\$	2,354	\$	3,474	11		
2021	35,206		-		2,382		2,382	15		
2020	84,458		-		2,283		2,283	37		
2019	112,777		-		1,451		1,451	78		
2018	107,036		-		1,282		1,282	83		
2017	102,031		-		1,292		1,292	79		
2016	95,433		-		1,282		1,282	74		
2015	90,763		-		1,148		1,148	79		
2014	82,145		-		1,103		1,103	74		
2013	75,546		-		1,103		1,103	68		
		De	bt Service (M	leasur	e RR Sales Tax	Revenu	ie Bonds)			
Year	Pledged Revenue	Pi	rincipal		Interest		Total	Debt Coverage		
2022	\$ 112,620	\$	-	\$	1,731	\$	1,731	65		

# **DEBT CAPACITY – PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022 (in thousands)**

Source: Current and prior years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

These tables present the relationship between total farebox and Measure RR transaction and use tax revenues and total principal and interest payments, as well as the JPB's ability to meet its debt obligations.

# SALES TAX RECEIPTS – COUNTY OF SAN MATEO FISCAL YEARS 2021 AND 2012 (in thousands)

		2021	l		2012					
		Percent of	Percent of							
Major Industry Group	Rank	Sales Receipts	Amount		Rank	Sales Receipts	A	mount		
County and State Pool	1	25.1%	\$	44,953	6	10.8%	\$	14,677		
General Consumer Goods	2	16.8%		30,063	1	22.4%		30,478		
Autos and Transportation	3	15.4%		27,466	2	15.5%		21,087		
Business and Industry	4	14.0%		25,014	3	13.9%		18,977		
Building and Construction	5	9.4%		16,889	7	7.6%		10,396		
Restaurants and Hotels	6	9.2%		16,520	4	12.3%		16,764		
Food and Drugs	7	5.1%		9,201	8	5.4%		7,353		
Fuel and Service Stations	8	4.8%		8,547	5	12.1%		16,429		
Transfers and Unidentified	9	0.1%		256	9	0.0%		2		
Total			\$	178,909			\$	136,163		

Source: County-wide sales tax receipts provided for the County of San Mateo by Major Industry Group by Hinderliter, de Llamas and Associates (HDL)

62

		2021	-		2012					
		Percent of			Percent of					
		Sales				Sales				
Major Industry Group	Rank	Receipts	A	mount	Rank	Receipts	A	Mount		
County and State Pool	1	30.2%	\$	44,750	3	13.4%	\$	21,071		
General Consumer Goods	2	19.9%		29,502	1	28.2%		44,273		
Restaurants and Hotels	3	14.9%		22,069	2	24.4%		38,328		
Business and Industry	4	10.4%		15,392	4	11.5%		17,969		
Building and Construction	5	7.4%		10,959	8	4.6%		7,245		
Food and Drugs	6	7.2%		10,652	6	6.2%		9,681		
Autos and Transportation	7	6.6%		9,804	7	4.7%		7,332		
Fuel and Service Stations	8	3.1%		4,579	5	7.0%		11,000		
Transfers and Unidentified	9	0.3%		389	9	0.0%		1		
Total			\$	148,096			\$	156,900		

# SALES TAX RECEIPTS – CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FISCAL YEARS 2021 AND 2012 (in thousands)

Source: County-wide sales tax receipts provided for the City and County of San Francisco by Major Industry Group by Hinderliter, de Llamas and Associates (HDL)

		2021	_		2012					
		Percent of				Percent of				
		Sales			Sales					
Major Industry Group	Rank	Receipts	A	Amount	Rank	Receipts	A	Amount		
Business and Industry	1	31.9%	\$	159,940	1	25.6%	\$	89,855		
County and State Pool	2	20.9%		104,875	3	13.0%		45,747		
General Consumer Goods	3	12.5%		62,604	2	21.2%		74,578		
Autos and Transportation	4	12.4%		62,309	4	11.0%		38,629		
Restaurants and Hotels	5	7.5%		37,770	5	10.2%		35,733		
Building and Construction	6	7.4%		37,123	7	6.3%		22,286		
Fuel and Service Stations	7	3.7%		18,386	6	8.5%		29,742		
Food and Drugs	8	3.6%		17,922	8	4.1%		14,378		
Transfers and Unidentified	9	0.1%		657	9	0.0%		21		
Total			\$	501,586			\$	350,969		

# SALES TAX RECEIPTS – COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA FISCAL YEARS 2021 AND 2012 (in thousands)

Source: County-wide sales tax receipts provided for the County of Santa Clara by Major Industry Group by Hinderliter, de Llamas and Associates (HDL)

# DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – POPULATION, INCOME, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES – COUNTY OF SAN MATEO FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022

Fiscal Year	ear Population <sup>[1]</sup> Total Personal Income (in millions) <sup>[2]</sup>		Per Capita Personal Income <sup>[2]</sup>	Average Unemployment Rates <sup>[3]</sup>
2022	765,551	* \$ 112,336 *	\$ 146,542 *	2.0%
2021	765,245	109,064 *	142,274 *	5.0%
2020	771,061	105,887 *	138,130 *	10.8%
2019	774,231	102,803	134,107	2.2%
2018	772,372	98,568	128,230	2.5%
2017	770,256	90,766	118,047	2.9%
2016	765,895	82,681	107,670	3.3%
2015	759,155	78,525	102,639	3.3%
2014	758,581	71,027	93,802	4.2%
2013	750,489	65,656	87,501	5.7%

[1] Data include retroactive revisions by the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.

[2] Data include retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[3] Data include retroactive revisions by the State of California Employment Development Department. Unemployment rates are non-seasonally adjusted for June.

\*2022 Population growth is based on 0.4% growth from 2021.

\*Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income data for 2020, 2021, and 2022 is based on an estimated three percent annual increase over 2019. Source data for table is fiscal year 2021 San Mateo County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Source: County of San Mateo fiscal year 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

This table highlights San Mateo County's total population, total personal and per capita income, and percentage of unemployed residents.

# DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – POPULATION, INCOME, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES – CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022

Fiscal Year	Total PersonalIncomePopulation <sup>[1]</sup> (in millions) <sup>[2]</sup>		Per Capita Personal Income <sup>[2]</sup>	Average Unemploymen Rates <sup>[3]</sup>		
2022	852,257	* \$ 151,888 *	\$ 178,290 *	2.2%		
2021	851,916	147,464	173,097	6.9%		
2020	866,606	133,474	154,019	4.8%		
2019	881,549	122,892	139,405	2.3%		
2018	880,696	115,445	131,083	2.6%		
2017	879,166	106,007	120,576	3.1%		
2016	876,103	96,161	109,760	3.4%		
2015	862,004	89,533	103,867	4.0%		
2014	852,469	77,233	90,600	5.2%		
2013	841,138	72,858	86,619	6.5%		

[1] Data include retroactive revisions by the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.

[2] Data include retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[3] Data include retroactive revisions by the State of California Employment Development Department. Unemployment rates are non-seasonally adjusted for June.

\*2022 Population growth is based on 0.4% growth from 2021.

\*Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income data for 2022 is based on an estimated three percent annual increase over 2021.

Source: Fiscal year 2021 San Francisco County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

This table highlights the City and County of San Francisco's total population, total personal and per capita income, and percentage of unemployed residents.

Year	Population	[1]	Total Personal Income (in millions)		Per Capita Personal <sup>[2]</sup> Income		[2]	Average Unemployment Rates	[3]
2022	1,934,945	*	\$ 244,361		\$	126,753		2.2%	
2021	1,934,171		237,243			123,061		5.2%	
2020	1,961,969		230,333			119,477		10.7%	
2019	1,954,286		223,625			115,997		2.6%	
2018	1,956,598		209,020			107,877		2.9%	
2017	1,938,180		190,002			98,032		3.5%	
2016	1,927,888		170,673			88,920		4.0%	
2015	1,889,638		158,729			82,756		4.6%	
2014	1,868,558		141,874			74,883		6.1%	
2013	1,842,254		130,624			70,151		7.6%	

# DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – POPULATION, INCOME, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES – COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022

[1] Data include retroactive revisions by the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis. Actual data is available through 2019. Years 2020, 2021, and 2022 data are preliminary and assume a 3% increase over prior year.

[3] California Employment Development Department.

Source: County of Santa Clara fiscal year 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

This table highlights Santa Clara County's total personal and per capita income, and percentage of employed residents.

# DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS – COUNTY OF SAN MATEO FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2012

			2020*			2012	
Employers in San Mateo County	Business Type	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total County Employment
Facebook Inc.	Social Network	17,000	1	4.14%			
Genentech Inc.	Biotechnology	12,000	2	2.93%	8,800	2	2.37%
United Airlines	Airline	7,894	3	1.92%	9,000	1	2.43%
Oracle Corp.	Hardware and Software	7,656	4	1.87%	7,000	3	1.89%
County of San Mateo	Government	5,683	5	1.39%	5,836	4	1.57%
Gilead Sciences Inc	Biotechnology	4,190	6	1.02%	2,147	10	0.58%
YouTube	Online Video-Streaming Platform	2,384	7	0.58%			
Sony Interactive Entertainment	Interactive Entertainment	1,855	8	0.45%			
Robert Half International Inc.	Personnel Services	1,642	9	0.40%			
Alaska Airlines	Airline	1,591	10	0.39%			
Kaiser Permanente	Health Care				3,927	5	1.06%
Visa USA/Visa International	Global Payments Technology				3,707	6	1.00%
Dignity Health	Health Care				2,832	7	0.76%
Mills-Peninsula Health Services	Health Care				2,500	8	0.67%
Safeway Inc	Retail Grocer				2,250	9	0.61%
Total		61,895		15.09%	47,999		12.94%

\* The latest information available for principal employers in San Mateo County.

Source: San Francisco Business Times - 2021 Book of Lists; California Employment Development Department (provided by San Mateo County Controller's office) from the fiscal year 2021 County of San Mateo Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

This table presents the top 10 principal employers in San Mateo County for 2020 and 2012.

# DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS – CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2011

		2020*			2011	
Employers in San Francisco City and County	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
City and County of San Francisco	36,822	1	6.77%	24,805	1	5.30%
University of California, San Francisco	29,475	2	5.42%	22,493	2	4.81%
Salesforce	9,450	3	1.74%	9,157	3	1.96%
San Francisco Unified School District	9,047	4	1.66%			
Wells Fargo & Co	7,021	5	1.29%	8,329	4	1.78%
Sutter Health	6,134	6	1.13%			
Uber Technologies Inc.	5,500	7	1.01%			
Kaiser Permanente	4,635	8	0.85%	3,537	10	0.76%
PG&E Corporation	3,500	9	0.64%	4,340	8	0.93%
Allied Universal	3,475	10	0.63%			
California Pacific Medical Center				6,200	5	1.33%
Gap, Inc.				6,000	6	1.28%
State of California				4,429	7	0.95%
San Francisco State University				3,544	9	0.76%
Total	115,059		21.14%	92,834		19.86%
Total City and County Employment	544,275			468,019		

\* The latest information available for principal employers in San Francisco County.

Source: Fiscal year 2021 County of San Francisco Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. City and County of San Francisco data is provided by Office of the Controller's Payroll and Personnel Services Division. The University of California, SF data is from the Data Source Corporate Personnel Data Warehouse. All other data is obtained from the San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists.

This table presents the top 10 principal employers in San Francisco County for 2020 and 2011.

# DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS – COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA FISCAL YEARS 2021 AND 2012

		2021*		2012				
Company or Organization	Estimated Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total County Employment	Estimated Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total County Employment		
Apple Inc.	25,000	1	2.60%	12,000	3	1.43%		
Google LLC	25,000	2	2.60%	7,000	8	n/a		
County of Santa Clara	20,368	3	2.15%	15,219	2	1.82%		
Stanford University	15,314	4	1.59%	10,223	4	1.22%		
Stanford Health Care (formerly Hospital & Clinics)	14,574	5	1.52%	5,813	9	1.01%		
Tesla Motors Inc.	13,000	6	1.35%	n/a		n/a		
Cisco Systems Inc.	12,740	7	1.32%	17,419	1	2.08%		
Kaiser Permanente Northern California	12,442	8	1.29%	8,435	5	1.01%		
City of San Jose	7,641	9	0.79%	5,400	10	0.65%		
Intel Corporation	7,143	10	0.74%	7,001	7	0.84%		
Lockheed Martin Space Systems Co.	n/a		n/a	7,383	6	0.88%		
Total - Top 10 Employers	153,222			95,893				
Total County Employment	961,700			837,200				

\* The latest information available for principal employers in Santa Clara County.

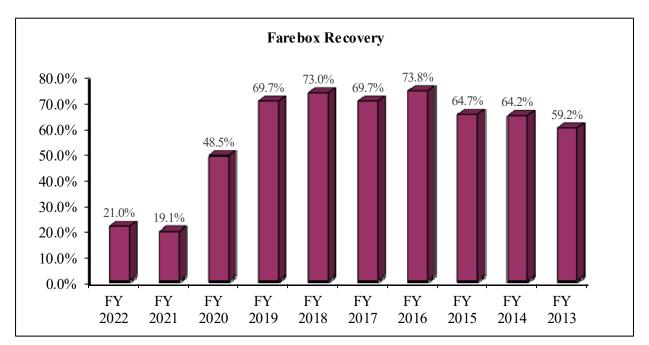
Source: County Employment Data is from California Employee Development Department. Fiscal year 2021 estimated number of employees is from Silicon Valley/San Jose Business Journal July 9-15-2021 from the fiscal year 2021 County of Santa Clara Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

This table lists the top 10 principal employers in Santa Clara County for 2021 and 2012.

# **OPERATING INFORMATION – FAREBOX RECOVERY AND PASSENGER MILES FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022**

# FAREBOX RECOVERY

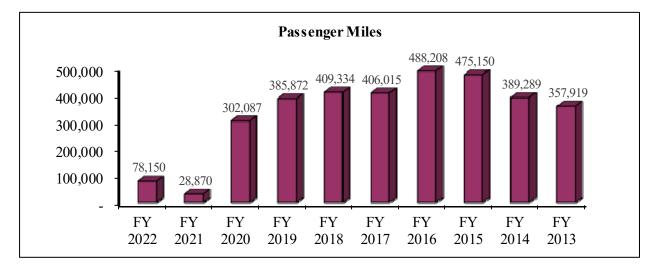
Farebox recovery table shows the relationship between total passenger fares and operating expenses. The Board of Directors (Board) adopted a farebox recovery rate goal minimum of 65 percent effective December 2018.



# PASSENGER MILES

*(in thousands)* Total passenger miles

Caltrain moved to a 104 weekday train schedule at the end of August 2021.



Source: The JPB's National Transportation Database.

# **OPERATING INFORMATION – EMPLOYEES (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS) FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022**

				FULL-1	TIME EQUI	VALENTS (	FTEs)			
DIVISION	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXECUTIVE	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.52	0.52	0.56	0.70	0.76	0.85	0.87
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.35	4.80	4.80	4.00
OPERATIONS, ENGINEERING, AND CONSTRUCTION	94.12	95.19	79.13	84.38	62.60	42.88	51.64	49.64	47.81	43.35
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	7.79	8.08	8.09	7.00	6.70	8.45	6.43	5.95	6.40	3.04
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION	26.21	27.74	28.96	28.10	29.86	33.71	29.44	29.40	31.00	33.71
CALTRAIN MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	17.45	8.25	9.95	5.95	4.95	3.50
CUSTOMER SERVICE AND MARKETING	18.20	18.41	17.34	15.09	16.79	24.01	11.27	11.14	14.61	12.56
TOTAL FTEs	156.22	159.32	143.42	144.09	133.92	117.85	114.78	107.64	110.42	101.03

Note: The JPB went through a reorganization in fiscal year 2010; Caltrain Modernization Program division was added in fiscal year 2013 as a replacement for the Peninsula Rail department.

Source: The JPB's annual capital and operating budget.

This table presents the total full-time equivalents (FTEs) by division.

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# Item #7.f. 11/3/2022

# **OPERATING INFORMATION – CAPITAL ASSETS (in thousands) FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Depreciable and amortized capital assets				
Right-of-way improvements	\$ 1,199,128	\$ 1,188,736	\$ 1,192,985	\$ 1,183,600
Rail vehicles	338,072	337,025	333,025	333,787
Facilities and equipment	145,177	145,065	145,121	136,599
Office equipment	13,750	13,767	13,354	14,529
Total depreciable and amortized capital assets	1,696,127	1,684,593	1,684,485	1,668,515
Accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Right-of-way improvements	(761,680)	(710,610)	(666,113)	(632,433)
Rail vehicles	(273,766)	(265,139)	(258,608)	(246,236)
Facilities and equipment	(78,725)	(74,279)	(70,530)	(66,271)
Office equipment	(13,467)	(13,306)	(13,229)	(13,927)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,127,638)	(1,063,334)	(1,008,480)	(958,867)
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Right-of-way	236,968	236,968	236,340	233,711
Construction in progress	2,424,021	1,840,831	1,447,512	1,124,618
Intangible asset - Trackage Rights*	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,668,989	2,085,799	1,691,852	1,366,329
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,237,478	\$ 2,707,058	\$ 2,367,857	\$ 2,075,977

\*Per GASB Statement No. 51 effective as of fiscal year 2009, Trackage Rights are a nondepreciable capital asset. The activity for fiscal year 2009 has been restated to reflect the change.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

This table presents the total nondepreciable capital assets, total depreciable capital assets, and total accumulated depreciation and amortization.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 1,170,025	\$ 1,131,890	\$ 1,033,142	\$ 972,866	\$ 804,003	\$ 739,383
333,572	312,738	300,680	284,023	284,128	285,040
130,231	130,942	128,365	128,584	127,653	127,568
18,129	2,669	1,085	1,084	869	860
1,651,957	1,578,239	1,463,272	1,386,557	1,216,653	1,152,851
	<i></i>				
(579,398)	(515,275)	(452,151)	(399,280)	(341,424)	(293,985)
(230,537)	(206,161)	(190,840)	(161,494)	(149,882)	(137,309)
(61,357)	(57,522)	(52,459)	(48,396)	(43,790)	(39,743)
(9,105)	(1,342)	(928)	(854)	(648)	(672)
(880,397)	(780,300)	(696,378)	(610,024)	(535,744)	(471,709)
226,973	226,972	226,972	226,972	226,893	226,893
735,025	486,333	356,152	305,977	354,256	316,125
8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
969,998	721,305	591,124	540,949	589,149	551,018
\$ 1,741,558	\$ 1,519,244	\$ 1,358,017	\$ 1,317,482	\$ 1,270,058	\$ 1,232,160

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# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

To: Board of Directors

Through: Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director

From: Grace Martinez, Acting Chief Financial Officer

# Subject: Award Contract to Bell Burnett & Associates to Provide Financial Strategy Plan Consulting Services



### <u>Action</u>

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors (Board) of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB):

- 1. Award a contract to Bell Burnett & Associates of San Francisco, California to provide financial strategy plan consulting services (Services) for a total contract amount of \$750,000 for a two-year base term.
- 2. Authorize the Acting Executive Director or designee to execute a contract with Bell Burnett & Associates, in full conformity with the terms and conditions set forth in the solicitation documents and negotiated agreement, and in a form approved by legal counsel.
- 3. Authorize the Acting Executive Director or designee to exercise one optional task for utility needs planning and execution for an additional amount of \$75,000 and extend the contract term for up to twelve (12) months, if needed and if deemed in the best interest of the JPB.

### **Significance**

Due to lasting impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on ridership, revenue, and traditional funding sources, Caltrain continues to face significant financial challenges, including an ongoing structural deficit in its operating budget. At the same time, Caltrain remains focused on enacting its ambitious post-COVID business strategy which includes sustaining a competitive and attractive level of service; maintaining a commitment to equity and building ridership by holding fares steady; and completing electrification while strengthening the overall capital program and advancing other significant regional initiatives along the corridor.

Caltrain requires strategic financial advisory services to help develop and advise on strategies that will address the agency's structural deficit and future funding plans. Award of this contract will provide JPB with the expertise of a financial services firm that possesses in-depth knowledge of the specialized discipline of public transportation finance and budgeting, with

demonstrated success in advising similarly situated organizations throughout the region. The JPB's strategic financial goals will benefit from the support of a firm with decades of executive management experience in the public sector including a demonstrated track record supporting multijurisdictional transportation agencies, multibillion capital plans and the successful delivery of complex, innovative funding structures.

The firm providing strategic financial planning services will work closely with Caltrain staff and the Board of Directors to comprehensively evaluate a variety of factors that influence the agency's operating deficit and future funding plans, including fare policy and pass programs; capital program; operational costs for the electrified system; service levels; potential for securing additional dedicated operating and capital funds; cost containment strategies and other solutions. The firm will also help identify and prioritize anticipated funding needs over the next several years to adequately support key priorities including electrified service, critical capital projects, and the advancement of organizational changes including reducing vacancies and completing the next steps of the governance process.

### **Budget Impact**

Funds to support this contract are included in the JPB's Fiscal Year 2023 adopted operating budget and will be included in future operating budget.

# **Background**

On August 26, 2022, the JPB issued Request for Proposals (RFP) 23-J-P-002 to provide the Services and advertised it on the JPB's e-procurement website. The JPB received six proposals:

- Bell Burnett & Associates, San Francisco, CA
- CohnReznick LLP, Los Angeles, CA
- KPMG LLP, San Francisco, CA
- PFM Financial Advisors LLC, San Francisco, CA
- Financial Strategy Plan Consulting Services Limited, Mill Valley, CA
- The Boston Consulting Group Inc, Los Angeles, CA

A Selection Committee (Committee), comprised of qualified JPB staff, reviewed, evaluated, and scored these proposals in accordance with the following weighted criteria:

•	Company Qualifications, Experience of Project Leader & References	30 points
٠	Team Track Record and Experience of Key Personnel	20 points
٠	Technical and Management Approach	25 points
٠	Demonstrated Understanding of Issues	20 points
•	Reasonableness of Cost	5 points

Upon completion of reviews, evaluations, and scoring of the proposals, the Committee determined that Bell Burnett & Associates is best positioned to meet the needs of the JPB, as

detailed in the RFP scope of work, and identified Bell Burnett & Associates as the consensus highest ranked proposer. Staff conducted a price analysis and determined Bell Burnett & Associates will perform the Services at fair and reasonable prices.

Prepared By:	Linda Tamtum	Procurement Administrator II	650.508.7933
	Graham Rogers	Business Operations Project Manager	650.551.6169

#### Resolution No. 2022 -

#### Board of Directors, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board State of California

\* \* \*

# Awarding a Contract to Bell Burnett & Associates to Provide Financial Strategy Plan Consulting Services for a Total Contract Amount of \$750,000 for a Two-Year Term

Whereas, on August 26, 2022, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) issued

Request for Proposals (RFP) 23-J-P-002 to provide financial strategy plan consulting services

(Services); and

Whereas, in response to the RFP, the JPB received six proposals; and

Whereas, a Selection Committee (Committee) comprised of qualified JPB staff reviewed,

evaluated and scored these proposals in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in the

RFP; and

Whereas, the Committee determined that Bell Burnett & Associates of San Francisco,

California is the highest ranked proposer; and

Whereas, staff determined that Bell Burnett & Associates possesses the necessary

qualifications and requisite experience to successfully provide the Services; and

Whereas, staff conducted successful negotiations with Bell Burnett & Associates,

performed a price analysis, and determined their prices are fair and reasonable; and

Whereas, staff and legal counsel reviewed Bell Burnett & Associate's proposal and

determined that it complies with the requirements of the solicitation documents; and

Whereas, staff recommends that the Board of Directors award a contract to Bell Burnett

& Associates for provision of the Services for a two-year term for a total contract amount of \$750,000; and authorize one optional task for utility needs planning and execution for an additional amount of \$75,000, and extend the contract term for up to 12 months, if needed and if deemed in the best interest of the JPB.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Board of Directors (Board) of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board hereby awards a contract to Bell Burnett & Associates to provide financial strategy plan consulting services for a two-year term for a total contract amount of \$750,000; and authorizes one optional task for utility needs planning and execution for an additional amount of \$75,000, and extend the contract term for up to 12 months, if needed and if it is in the best interest of the JPB; and

**Be It Further Resolved** that the Board authorizes the Acting Executive Director or designee to execute a contract on behalf of the JPB with Bell Burnett and Associates in full conformity with the terms and conditions of the solicitation documents and negotiated agreement, and in a form approved by legal counsel; and

**Be It Further Resolved** that the Board authorizes the Acting Executive Director or designee to exercise an optional task for utility needs planning and execution for an additional amount of \$75,000, and exercise up to 12 months option term, if needed and if deemed in the best interest of the JPB.

Regularly passed and adopted this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of November, 2022 by the following vote: Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Chair, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board

Attest:

JPB Secretary

# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

To:	Board of Directors
	Board of Bircotoro

Through: Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director

From: Sam Sargent, Director, Strategy and Policy

Subject: Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)/Regional Update

Finance Committee Recommendation



Staff Coordinating Council Reviewed Staff Coordinating Council Recommendation

# <u>Action</u>

None.

# **Significance**

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) provides planning, funding, coordination, and technical assistance to cities, counties, transit agencies, and other partners to bring the region together. The California Legislature created the MTC in 1970 to plan and provide a cohesive vision for the Bay Area's transportation system.

The Commission's scope over the years has expanded to address other regional issues, including housing and development. MTC is actively considering several key policy and funding decisions that affect Caltrain, and staff wants to ensure the Joint Powers Board (JPB) is apprised of these discussions.

### **Budget Impact**

No budget impact.

# Key Regional Items this Month

- 1. MTC Major Projects Advancement Policy (MAP) and Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) Framework Action
- 2. Network Management Business Case Update
- 3. Regional Rail Partnership Study Update
- 4. Major Project Advancement Policy (MAP) and Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) Framework Action

In the October 6 JPB meeting backup, Caltrain staff provided an overview of the MTC Major Project Advancement Policy (MAP) and upcoming action items. As a reminder, the stated

goal of this regional policy is to support implementation of Plan Bay Area 2050 and to sequence and prioritize discretionary funding requests for regionally significant projects.

MAP Level	Definition
Level 1	Project with more than 50% committed funding and construction start by 2028 <i>or</i> a transit megaproject with approved Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Capital Investment Grant (CIG) Full Funding Grant Agreement (FFGA) or FTA Letter of Intent for funding in the Expedited Project Delivery (EPD) pilot program.
Level 2	Project with more than 30% committed funding and construction start by 2035.
Level 3	Project with less than 30% committed funding.

Regionally significant projects, including megaprojects like Caltrain Electrification, are placed in one of three MAP levels based on readiness and funding commitments:

Caltrain Electrification is in Level 1. MTC staff developed a funding endorsement table that grouped projects by MAP level, listed project costs and funding gaps, and provided funding recommendations.

At the October 26 MTC Executive committee meeting, there was significant committee discussion and lengthy public comment focused on closing funding gaps for MAP Level 1 projects, rebalancing funding to better support near-term projects, and opportunities for multi-year funding commitments. Most critically for Caltrain, MTC staff recommended \$300 million for the TIRCP Augment 1 tranche of state funding. The Caltrain Electrification project is currently facing a \$410 million funding gap.

Caltrain staff, supported by policymakers, stakeholders, and advocates, pushed for increased funding. Caltrain provided MTC staff and commissioners with two options for closing the electrification funding gap:

- Increase TIRCP Augment 1 from \$300 million to \$410 million to fill the entire project funding gap, or
- Prioritize the \$100 million "Level 1 Megaprojects Contingency" in TIRCP Augment 2 for Caltrain Electrification.

Following multiple public and commissioner comments supporting increased funding for Caltrain, MTC ultimately voted to approve the MAP and funding endorsement table as presented by MTC staff. Caltrain will continue to advocate for increased state funding to close the gap.

# 5. Network Management Business Case Update

In September 2021, the MTC Blue Ribbon Transit Recovery Task Force (Task Force) released the Bay Area Transit Transformational Action Plan (Action Plan), with 27 near-term actions to accelerate pandemic recovery and improve the regional transit network. Two Task Force actions called for the funding and completion of a Network Management Business Case (Business Case) analysis and the creation of a Business Case Advisory Group (Advisory Group).

Since last September, MTC staff and the Advisory Group have evaluated the benefits and detriments of shifting authority for transit network management from individual operators to a regional entity. The Task Force's Action Plan stated that "transit in the Bay Area is not organized to optimize customer-friendly, inter-agency travel" on account of there being 27 operators with unique policies, procedures, and operating practices.

This September, Caltrain staff provided an update to the JPB on Business Case progress and implications for the railroad. Following a series of refinements by MTC staff, the Business Case is now focused on "six representative areas" of network management:

- 1. Wayfinding
- 2. Fare Integration Policy
- 3. Accessibility
- 4. Bus Transit Priority
- 5. Rail Network Management
- 6. Network Planning

The focus of the Business Case is now on what transit operators can do, what will have greater impact, and crafting an implementation plan for Regional Network Management that may involve more significant change in the future. On October 26, MTC staff provided the MTC Executive Committee with an update on next steps, which include:

- Recommendations for who (individual operators or a regional entity) should be accountable for each of the six representative areas.
- Proposed design for a future operating model for each of the six representative areas, based on the accountability recommendations.

The Advisory Group will meet on November 14 to learn more about next steps, including recommended accountabilities and shifts in operating models. Following feedback from the

Advisory Group, MTC staff will propose a Network Management Framework and further next steps in a final report due no later than February 2023.

# 6. Regional Rail Partnership Study Update

The Network Management Business Case identified six functional areas for MTC and operators to evaluate, including "Rail Network Management" (see list above). Separate from the Business Case, a Regional Rail Partnership Study ("Study") kicked off in December 2021. MTC convened a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and has briefed rail general managers on progress.

The goal of the Study is to make recommendations on how regional rail agencies can better coordinate efficiently and effectively. The Study is focused on three areas:

- Making Decisions for the Future of the Rail Network
- Organizing Railway Capabilities in the Bay Area
- Delivering Rail Mega Projects

On October 26, MTC staff provided an update to the MTC Executive Committee that advocated for the creation of a regional entity to advance and sequence major regional projects, as well as new sources of funding for those projects. MTC staff outlined three regional entity concepts:

- A "multi-agency forum created by agreement"
- A "new decision-making body"
- An "empowered existing decision-making body"

The Study claims that there would be benefits for "rail system organization and operations" to having a regional entity focused on funding coordination, long-range capital and service planning, and regional network management policies. The Study also recommends keeping short-range service planning, safety and security, service delivery and maintenance with individual operators. Finally, the Study describes four models for delivering mega-projects:

- Current state, with individual operators delivering projects
- A "designated portfolio manager" chosen from among the individual operators
- An "existing regional entity" such as MTC serving as the mega-project deliverer
- A "new special purpose delivery entity for the region"

Caltrain staff will continue to work with MTC to determine next steps on this study which will likely conclude in the next few months.

# Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

То:	Finance Committee
Through:	Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director
From:	James Harrison, Legal Counsel Sam Sargent, Director, Strategy and Policy
Subject:	Revised Rules of Procedure for the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Including Updated Committee Structure
Finance Committee Recommendation	Work Program- Legislative-Planning Committee Recommendation

# <u>Action</u>

Informational item for the Finance Committee to be voted on at the Board meeting. Staff will recommend that the Board of Directors (Board) of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) adopt the attached Rules of Procedure to provide additional clarity on the order of business for meetings and to formalize recommended changes to the structure and scope of standing committees. The changes to the Rules of Procedure and committee structure would go into effect on February 1, 2023.

# **Significance**

Meetings of the JPB and its Committees are governed by the Rules of Procedure for the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board. The functions and responsibilities of the standing committees shall be prescribed from time to time by the JPB.

The current Rules of Procedure include the following standing committees:

- (1) Finance Committee
- (2) Community Relations/Marketing Committee
- (3) Operations/Fare Issues Committee
- (4) Work Program/Legislative/Planning (WPLP) Committee

Only two of these four standing committees are active: Finance and WPLP.

As Caltrain continues to expand and mature as an agency under a new governance agreement, staff have identified an opportunity to repurpose the existing committee structure in a manner that better reflects the railroad's post-COVID business strategy and service vision. Specifically, staff recommends revising the Rules of Procedure to recognize three standing committees:

- (1) Finance Committee
- (2) Operations, Planning and Safety (OPS) Committee
- (3) Advocacy and Major Projects (AMP) Committee

Establishing more distinct, specialized committees will provide greater opportunity for staff to receive critical feedback on key projects and engage in meaningful discussions about the agency's core priorities. The revised committee structure will also contribute to highly efficient Board meetings as recommendations will be more fully vetted before reaching the full Board and will reduce the number of items that are presented to multiple committees by more clearly defining the committees' jurisdiction.

The authority and key responsibilities of each new standing committee is described more fully in Attachment B to the revised Rules of Procedure document. To summarize:

- (1) The **Finance Committee** shall assist the Board by reviewing, providing guidance, and making recommendations where applicable with respect to the JPB's financial policies, financial transactions, and budget.
- (2) The Advocacy and Major Projects Committee shall assist the Board by overseeing and making recommendations where applicable regarding the planning, development, procurement, and/or delivery of current JPB or JPB-involved major projects that include regional, interregional, or statewide connections and involve complex input and decision making by multiple jurisdictions and public entities and by proving input and direction with respect to the JPB's legislative strategy.
- (3) The Operations, Planning, and Safety Committee shall assist the Board by reviewing and making recommendations where applicable regarding all planning, construction, and engineering activities, with the exception of major projects as defined in the AMP Committee Charter, including the development of new and modified transportation services provided by the JPB to its customers.

These three standing committees better reflect primary Caltrain focus areas such as addressing the agency's structural operating deficit; strengthening the overall capital program; completing electrification by 2024 and planning for other significant projects, such as DTX and Diridon; growing ridership through frequent, reliable, and equitable service with enhanced connections to other operators; building a strong organizational safety culture; and advancing other major corridor projects and regional initiatives.

### **Budget Impact**

There is no budget impact associated with adopting the Revised Rules of Procedure.

# **Background**

The JPB Rules of Procedure were initially adopted on November 4, 1992 and revised most recently on June 4, 2009. The revised Rules of Procedure comply with the requirements of the Brown Act and promote efficient, productive, and orderly meetings.

Prepared By:	James C. Harrison	Olson Remcho LLP	916-442-2952
	Anna Myles-Primakoff	Olson Remcho LLP	916-442-2952

#### RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD

The Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board ("PCJPB" or "Board") hereby promulgates the following rules to govern its proceedings:

Section 1. Officers. The officers of the PCJPB shall be a Chair and a Vice-Chair.

**Section 2. Chair.** The Chair shall be elected by the nine-\_member Board of the PCJPB, and shall serve a term of one (1) year. It shall be the duty of the Chair to preside at all meetings of the Board. Unless otherwise provided by a resolution of the Board, the Chair shall sign all contracts, deeds and other, as necessary, execute legal instruments approved by the Board.

**Section 3. Vice-Chair**. The Vice-Chair shall perform the duties of the Chair in <u>his/herthe</u> <u>Chair's</u> absence or incapacity and, in case of a vacancy of the office of Chair, the Vice-Chair shall perform the duties of said office until such time as the Board shall regularly elect a new Chair. In the absence of the Chair and the Vice-Chair, the Board shall appoint a presiding officer pro tempore from among the members present. If the office of the Vice-Chair becomes vacant, the Board shall elect a successor to such office from its membership at the next regular meeting.

**Section 4. Regular Meetings.** Except as otherwise determined by the PCJPB, regular Board meetings shall be held on the first Thursday of every month at <u>109</u>:00 a.m.<u>Regular.</u>, <u>unless the Chair specifies a different time.</u> Committee meetings shall be held<u>on a monthly basis</u> <u>or as needed at the call of the Committee Chairs. These meetings will take place at the</u> Administrative Headquarters of the San Mateo County Transit District, located at 1250 San Carlos Drive, San Carlos, California, <u>unless the Chair specifies a different location</u>.

**Section 5. Special Meetings.** Upon the discretion of the Chair of the Board or upon the request of any two members with the concurrence of the Chair, a special meeting may be called for the purpose of transacting any business so specified in the notice therefor. Such notice may be given to each member of the Board by personal delivery, or by mail at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time of such special meeting. Said notice shall specify the time and place of such special meeting together with a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. No other business shall be conducted by the Board except that so specified in the notice calling the special meeting.

Section 6. Meetings Open to the Public. All regular and special meetings shall be open and public; all such meetings shall be noticed with posted agendas, as required by law (Government Code Sections 54950 et seq.) (hereinafter "Brown Act"). Any such regular or special meeting may be adjourned to a date and place certain as specified by the Board, and any such adjourned meeting shall be deemed to be a part of the regular or special meeting so adjourned. Section 7. Meeting Falling on Legal Holiday. In the event any regular or special meeting shall fall upon a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the next succeeding day thereafter that does not fall on a holiday unless otherwise determined by the Board.

**Section 8. Public Comment.** At both regular and special meetings, persons wishing to address the Board or committee of the Board on an agenda item will be recognized when that item is being considered and prior to any action concerning same. Persons wishing to address the Board or a committee of the Board concerning items of interest to the public that are not on the agenda and are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board or a committee will be recognized during the public comment period at regular meetings. The Board may adopt reasonable regulations during each meeting pertaining to the permitted scope and duration of public testimony to be received on a particular matter on the agenda. During the public comment period on non-agendized items the total amount of time allocated for public testimony by each individual speaker shall be limited to two (2) minutes <u>unless the Chair establishes a different</u> standard based on the Board or committee's business needs, and all items raised that require a response will be referred to staff for reply.

**Section 9. Quorum.** A majority of the membership of the Board constitutes a quorum for the purpose of conducting the business of the PCJPB; however, if there is not a quorum, the lesser number of Board members present or the Secretary of the PCJPB may adjourn the meeting from time to time until there is a quorum.

Section 10. Call to <u>orderOrder</u> and Roll Call. The Chair shall preside at all meetings, and shall call each regular, adjourned, recessed or special meeting to order at the appointed hour. Immediately after the call to order, the Secretary shall call the roll of the members of the Board and shall record those present and those absent. If present, members of the Board will be recorded present regardless of their answer or failure to answer to the roll call. Immediately after the roll call, or the appointment of a Chair pro tempore in the event that the Chair and Vice-Chair are absent, the presiding officer shall proceed with the order of business.

### Section 11. OrderConduct of Business.

<u>11. 1. Regular Meetings.</u> The Order of Business for each regular meeting of the PCJPB, which shall not be changed except by consent of a majority of the Board members present, shall be as follows:

- I. Call to Order/Roll Call
- II. Public Comments
- I. Consent Calendar
- III. Public HearingClosed Session (if one is scheduled needed)
- IV. Report of the ChairOut from Closed Session (if applicable)
- V. **VI Report** of the Executive Director

- I. <u>Public Hearing (if scheduled)</u>
- VII. <u>Consent Calendar</u>
- II. <u>Regular Calendar</u>
- IX. <u>Reports of Chair, Citizens Advisory Committee Report, and Local Policy Makers</u> <u>Group</u>
  - I. Committee Matters for Board Consideration
    - A. Operations/Fare Issues Committee
    - B. Community Relations/Marketing Committee

#### (1) Finance Committee

- C. Work Program/Legislative/Planning committee
- **D.** Other Committee Reports
- II. Legal Counsel Proposals
- VII. Correspondence
- VIII. Board Member Requests
- IX. Date and Place of Next Meeting
- X. Adjournment

**11.2. Consent Calendar.** The Consent Calendar shall be prepared prior to every meeting of the Board and shall be incorporated in the agenda circulated to Board members. The matters to be included in the Consent Calendar are those that are regularly presented to the Board and are routine in nature, such as minutes, financial statements and liability claims., and matters that have been presented to and recommended by a Committee. Upon presentation of the Consent Calendar for approval, any member of the Board may request of the Chair that an item or items listed on the Consent Calendar be considered and acted upon separately. Each such request shall be granted and the item(s) shall be separately heard and acted upon by the PCJPB after approval of the remainder of the Consent Calendar. Adoption of the Consent Calendar shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board.

**11.3. Regular Calendar.** Each agenda will additionally include a Regular Calendar for items not considered under the Consent Calendar or during a Public Hearing. The Regular Calendar will include all items that may require significant discussion by the Board prior to taking action.

<u>11.4. Closed Session.</u> Closed Session items identified on the agenda shall contain the information specified in Government Code Section 54954.5. Prior to holding any closed session, the Chair, General Counsel, or Board Secretary shall state, in open session, any items to be discussed in the closed session. Any decision taken by the Board of Directors in closed session that is required to be reported shall be reported in open session at the same meeting at which the closed session occurred.

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**12.1.** Notice. A complete copy of each agenda shall be delivered or mailed to each Board member so as to reach the recipient on the fifth day preceding the scheduled Board meeting. No action shall be taken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda unless (1) a majority of the Board determines that an emergency situation exists as defined in the Brown Act; (2) two-thirds of the Board or, if less than two- thirds of the Board members are present, all of the members present determine that there is a need to take immediate action and such need came to the attention of the PCJPB subsequent to the agenda being posted; or (3) the item was posted in an agenda for a meeting of the Board held not more than five calendar days earlier, where the item was continued to the meeting where action is being taken. In addition, as authorized under the Brown Act, the PCJPB or members of the Board may, as to matters not appearing on the agenda, respond to public comments or seek clarification from or give direction to support staff.

**12.2. Placement of Items on the Agenda.** Board members may request that an item be added to the agenda of any Board or committee meeting. If one additional member of the Board concurs, the item will be placed on the agenda of the next meeting. Members of the public may request items to be added to the agenda by submitting a request in writing to the Board of Directors. Such requests will be shared with all members of the Board of Directors who may request that an item be considered by the Board at a future meeting pursuant to this paragraph.

**Section 13. Manner of Voting.** Voting on ordinances and formal resolutions, or any other matters which may be requested by the majority of the Board members, shall be by roll call. Voting by motion shall be by voice vote with any abstentions recorded <u>if a meeting is conducted in-person</u>.

**Section 14. Voting Requirements.** Every Board member present when a question is ready for action shall vote for or against it, unless a member has abstained for cause. <u>No action may be</u> taken by the Board except upon the affirmative vote of five or more members.

Section 15. Minutes of Meeting. The minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be kept by the Secretary of the PCJPB and they shall be neatly typewritten in a book kept for that recorded electronically

purpose with a record of each particular type of business transacted set off in paragraphs with proper descriptive headings. A copy of the minutes of the Board shall be provided to each member of the Board-either electronically or in hard copy, per the request of the member. The secretary shall be required to make a record of such business as was actually passed upon by vote of the Board, together with a summary of matters discussed. The Secretary shall not be required to make a verbatim transcript of the proceedings, providing that such proceedings are recorded (such recording to be retained for a period of 60 days) but the Secretary shall, as to all proposed ordinances and resolutions voted upon by the Board, record in the minutes the names of those members who voted for and those who voted against the matter. A record shall be made of the names of the persons addressing the Board, the title of the subject matter to which their remarks are directed and an indication as to whether they spoke in support of or in opposition to such item.

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Section 17. Committees. The Chair shall appoint all committees and the membership thereof, and the Chair shall serve as an ex-officio member of all committees. Unless otherwise prescribed, a committee shall consist of not less than three (3) members, excluding the ex-officio member, and each committee shall have representation from the three county jurisdictions. If members of a committee are absent from a committee meeting, the Chair of the committee or the committee member presiding over the meeting may appoint one (1) non-committee boardBoard member who is present to serve on the committee in place of such absent members in order to attain a quorum; provided that if two (2) committee meeting may appoint two (2) noncommittee boardBoard members who are present to serve on the committee in place of such absent members if such appointments achieve equal jurisdictional representation from each member agency. A majority of the committee membership shall constitute a quorum and a vote of such majority shall be required for action.

The Chair shall appoint the following standing committeesStanding Committees:

- (1) <u>Finance Committee</u>
- I. Finance Committee

#### (2) <u>OperationsCommunity Relations/Marketing</u>, Planning and Safety Committee

#### **Operations/Fare Issues**

(3) <u>Advocacy and Major Projects</u> Committee

#### Work Program/Legislative/Planning Committee

The functions and responsibilities of the standing committees shall be prescribed from time to time by the PCJPB. Meetings of the standing committees Standing Committees shall be held as needed at the call of the Chair. The charters of these Committees are attached hereto as Attachments B.

Special ad hoc committees and advisory committees may be appointed by the Chair. Notice of committee meetings and the posting of committee meeting agendas shall be in full accordance with the requirements of the Brown Act.

**Section 18. Reports of Committees.** Committees shall report on any subject referred to them by the Board or the Chair and shall give their recommendations thereon. All matters, except those that are approved by the Chair for placement on the Board agenda, must first be reviewed by a committee before being presented to the Board for action.

Section 19. Robert's Rules of Order. All rules of order not covered herein shall be determined in accordance with the latest revised edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

Section 20. Amendments to Rules. The rules of this Board may be amended by majority vote of the Board at a regular or special meeting, but only after the proposed changes have been introduced for adoption at a previous regular or special meeting.

ADOPTED: 11/4/92 (Resolution No. 1992-50)

REVISED: 11/4/93 (Resolution No. 1993-118); 4/7/94 (Resolution No. 1994-9); 6/4/09 (Resolution No. 2009-25)

#### ATTACHMENT A DESCRIPTION OF CLOSED SESSIONS

**CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54956.8)

**Description of property:** (Specify street address, or if no street address, the parcel number or other unique reference, of the real property under negotiation)

**Negotiating parties:** (Specify name of party (not agent) with whom the negotiator may negotiate)

Matter Under negotiation: (Specify whether instruction to negotiator will concern price, term of payment, or both)

**CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-EXISTING LITIGATION** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54956.9) (a)

Name of case: (Specify by reference to case names or claim numbers); or

**Case name unspecified:** (Specify that disclosure would jeopardize service of process upon one or more unserved parties or the <u>agenciesagency's</u> ability to conclude existing settlement negotiations to its advantage)

**CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-ANTICIPATED LITIGATION** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54956.9)

**Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 54956.9**: (Specify total number of potential cases)

**Initiation of litigation pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 54956.9:** (Specify total number of potential cases)

**THREAT TO PUBLIC SERVICES OR FACILITIES** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54957)

**Consultation with:** (Specify name of law enforcement agency and title of officer)

**PUBLIC EMPLOYEE EMPLOYMENT OR APPOINTMENT** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54957)

**Title:** (Specify description of position to be filled)

**PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54957).

Title: (Specify position title of employee being reviewed)

**PUBLIC EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE/DISMISSAL/RELEASE** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54957)

(No additional information is required in connection with a closed session to consider discipline, dismissal, or release)

**CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 549S7.6)

Agency negotiator: (Specify name)

Employee organization: (Specify name of organization representing employee); or

**Unrepresented employee:** (Specify position title of unrepresented employee who is the. subject of the negotiations)

# **Attachment B: Standing Committee Charters**

#### **Overview**

The key responsibilities of the Standing Committees are described below. Each Committee is authorized to carry out these and such other responsibilities assigned by the Board Chair or the Board, and take any actions reasonably related to the key responsibilities below. Each Standing Committee will additionally have the authority to request that any member of the Board, any officer, or staff of the PCJPB, or any other person whose advice and counsel are sought by the Committee, attend any meeting of the Committee to provide such pertinent information as the Committee requests.

# I. <u>Finance Committee</u>

# A. Committee Authority

The Finance Committee shall assist the Board by reviewing, providing guidance, and making recommendations where applicable with respect to the JPB's financial policies, financial transactions, and budget. The Finance Committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention. To facilitate any such investigation, the chairperson of the Finance Committee shall have access to all books, records, facilities, and staff of JPB. The foregoing is not intended to alter or curtail existing rights of individual Board members to access books, records, or staff in connection with the performance of their fiduciary duties as Board members.

# B. Key Responsibilities

To fulfill its purpose, the Finance Committee shall:

- 1. <u>Review the PCJPB's proposed annual budget and recommend approval of the budget to the Board.</u>
- 2. <u>Review all matters substantially affecting the fiscal operation of the PCJPB, including revenues, expenditures, investments, and related fiscal matters.</u>

- 3. <u>Review annually the proposed plan to meet the financial requirements of the PCJPB's</u> capital plans, as well as any financing proposals during the fiscal year that deviate from the proposed financial plan for that year, and review and make recommendations to the Board regarding any capital budget amendments.
- 4. <u>Review any proposal relating to the incurrence (or repayment) of material indebtedness</u> or any other financing arrangement, unless the financing is one component of a larger project, such as a TOD, within the jurisdiction of another committee.
- 5. <u>Review any proposed procurements submitted to the Finance Committee by the Chief</u> <u>Contract and Procurement Officer/Director of Contracts and Procurement or Agency</u> <u>Procurement Officers.</u>
- 6. <u>Recommend the selection of an external independent auditor and receive the annual audit</u> <u>of the PCJPB.</u>
- 7. <u>Review proposed real property acquisition and development, real estate policies, property</u> <u>exchanges.</u>
- 8. <u>Review of proposed Surplus Land Act determinations.</u>
- 9. Review annually the scope and terms of the PCJPB's insurance policies and coverage.

# II. Advocacy and Major Projects Committee

### A. <u>Committee Authority</u>

The Advocacy and Major Projects Committee ("AMP") shall assist the Board by overseeing and making recommendations where applicable regarding the planning, development, procurement, and/or delivery of current PCJPB or PCJPB-involved major projects that include regional, interregional, or statewide connections and involve complex input and decision making by multiple jurisdictions and public entities. Such projects may include an anticipated investment of capital funds or other resources by the JPB and may have implications for the use of JPB-owned assets and the future delivery of Caltrain services. The Committee shall review and make recommendations to the Board on decisions pertaining to the planning and implementation of such projects. Additionally, the AMP Committee shall monitor the progress of and promote the efficient development and delivery of major projects to the Caltrain system and maximizing equitable outcomes.

# B. <u>Key Responsibilities</u>

To fulfill its purpose, the AMP Committee shall:

1. <u>Review plans and proposals for development, procurement, and/or delivery of current</u> <u>PCJPB or PCJPB-involved major projects that include regional, interregional, or</u> statewide connections and involve complex input and decision making by multiple jurisdictions and public entities.

- 2. <u>Monitor the expenditures incurred, current and future funding needs of regional, interregional, or statewide connections availability of funds to meet such needs.</u>
- 3. <u>Review the planning and construction of major projects, including project delivery</u> <u>methods, and construction, consultant, and related contracts already within the capital</u> <u>budget.</u>
- 4. <u>Monitor the progress of major projects and key project performance metrics (scope, schedule, budget, funding, risk, etc.) and recommend appropriate actions to address items of concern.</u>
- 5. <u>Monitor federal, state, and local legislation affecting operations and capital projects,</u> <u>including recommendations and positions on legislation.</u>
- 6. <u>Review proposed collaborations, partnerships, and relationships with public officials,</u> <u>public agencies, and private sector partners.</u>
- 7. <u>Review public and community relations, including website updates, social media</u> strategy, and Government and Community Affairs department activities.

# III. Operations, Planning, Safety (OPS) Committee

# C. <u>Committee Authority</u>

The Operations, Planning, Safety (OPS) Committee shall assist the Board by reviewing and making recommendations where applicable regarding all planning, construction, and engineering activities, with the exception of major projects as defined in the AMP Committee Charter, including the development of new and modifications to existing transportation services provided by the PCJPB to its customers. The Committee shall be responsible for oversight of the Board's service development, planning, environmental and Title VI policies. In addition, the Committee shall monitor legislation affecting operations, review and adopt annual legislative programs, and establish and continue relations with public officials.

# D. <u>Key Responsibilities</u>

# To fulfill its purpose, the OPS Committee shall:

- 1. <u>Review and oversee the Capital Improvement Program which includes the State of Good</u> <u>Repair, Legal Mandates and Operational Improvements and Enhancements.</u>
- 2. <u>Review plans and proposals for grade separation, bridge, and transit facility and related</u> maintenance, repair, and planning projects funded partially or wholly by third parties.

- 3. <u>Review approve Caltrain's biennial Sustainability Report.</u>
- 4. <u>Review and monitor Caltrain's Business Plan and Long-Range Service Vision, and</u> periodically review and update the Long-Range Service Vision.
- 5. <u>Review and monitor and major service changes, including review of Title VI service</u> <u>Equity Analysis.</u>
- 6. <u>Provide support and guidance to the PCJPB in its formulation of its real estate policies</u> and procedures and consider proposals for "non-railroad" uses of real property.
- 7. <u>Review State of Good Repair, operations and maintenance, safety, and security, and other</u> <u>Caltrain performance metrics and workplans.</u>

#### Resolution No. 2022-

# Board Of Directors, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board State Of California

#### Adopting Revised Rules of Procedure for the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Including Updated Committee Structure

**Whereas**, meetings of the JPB and its Committees are governed by the Rules of Procedure for the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, and the JPB from time to time prescribes the functions and responsibilities of its standing committees. The JPB Rules of Procedure were initially adopted on November 4, 1992, and revised most recently on June 4, 2009; and

Whereas, the current Rules of Procedure include the following standing committees: (1) Finance Committee; (2) Community Relations/Marketing Committee; (3) Operations/Fare Issues Committee; (4) Work Program/Legislative/Planning (WPLP) Committee. However, only two of these four standing committees, Finance and WPLP, are currently active; and

Whereas, the JPB continues to evolve as an agency under a new governance agreement, presenting an opportunity to repurpose the existing committee structure in a manner that better reflects the railroad's business strategy and service vision; and

Whereas, staff recommends revising the Rules of Procedure to reform the committee structure and recognize three standing committees: (1) Finance Committee; (2) Operations, Planning and Safety (OPS) Committee; (3) Advocacy and Major Projects (AMP) Committee; and

Whereas, establishing more distinct, specialized committees will provide greater opportunity for staff to receive critical feedback on key projects and engage in meaningful discussions about the agency's core priorities. The revised committee structure will also contribute to efficient Board meetings as recommendations will be more fully vetted before reaching the full Board and will reduce the number of items that are presented to multiple committees by more clearly defining the committees' roles; and

**Whereas,** the authority and key responsibilities of each new standing committee is described more fully in Attachment B to the revised Rules of Procedure. The Finance Committee

176

will review, provide guidance, and make recommendations where applicable with respect to the JPB's financial policies, financial transactions, and budget. The Advocacy and Major Projects Committee will oversee and make recommendations where applicable regarding the planning, development, procurement, and/or delivery of current JPB or JPB-involved major projects, and provide input and direction with respect to the JPB's legislative strategy. The Operations, Planning, and Safety Committee will review and make recommendations where applicable regarding all planning, construction, and engineering activities, with the exception of major projects as defined in the AMP Committee Charter; and

Whereas, these three standing committees better reflect primary Caltrain focus areas such as addressing the agency's structural operating deficit; strengthening the overall capital program; completing electrification by 2024 and planning for other significant projects, such as DTX and Diridon; growing ridership through frequent, reliable, and equitable service with enhanced connections to other operators; building a strong organizational safety culture; and advancing other major corridor projects and regional initiatives; and

Whereas, staff recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the attached Rules of Procedure to provide additional clarity on the order of business for meetings and to formalize recommended changes to the structure and scope of standing committees. The changes to the Rules of Procedure and committee structure would go into effect on February 1, 2023. The revised Rules of Procedure comply with the requirements of the Brown Act and promote efficient, productive, and orderly meetings.

**Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved** that the Board of Directors of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board hereby adopts the attached revised Rules of Procedure.

Regularly passed and adopted this 3rd day of November, 2022, by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Chair, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board

Attest:

JPB Secretary

#### RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE PENINSULA CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS BOARD

The Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board ("PCJPB" or "Board") hereby promulgates the following rules to govern its proceedings:

Section 1. Officers. The officers of the PCJPB shall be a Chair and a Vice-Chair.

**Section 2. Chair.** The Chair shall be elected by the nine-member Board of the PCJPB, and shall serve a term of one (1) year. It shall be the duty of the Chair to preside at all meetings of the Board. Unless otherwise provided by a resolution of the Board, the Chair shall, as necessary, execute legal instruments approved by the Board.

**Section 3. Vice-Chair.** The Vice-Chair shall perform the duties of the Chair in the Chair's absence or incapacity and, in case of a vacancy of the office of Chair, the Vice-Chair shall perform the duties of said office until such time as the Board shall regularly elect a new Chair. In the absence of the Chair and the Vice-Chair, the Board shall appoint a presiding officer pro tempore from among the members present. If the office of the Vice-Chair becomes vacant, the Board shall elect a successor to such office from its membership at the next regular meeting.

**Section 4. Regular Meetings.** Except as otherwise determined by the PCJPB, regular Board meetings shall be held on the first Thursday of every month at 9:00 a.m., unless the Chair specifies a different time. Committee meetings shall be held on a monthly basis or as needed at the call of the Committee Chairs. These meetings will take place at the Administrative Headquarters of the San Mateo County Transit District, located at 1250 San Carlos Drive, San Carlos, California, unless the Chair specifies a different location.

**Section 5. Special Meetings.** Upon the discretion of the Chair of the Board or upon the request of any two members with the concurrence of the Chair, a special meeting may be called for the purpose of transacting any business so specified in the notice therefor. Such notice may be given to each member of the Board by personal delivery, or by mail at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time of such special meeting. Said notice shall specify the time and place of such special meeting together with a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. No other business shall be conducted by the Board except that so specified in the notice calling the special meeting.

Section 6. Meetings Open to the Public. All regular and special meetings shall be open and public; all such meetings shall be noticed with posted agendas, as required by law (Government Code Sections 54950 et seq.) (hereinafter "Brown Act"). Any such regular or special meeting may be adjourned to a date and place certain as specified by the Board, and any such adjourned meeting shall be deemed to be a part of the regular or special meeting so adjourned.

Section 7. Meeting Falling on Legal Holiday. In the event any regular or special meeting shall fall upon a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the next succeeding day thereafter that does not fall on a holiday unless otherwise determined by the Board.

**Section 8.** Public Comment. At both regular and special meetings, persons wishing to address the Board or committee of the Board on an agenda item will be recognized when that item is being considered and prior to any action concerning same. Persons wishing to address the Board or a committee of the Board concerning items of interest to the public that are not on the agenda

1

and are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board or a committee will be recognized during the public comment period at regular meetings. The Board may adopt reasonable regulations during each meeting pertaining to the permitted scope and duration of public testimony to be received on a particular matter on the agenda. During the public comment period on nonagendized items the total amount of time allocated for public testimony by each individual speaker shall be limited to two (2) minutes unless the Chair establishes a different standard based on the Board or committee's business needs, and all items raised that require a response will be referred to staff for reply.

**Section 9. Quorum.** A majority of the membership of the Board constitutes a quorum for the purpose of conducting the business of the PCJPB; however, if there is not a quorum, the lesser number of Board members present or the Secretary of the PCJPB may adjourn the meeting from time to time until there is a quorum.

Section 10. Call to Order and Roll Call. The Chair shall preside at all meetings, and shall call each regular, adjourned, recessed or special meeting to order at the appointed hour. Immediately after the call to order, the Secretary shall call the roll of the members of the Board and shall record those present and those absent. If present, members of the Board will be recorded present regardless of their answer or failure to answer to the roll call. Immediately after the roll call, or the appointment of a Chair pro tempore in the event that the Chair and Vice-Chair are absent, the presiding officer shall proceed with the order of business.

#### Section 11. Conduct of Business.

**Section 11.1. Regular Meetings.** The Order of Business for each regular meeting of the PCJPB, which shall not be changed except by consent of a majority of the Board members present, shall be as follows:

- I. Call to Order/Roll Call
- II. Public Comments
- III. Closed Session (if needed)
- IV. Report Out from Closed Session (if applicable)
- V. Report of the Executive Director
- VI. Public Hearing (if scheduled)
- VII. Consent Calendar
- VIII. Regular Calendar
- IX. Reports of Chair, Citizens Advisory Committee, and Local Policy Makers Group
- X. Correspondence
- XI. Board Member Requests

- XII. Date and Place of Next Meeting
- XIII. Adjournment

**Section 11.2. Consent Calendar.** The Consent Calendar shall be prepared prior to every meeting of the Board and shall be incorporated in the agenda circulated to Board members. The matters to be included in the Consent Calendar are those that are regularly presented to the Board and are routine in nature, such as minutes, financial statements, and matters that have been presented to and recommended by a Committee. Upon presentation of the Consent Calendar for approval, any member of the Board may request of the Chair that an item or items listed on the Consent Calendar be considered and acted upon separately. Each such request shall be granted and the item(s) shall be separately heard and acted upon by the PCJPB after approval of the remainder of the Consent Calendar. Adoption of the Consent Calendar shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board.

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may request items to be added to the agenda by submitting a request in writing to the Board of Directors. Such requests will be shared with all members of the Board of Directors who may request that an item be considered by the Board at a future meeting pursuant to this paragraph.

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**Section 14. Voting Requirements.** Every Board member present when a question is ready for action shall vote for or against it, unless a member has abstained for cause. No action may be taken by the Board except upon the affirmative vote of five or more members.

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- (2) Operations, Planning and Safety Committee
- (3) Advocacy and Major Projects Committee

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(closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54956.8)

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**Negotiating parties:** (Specify name of party (not agent) with whom the negotiator may negotiate)

**Matter Under negotiation:** (Specify whether instruction to negotiator will concern price, term of payment, or both)

• **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-EXISTING LITIGATION** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54956.9 (a))

Name of case: (Specify by reference to case names or claim numbers); or

**Case name unspecified:** (Specify that disclosure would jeopardize service of process upon one or more unserved parties or the agency's ability to conclude existing settlement negotiations to its advantage)

• **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-ANTICIPATED LITIGATION** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54956.9)

**Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 54956.9:** (Specify total number of potential cases)

**Initiation of litigation pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 54956.9:** (Specify total number of potential cases)

• THREAT TO PUBLIC SERVICES OR FACILITIES (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54957)

**Consultation with:** (Specify name of law enforcement agency and title of officer)

• **PUBLIC EMPLOYEE EMPLOYMENT OR APPOINTMENT** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54957)

Title: (Specify description of position to be filled)

• **PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION** (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54957)

**Title:** (Specify position title of employee being reviewed)

# • PUBLIC EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE/DISMISSAL/RELEASE

(closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 54957)

(No additional information is required in connection with a closed session to consider discipline, dismissal, or release)

• CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR (closed session held pursuant to Govt. Code § 549S7.6)

Agency negotiator: (Specify name)

Employee organization: (Specify name of organization representing employee); or

**Unrepresented employee:** (Specify position title of unrepresented employee who is the. subject of the negotiations)

#### ATTACHMENT B STANDING COMMITTEE CHARTERS

### **OVERVIEW**

The key responsibilities of the Standing Committees are described below. Each Committee is authorized to carry out these and such other responsibilities assigned by the Board Chair or the Board, and take any actions reasonably related to the key responsibilities below.

Each Standing Committee will additionally have the authority to request that any member of the Board, any officer, or staff of the PCJPB, or any other person whose advice and counsel are sought by the Committee, attend any meeting of the Committee to provide such pertinent information as the Committee requests.

#### I. Finance Committee

### A. Committee Authority

The Finance Committee shall assist the Board by reviewing, providing guidance, and making recommendations where applicable with respect to the JPB's financial policies, financial transactions, and budget. The Finance Committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention. To facilitate any such investigation, the chairperson of the Finance Committee shall have access to all books, records, facilities, and staff of JPB. The foregoing is not intended to alter or curtail existing rights of individual Board members to access books, records, or staff in connection with the performance of their fiduciary duties as Board members.

### B. Key Responsibilities

To fulfill its purpose, the Finance Committee shall:

- 1. Review the PCJPB's proposed annual budget and recommend approval of the budget to the Board.
- 2. Review all matters substantially affecting the fiscal operation of the PCJPB, including revenues, expenditures, investments, and related fiscal matters.
- 3. Review annually the proposed plan to meet the financial requirements of the PCJPB's capital plans, as well as any financing proposals during the fiscal year that deviate from the proposed financial plan for that year, and review and make recommendations to the Board regarding any capital budget amendments.
- 4. Review any proposal relating to the incurrence (or repayment) of material indebtedness or any other financing arrangement, unless the financing is one component of a larger project, such as a TOD, within the jurisdiction of another committee.
- 5. Review any proposed procurements submitted to the Finance Committee by the Chief Contract and Procurement Officer/Director of Contracts and Procurement or Agency Procurement Officers.

- 6. Recommend the selection of an external independent auditor and receive the annual audit of the PCJPB.
- 7. Review proposed real property acquisition and development, real estate policies, property exchanges, and other real estate transactions involving the PCJPB.
- 8. Review of proposed Surplus Land Act determinations.
- 9. Review annually the scope and terms of the PCJPB's insurance policies and coverage.

# II. Advocacy and Major Projects Committee

### A. Committee Authority

The Advocacy and Major Projects Committee ("AMP") shall assist the Board by overseeing and making recommendations where applicable regarding the planning, development, procurement, and/or delivery of current PCJPB or PCJPB-involved major projects that include regional, interregional, or statewide connections and involve complex input and decision making by multiple jurisdictions and public entities. Such projects may include an anticipated investment of capital funds or other resources by the JPB and may have implications for the use of JPB-owned assets and the future delivery of Caltrain services. The Committee shall review and make recommendations to the Board on decisions pertaining to the planning and implementation of such projects. Additionally, the AMP Committee shall monitor the progress of and promote the efficient development and delivery of major projects safely, on time, within scope and budget, while seeking to enhance the value of these projects to the Caltrain system and maximizing equitable outcomes.

### **B.** Key Responsibilities

To fulfill its purpose, the AMP Committee shall:

- 1. Review plans and proposals for development, procurement, and/or delivery of current PCJPB or PCJPB-involved major projects that include regional, interregional, or statewide connections and involve complex input and decision making by multiple jurisdictions and public entities.
- 2. Monitor the expenditures incurred, current and future funding needs of regional, interregional, or statewide connections availability of funds to meet such needs.
- 3. Review the planning and construction of major projects, including project delivery methods, and construction, consultant, and related contracts already within the capital budget.
- 4. Monitor the progress of major projects and key project performance metrics (scope, schedule, budget, funding, risk, etc.) and recommend appropriate actions to address items of concern.

- 5. Monitor federal, state, and local legislation affecting operations and capital projects, including recommendations and positions on legislation.
- 6. Review proposed collaborations, partnerships, and relationships with public officials, public agencies, and private sector partners.
- 7. Review public and community relations, including website updates, social media strategy, and Government and Community Affairs department activities.

## III. Operations, Planning, Safety (OPS) Committee

## A. Committee Authority

The Operations, Planning, Safety (OPS) Committee shall assist the Board by reviewing and making recommendations where applicable regarding all planning, construction, and engineering activities, with the exception of major projects as defined in the AMP Committee Charter, including the development of new and modifications to existing transportation services provided by the PCJPB to its customers. The Committee shall be responsible for oversight of the Board's service development, planning, environmental and Title VI policies. In addition, the Committee shall monitor legislation affecting operations, review and adopt annual legislative programs, and establish and continue relations with public officials.

## **B.** Key Responsibilities

To fulfill its purpose, the OPS Committee shall:

- 1. Review and oversee the Capital Improvement Program which includes the State of Good Repair, Legal Mandates and Operational Improvements and Enhancements.
- 2. Review plans and proposals for grade separation, bridge, and transit facility and related maintenance, repair, and planning projects funded partially or wholly by third parties.
- 3. Review approve Caltrain's biennial Sustainability Report.
- 4. Review and monitor Caltrain's Business Plan and Long-Range Service Vision, and periodically review and update the Long-Range Service Vision.
- 5. Review and monitor and major service changes, including review of Title VI service Equity Analysis.
- 6. Provide support and guidance to the PCJPB in its formulation of its real estate policies and procedures and consider proposals for "non-railroad" uses of real property.
- 7. Review State of Good Repair, operations and maintenance, safety, and security, and other Caltrain performance metrics and workplans.

## Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board Staff Report

To:	Board of Directors		
Through:	Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive D	Director	
From:	James C. Harrison, General Counsel		
Subject:	Adopt Policy Regarding New Brown A	Act Remote Meetings Exc	reptions
	Finance Committee Work Program- Recommendation Legislative-Planning	Staff Coordinating Council Reviewed	Staff Coordinating Council Recommendation

# <u>Action</u>

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors (Board) of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) adopt the attached policy for all Regular and Special Board, Committee, and Advisory Committee meetings, effective February 28, 2023, to reflect the new remote meetings exceptions recently added to the Ralph M. Brown Act (the Brown Act).

# **Significance**

Meetings of the JPB and its Committees are subject to the Brown Act, which requires that meetings of local legislative bodies be open to the public. Cal. Gov. Code § 54950 *et seq*. Assembly Bill 361 (AB 361), enacted in 2021, amended the Brown Act to permit local agencies to meet remotely during a proclaimed state of emergency without having to notice the remote locations from which members participate or make those locations accessible to the public, provided the legislative body makes certain findings regarding health and safety. Gov't Code § 54953(e)(3). AB 361 will remain in effect until January 1, 2024.

On October 17, 2022, the Governor announced his intent to withdraw the COVID-19 state of emergency on February 28, 2023. Until the Governor withdraws the state of emergency, the JPB and its Committees may continue to meet remotely or in a hybrid remote / in-person format, if the Board continues to make the requisite findings pursuant to AB 361 regarding public health guidance and safety recommendations. After the Governor withdraws the state of emergency, the state of emergency, the exceptions afforded by AB 361 will no longer be available to the JPB and its Committees.

In August 2022, the California Legislature passed Assembly Bill 2449 (AB 2449), amending the Brown Act to limit the scope of remote meeting exceptions, and Governor Gavin Newsom signed the bill into law on September 13, 2022. Beginning on January 1, 2023, a member of a local legislative body, with the approval of the body, may participate in a meeting remotely

without having to identify the member's location in the agenda or make the location accessible to the public if: (1) a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location; and (2) the singular location is clearly identified on the agenda, open to the public, and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction and (3) the member has made a request to participate remotely based on emergency circumstances or just cause. A member must provide a description of the just cause or emergency circumstances warranting remote participation and obtain the legislative body's approval prior to participating remotely. AB 2449 defines "just cause" as one or more of the following: (i) a childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires a member to participate remotely; (ii) a contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person; (iii) a need related to a physical or mental disability as defined by statute; or (iv) travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency. "Emergency circumstances" is defined as a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.

For legislative bodies, such as the JPB and its Committees, that meet more than 10 times per year, members may not participate remotely for a period of more than three consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings within a calendar year. A member may rely upon the just cause exception no more than two times per calendar year. These limitations apply separately for each legislative body. Any time a member participates remotely pursuant to AB 2449, the member must use both audio and visual technology and must publicly disclose whether any individual over the age of 18 is present at the remote location.

When the Governor withdraws the state of emergency on February 28, 2023, members of the JPB and its Committees will have the following options for participating in meetings:

- 1) Members may request to participate remotely without noticing their location pursuant to AB 2449, subject to approval of the Board.
- 2) Members may participate remotely pursuant to traditional Brown Act teleconference requirements, including providing notice of their location and making the location accessible to the public; or
- 3) Members may participate in-person at the noticed location of the meeting in San Carlos.

In order to prepare for the expiration of the state of emergency, staff has prepared a draft policy to establish clear rules for remote participation in Board and Committee meetings, including a process for members to request permission to participate remotely under AB 2449. In addition, the proposed policy clarifies the role of staff to ensure efficiency, maintain transparency in public meetings, and provide the public with adequate notice of the proposed change to meeting formats. Finally, the proposed policy affords the public with the opportunity to participate in future meetings of the Board and its Committees either remotely or in person. With the Board's approval, the proposed policy would take effect on February 28, 2023.

## **Budget Impact**

There is no budget impact associated with adopting this policy.

## **Background**

The Brown Act was enacted in 1953 to guarantee the public's right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies. The Act protects the public's right to participate in government meetings, including by requiring notice of meetings and publication of meeting agendas and materials and by prohibiting registration or payment of a fee as a condition of attendance.

Under the Brown Act, members of legislative bodies may participate in public meetings from remote locations via teleconferencing. Gov. Code § 54953(b). Prior to the pandemic and the enactment of AB 361, the following requirements applied to remote participation: (1) the remote location must be connected to the main meeting location by telephone, video, or both; (2) the notice and agenda of the meeting must identify the address of remote location; (3) the remote location must be accessible to the public; (4) all votes must be by roll call; and (5) the meeting must comply with the Brown Act, which includes providing an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and allowing participation by members of the public present in remote locations. A quorum of the legislative body must participate from locations within the jurisdiction, but other members may participate from outside the jurisdiction.

Once the Governor withdraws the state of emergency on February 28, 2023, members will be required to comply with the Brown Act requirements for remote participation ((i.e., identify the address from which they are participating on the meeting agenda and allow public access to that location), participate in person, or seek approval of the Board or Committee to participate remotely under AB 2449. Therefore, it is imperative that the JPB establish clear policies and procedures to facilitate the conduct of future meetings.

The proposed policy, which is attached to the Resolution, complies with the requirements of the Brown Act by setting forth rules for remote participation in both Board and Committee meetings under both the traditional Brown Act posting and access requirements and under the exceptions provided in AB 2449.

Prepared By:	Anna Myles-Primakoff	Counsel	916-442-2952
	Quentin Barbosa	Law Clerk	916-442-2952

#### Resolution No. 2022-

## Board of Directors, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board State of California

\* \* \*

## Adopting Policy Regarding Remote Meeting Participation for Board, Committee, and Advisory Committee Meetings

Whereas, the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) is committed to the principles of government transparency and the promotion of public participation; and

Whereas, the Brown Act permits members of legislative bodies to participate remotely in public meetings via teleconferencing, so long as: (1) the remote location is connected to the main meeting location by telephone, video, or both; (2) the notice and agenda of the meeting identify the remote location; (3) the remote location is accessible to the public; (4) all votes are conducted by roll call; and (5) the meeting otherwise complies with the Brown Act, including providing an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and allowing participation by members of the public present in remote locations; and

Whereas, on March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency and suspended certain provisions of the Brown Act to allow local government agencies to meet remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic. On September 16, 2021, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill 361 (AB 361) into law, amending the Brown Act to permit local agencies to meet remotely without having to notice the remote location from which a member participates or make it accessible to the public if state of emergency is in effect and the agency makes certain findings; and Whereas, the JPB has relied upon AB 361 to conduct remote meetings during the COVID-19 Pandemic to conduct meetings of the Board and its Committees without noticing the locations of the members or making the remote meeting locations accessible to the public; and

Whereas, the Governor has announced his intent to withdraw the COVID-19 state of emergency on February 28, 2023, after which the JPB will no longer be able to rely on the remote meeting exceptions in AB 361, and instead, members will have to attend Board and Committee meetings in person, comply with the Brown Act requirements for noticing remote meeting locations and making them accessible to the public, or request an exception under Assembly Bill 2449 (AB 2449); and

Whereas, the California Legislature adopted AB 2449, which limited the scope of the current remote meeting exceptions to situations in which a member of a local agency legislative body has just cause or is experiencing an emergency circumstance; and

Whereas, the attached policy is intended to (1) provide the Board and staff with clear guidelines to follow when a member requests to participate in a meeting remotely for just cause or an emergency circumstance under AB 2449, and (2) ensure the processes and procedures for meeting remotely promote transparency, public participation, and efficiency in the administration of public meetings, including by allowing members of the public to participate remotely or in person; and

Whereas, Staff recommends that the Board adopt the attached policy for all Regular and Special Board, Committee, and Advisory Committee meetings, and that the policy become effective on February 28, 2023; and

193

# Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Board of Directors of the Peninsula Corridor

Joint Powers Board hereby adopts the attached meeting policy for all Regular and Special

Board, Committee, and Advisory Committee meetings.

Regularly passed and adopted this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of November, 2022 by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Chair, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board

Attest:

JPB Secretary

## Policy Regarding Remote Participation in Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board

## **Principles and Purpose**

The Board of Directors of the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board ("Board") is committed to the principles of government transparency and the promotion of public participation. The purpose of this policy is to establish clear guidance for members of the Board and Committees, staff of the JPB, and the public regarding remote participation in Board and Committee meetings by members and the public. This policy applies to all Regular and Special Board, Committee, and Advisory Committee Meetings.

## I. In-Person Participation

- A. Members of the Board and Committees may participate in public meetings from the auditorium at 1250 San Carlos Ave, subject to the health and safety policies of the San Mateo County Transportation District.
- B. Members of the public may participate in Board and Committee meetings from the auditorium at 1250 San Carlos Ave., subject to the health and safety policies of the San Mateo County Transportation District, or from any location that is noticed on the agenda for the meeting.

# II. Remote Participation Under the Brown Act

- A. Members of the Board and Committees may participate remotely in Board and Committee meetings provided that the members:
  - 1. Provide the address for the location from which they will be participating in the meeting to the Board Secretary at least four days in advance of the scheduled meeting.
  - 2. Ensure that the location is accessible to the public throughout the meeting.
- B. Members of the public may participate remotely via a Zoom link provided on the Board or Committee Agenda.

## **III.** Remote Participation Due to Just Cause or Emergency Circumstances

- A. A member of the Board or a Committee may request to participate remotely in a meeting of the Board or Committee without noticing the location from which they are participating or making the location accessible to the public if the member has just cause or an emergency circumstance, as defined in Government Code § 54953(j), submits a request to the Board Chair or Committee Chair and Board Secretary in advance of the meeting, and the Board or Committee approves the request.
  - 1. "Just cause" is defined as: childcare or caregiving of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires remote

participation; a contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person; a need related to a physical or mental disability; and travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency. Government Code § 54953(j).

- 2. "Emergency circumstances" is defined as a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person. Government Code § 54953(j).
- B. Members shall submit a written request to participate in a meeting remotely for just cause or emergency circumstances to the Board Chair, Committee Chair (if requesting permission to participate remotely in a Committee meeting), and Board Secretary as soon as practicable in light of the nature of the emergency circumstance or just cause justification.
- C. When requesting permission to participate remotely, members must provide a general description of the circumstances related to the need to appear remotely. If the request is made for emergency circumstances, the member's general description need not exceed 20 words nor need it disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal identifying medical information regarding a patient's medical history, mental or physical condition, or treatment already exempt from disclosure under existing law.
- D. Members requesting permission to participate remotely must make separate requests for each meeting in which they seek to participate remotely.
- E. The Board Secretary shall alert the Chair of the Board or Committee and members if it appears that a quorum of members will not be physically present at the meeting, in which case the Board or Committee will be barred from approving the requests to participate remotely and must either deny the requests or cancel the meeting.
- F. Upon receipt of a request for remote participation due to just cause or emergency circumstances, the Board Secretary shall post a revised agenda including the proposed action to permit a member to meet remotely for just cause or emergency circumstances if there is sufficient time to do so given the nature and timing of the emergency or just cause request. It is the intent of the JPB in adopting this policy to provide notice of a request for remote participation due to just cause or emergency circumstances as soon as practicable.
- G. Limits on the Remote Participation Due to Just Cause or Emergency Circumstances:
  - A member may rely on the just cause exception to participate remotely in no more than two meetings of a legislative body per calendar year. Government Code § 54953(f)(2)(A)(i). For purposes of these limits, the Board and each Committee are considered separate legislative bodies.
  - A member may rely on both the emergency circumstances and just cause exceptions for no more than three months in a row or 20 percent of the Board or a Committee's regular meetings in a calendar year. Government Code § 54953(f)(3).
    - i. Should the Board or a Committee ever regularly meet less than 10 times in a given calendar year, a member may not rely on either excuse more than 2 times total in that year. Government Code § 54953(f)(3).

### IV. Voting on a Request to Meet Remotely Due to Just Cause or Emergency Circumstances

- A. When the Board or a Committee receives a member's request to participate remotely due to just cause or emergency circumstances, the Board or Committee shall vote on whether to approve the request.
  - The Board or Committee may act on a request to participate remotely at the beginning of the meeting before considering other items of business even if the proposed action on the request is not placed on the posted agenda for the meeting.
  - 2. When the Board or Committee votes to approve the request at a noticed public meeting held prior to the meeting for which the member has requested to participate remotely, the Board Secretary shall post an updated agenda that notes the Board or Committee approved the member's request and that the meeting is a hybrid remote meeting for just cause or emergency circumstances in compliance with Government Code § 54953(j).
- B. In the event that a quorum of members will not be present at the Board or Committee meeting, the Board or Committee will be barred from approving requests to participate remotely due to just cause or emergency circumstances and must either deny the requests or cancel the meeting.

### Contact:

Mailing Address PO Box 3006 San Carlos, CA 94070-1306

Office Address 1250 San Carlos Ave. San Carlos, CA 94070-1306

Email: <u>board@caltrain.com</u>.

Public comments may be sent via email to <u>publiccomment@caltrain.com</u>. Please indicate in your email the agenda item to which your comment applies. Public comments received will be included in the board's weekly correspondence, which is posted to the Caltrain website.

#### Resolution No. 2022-

## Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board State of California

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#### **Resolution Honoring National Native American Heritage Month**

Whereas, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (Caltrain) pays tribute to the many contributions Native Americans have made to our country over the centuries; and

Whereas, the month of November is an appropriate time to reflect on Native American history and culture to provide all Americans with the opportunity to hear about and appreciate

the many contributions of Native Americans; and

Whereas, Native Americans have bravely served under the American flag in every conflict in this nation's history, and continue to serve in greater numbers per capita than any other group in the United States; and

Whereas, Native Americans maintain diverse and vibrant cultures and traditions and hold a deeply rooted sense of community; and

Whereas, the contributions of Native Americans to our shared culture are too many to name, including the names of places across our country, contributions to art, cuisine, and popular culture, and fundamental concepts we hold central in our government including checks and balances and freedom of speech; and

Whereas, Native Americans make up 2% of Caltrain's ridership, making them an important part of our service; and

Whereas, Caltrain believes every person has the freedom to feel valued and respected,

and condemns racism in rhetoric or action; and

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Caltrain Board of Directors does

hereby recognize November as National Native American Heritage Month and celebrate the

countless contributions that Native Americans have made in the United States.

Regularly passed and adopted this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of November, 2022 by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Chair, Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board



Attest:

JPB Secretary





# Executive Director's Monthly Report

October 2022

ltem #11.a. 11/3/2022



# <u>Who We Are and</u> <u>What We Do</u>

**Caltrain Vision:** Provide a safe, reliable, sustainable modern rail system that meets the growing mobility needs of the San Francisco Bay Area region.

The Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) is responsible for Caltrain passenger rail service which currently extends from San Francisco 77 miles south to Gilroy, serving 31 stations and providing vital links to multiple transit properties in 20 cities. Caltrain has been a central part of Peninsula communities since 1865.



# **Table of Contents**

ıtll	Performance at a Glance	4
	On-Time Performance	5
	Train Delays	6
<b>28.</b> \$	Ridership and Revenue	7
X	Maintenance Performance	11
i	Service and Program Updates	13
	Communications and Marketing	15
<b>T</b>	Capital Project Updates	16



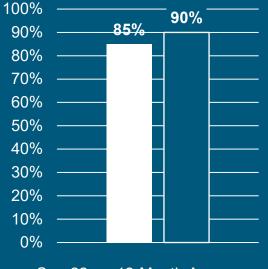
# Performance at a Glance

## **On-Time Performance**

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Percentage of trains arriving within six minutes of the scheduled time

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■ Sep-22 □ 12-Month Average

# **Farebox Recovery Ratio**

Ratio of fare revenue to operating costs

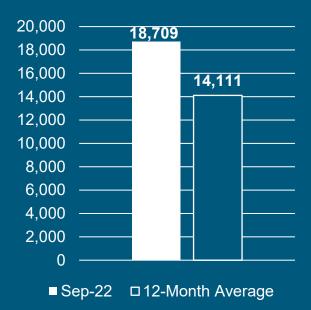


## Average Daily Ridership

Average estimated weekday ridership

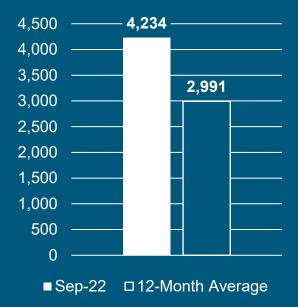
Item #11.a.

11/3/2022



## Mean Distance Between Failures

Average miles travelled by locomotives before maintenance/repair is required



# 11/3/2022

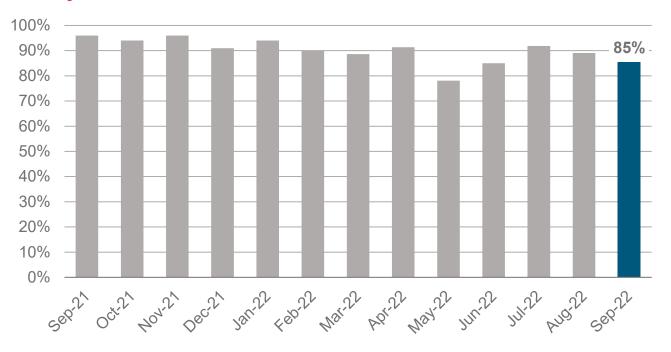
# **On-Time Performance**



**Performance This Month (Sep-22)** 

Trains are considered on-time if they arrive within six minutes of the scheduled arrival time at end-line locations (i.e. San Francisco, San Jose Diridon, Tamien, and Gilroy).

The on-time performance (OTP) goal for Caltrain is 95 percent. OTP has been trending down in recent months due to impacts from more frequent mechanical breakdowns, increased construction, and higher numbers of trespassers.



# Monthly On-Time Performance in the Past Year

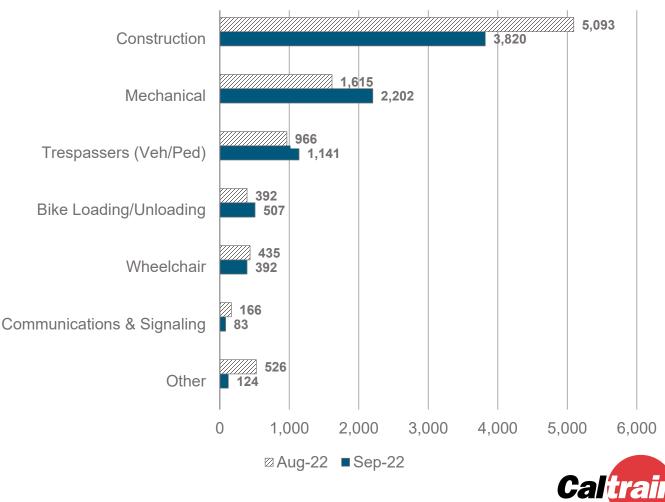


# **Delays and Cancellations**

	<u>Jul-22</u>	<u>Aug-22</u>	<u>Sep-22</u>
Number of Late Trains	198	290	359
Average Minutes Late for Late Trains	27	18	22
Number of Cancelled Trains	13	9	36

Trains are considered late if they arrive at their end-line destination six minutes or more after the scheduled time. Average Minutes Late represents the average difference in actual arrival time from the scheduled arrival time for late trains. Cancelled Trains includes trains forced to terminate mid-run, as well as those that are cancelled before they begin.

# **Reasons for Train Delays, by Minutes of Delay**

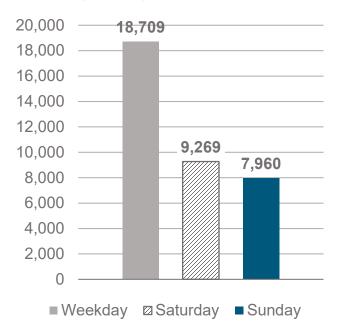


# **Ridership and Revenue**

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# Average Daily Ridership (Sep-22)

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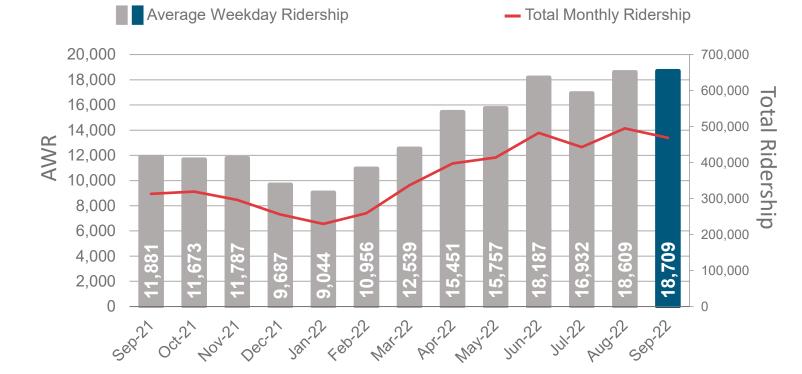


**Ridership in the Past Year** 

Both total and average weekday ridership (AWR) increased from the same month in the prior year due to the receding impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including gradual introduction of return-to-office policies and increased leisure activities such as special events at Oracle Park and Chase Center. Compared to August, Average Weekday, Saturday and Sunday ridership all showed a modest increase, but total ridership was lower in September due to two fewer weekdays in the month (one fewer day and one holiday).

Item #11.a.

11/3/2022



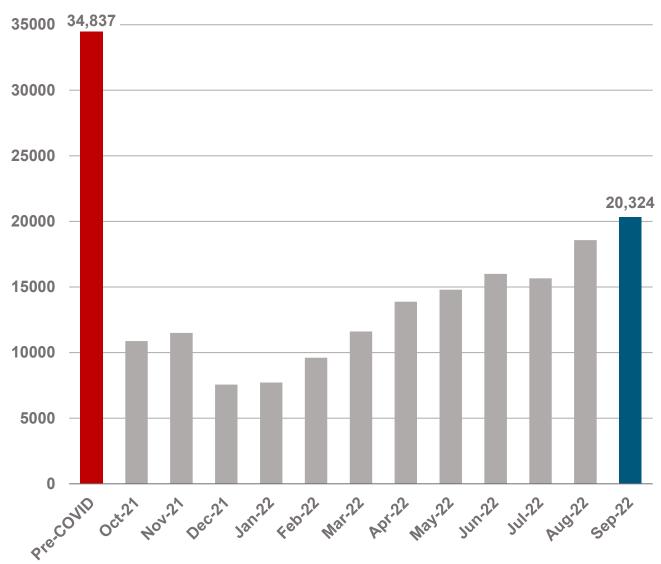
Since April 2020, ridership estimates have been developed using daily conductor counts at 14 key stations and Clipper cards used at all stations due to significant impacts to ticket sales and usage patterns from the COVID-19 pandemic.



7 | Caltrain Executive Director's Monthly Report – October 2022



# **Ridership and Revenue**



# Monthly BART Transfers at Millbrae in the Past Year

BART Transfers at Millbrae represents the total number of BART-to-Caltrain and Caltrainto-BART transfers, as measured by Clipper Card data.

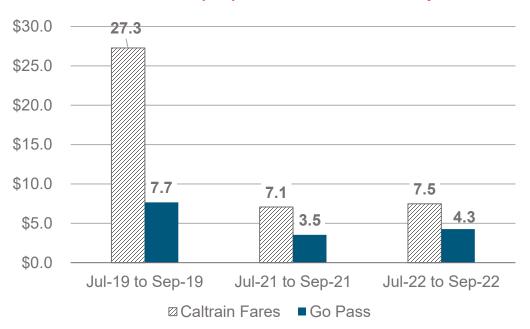
Pre-COVID data is provided for comparison purposes and represents average monthly transfers during the one-year period from March 2019 to February 2020.



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# Total Fare Revenues (\$M) - Past 3 Months Comparison

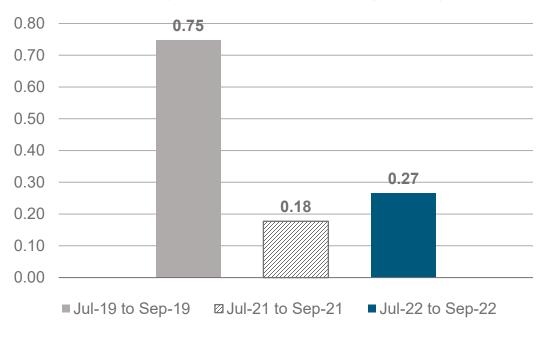
Fare revenue comes in the form of one-way tickets, daily or monthly passes ("Caltrain Fares"), and the Go Pass program.

Item #11.a.

11/3/2022

Fare revenue is generally more stable than ridership due to many riders paying for monthly passes, which provide consistent revenue regardless of usage.

# Farebox Recovery Ratio (3-Month Rolling Average)

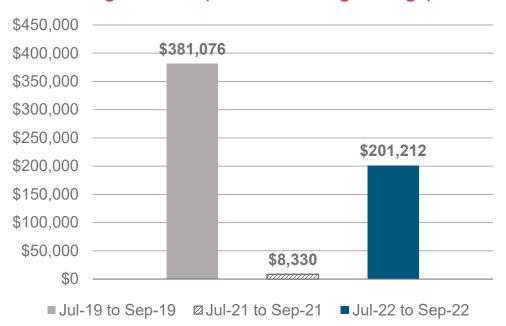


Farebox Recovery Ratio represents how much of the cost of providing service is covered by customer fares. A higher ratio indicates that a greater share of costs are covered by riders.



# **Ridership and Revenue**

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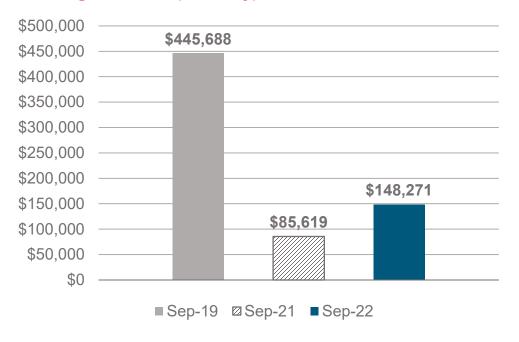
Advertising Revenue (3-Month Rolling Average)

Advertising Revenue declined substantially for transit agencies throughout the country with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Item #11.a.

11/3/2022

# **Parking Revenue (Monthly)**



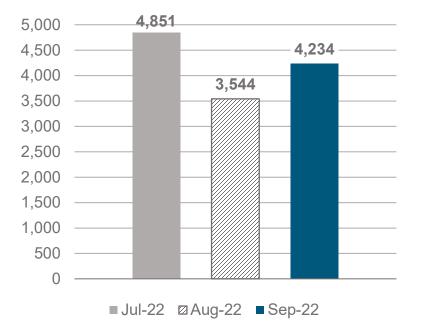
Parking Revenue is generated by purchases of daily and monthly parking permits for parking at Caltrain-owned lots.



# **Maintenance Performance**

X

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# Mean Distance Between Failure (Locomotives)

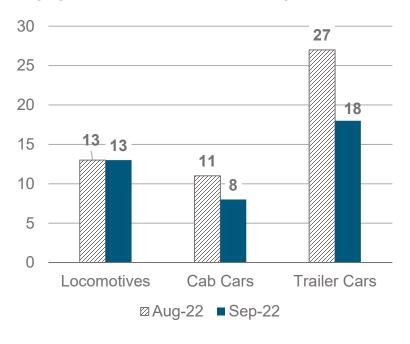
Mean Distance Between Failure (MBDF) is a measure of fleet reliability that represents the average distance traveled by train cars before maintenance or repair is required. A higher value indicates an improvement in reliability. Data is measured in miles.

Item #11.a.

11/3/2022

The graph to the left represents MDBF for all passenger locomotives in Caltrain's fleet.

# **Equipment in Maintenance/Repair**

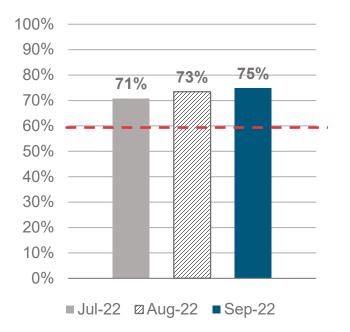


Equipment in Maintenance/Repair represents the number of locomotives and cars that are out of service on an average day each month due to routine and preventative maintenance or other repairs.



# Maintenance Performance

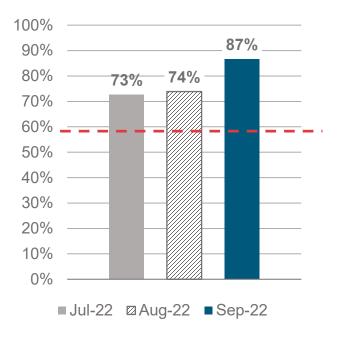
X



# **Equipment Availability (Locomotives)**

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# Equipment Availability (Cab Cars)



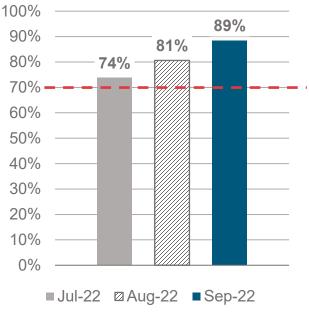
Equipment Availability is the number of cars or locomotives available for service on an average day each month as a percentage of the daily equipment required to run base service.

Item #11.a.

11/3/2022

Caltrain currently owns 29 passenger locomotives, with 18 required daily; 36 cab cars, with 21 required daily; and 98 trailer cars, with 69 required daily.

The high average age of Caltrain's current fleet, with around two-thirds being at the end of its useful life, significantly affects availability.



Note: The dotted red line (---) on each graph represents the target line (i.e., the percentage of each equipment type required to run base service on an average weekday).

# Equipment Availability (Trailer Cars)



# 11.a. 11/3/2022

# **Service and Program Updates**

# **Caltrain Business Plan**

- Caltrain staff is pleased to share that the documentation for the Caltrain Business Plan has been completed and is available on the Caltrain website. In 2017, Caltrain began work on the Business Plan – an extensive and multifaceted planning effort to develop the railroad's first Long-Range Service Vision, adopted by the Caltrain Board in fall 2019. The COVID-19 pandemic brought the Business Planning process to an end in 2020, as staff quickly pivoted towards addressing the many urgent challenges brought on by the pandemic for the railroad. While staff resources were reassigned in 2020 and 2021, the staff team has recently completed all documentation of the Business Plan to formally conclude the effort.
- The Caltrain Business Plan Summary Report describes the Business Plan process, documents its major analysis and findings, and presents the adopted Long-Range Service Vision. An excerpt from the Summary Report, containing the Foreword, Table of Contents, and Chapter 1: The Case for Transformational Investment in Caltrain, is attached to this Executive Director's report.
- Accompanying the Summary Report are three additional reports.
- 1) The **Caltrain Organizational Assessment Report** was initially provided to the JPB and public in the fall of 2019. It preceded a series of important organizational decisions and governance discussions that have been an ongoing focus for the railroad over the past two years, resulting in adoption of a new Memorandum of Understanding between the JPB's three member agencies in summer 2022.
- 2) The Rail Community Interfaces Report includes two documents: Definitions and Examples from Around the World. This volume of work focused on documenting and exploring the unique relationship (or "interface") between the JPB-owned rail corridor and its surrounding communities.
- Lastly, the Business Plan Technical Memoranda Report is a separate volume that provides further documentation of the various streams of analysis developed during the Business Planning process.



11.a. 11/3/2022

# **Service and Program Updates**

# **Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Status Update**

- Caltrain is launching its first 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), led by the Planning Division, which will provide a roadmap for Caltrain's involvement and leadership in the development of capital projects over the next 10 years. The CIP Development Project will also include a prioritization framework that will provide a structured, evidence-based and equitable decision-making framework to prioritize investments in capital projects across the railroad
- Caltrain recently hired a Deputy Director of Capital Program Planning to lead the effort. More than 300 comments were collected during initial internal key stakeholder interviews, which informed the CIP Development Project Scope Of Work (SOW). This month, Caltrain is issuing a Work Directive Proposal Request (WDPR) to bring a team of consultants, from the Planning Bench, on board to support the execution of the SOW over the next 2 years.
- This CIP Development Project SOW is two-fold: it outlines a thoughtful and engaging process, and sets clear expectations in terms of products.
- The process will involve all the key internal stakeholders across Caltrain. It
  will strive for building strong consensus around the goals and outcomes
  sought from the investments laid out in this long-range CIP. Additional input,
  from external parties such as the Joint Power Board Member Agencies, key
  corridor capital project sponsors and the public, through community groups,
  will also be a critical part of the CIP development process. Direct
  engagement with the JPB at certain milestones is expected.
- The team plans to deliver the products from this effort incrementally, starting in 2023. Among other deliverables, the Draft Prioritization Framework will be developed and available by Fall 2023 to inform FY25 Budget Allocation Process. The team will also develop a CIP Narrative, summary memos, a Draft 10-year CIP and Draft 4-year Rolling Program. Most draft deliverables will be produced in 2023. The team then expects to bring the Final Draft 10year CIP and Final Draft 4-year Rolling Program to the JPB Board in 2024. The Project is planned to be completed by December 31, 2024.



# 11/3/2022

# **Communications and Marketing Update**

# September 2022 Press Releases:

- Caltrain Hosting Meeting on San Francisco Railyard Project
- Caltrain Takes Fans to Mexico vs. Colombia at Levi's Stadium
- Caltrain Debuts its New Electric Trains
- Caltrain Runs Service to San Jose Earthquakes vs. LA Galaxy
- Caltrain Runs Service to San Jose Sharks Pre-season Games
- Caltrain Offers Service for the 49ers at Levi's Stadium
- Construction to Begin at Caltrain's Bayshore Station for Overpass Rehabilitation
- Potential Freight Rail Strike Could Affect Caltrain Gilroy Service
- Caltrain Improves BART Connections, Increases San Francisco and South San Francisco Service with New Weekday Schedule
- Caltrain to Deliver Extra Service During Lady Gaga Concert
- Caltrain Board Proclaims September Rail Safety & Suicide Prevention Month
- Caltrain to Deliver Extra Service During Stadium Tour Concert

# September 2022 Campaigns:

- Take Caltrain to the Game 49ers and Stanford Football
- Caltrain Special Event Service
- Clipper Mobile and Clipper Start (ongoing)
- 20% Off Caltrain Monthly Pass (ongoing)

# September Digital Marketing Highlights:

- EMU Celebration
- Rail Safety Month
- Transit Month
- New Schedule
- Twitter Caltrain Alerts was automated to post delay info 24/7.



# <u>Capital Projects Update</u>

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This section of the report includes a sample of projects currently in construction/implementation.

# **Project: South San Francisco (SSF) Station Improvements**

Project Description			Status Summary						
	Safe	Safety Schedule Bu		Bud	get	Funding			
This project replaces the existing side platforms with a new centerboard platform, construction of a new connecting pedestrian underpass to the two new plazas in downtown South San Francisco to the west and the shuttle area to the east.					•				
Project Phase:	6 - Construction/Im	plementation							
Project Costs	(in thousands of dol	lars)					Esti	mated	
	Current Budget	Committed to	o Date	Expended + Accruals			Completion		
Totals	96,600	84,727		82,174			12/31/2022		
Percentages	100.00%	87.7%		85.1%			12/31/2022		
Project Highlig	ihts – Recent and Up	ocoming Work	(	-					
Contractor completed administrative punch list submittals (including warranties and O&M manuals). Designer submitted project as-builts. Issued Substantial Completion. Process the final Progress Payment. Acquire conditional release from PMI and begin work on final acceptance. Still holding retainage pending closure of last remaining field instructions. Agency staff to prepare lessons learned session and revise design criteria for ADA slopes at ramps and landing to include industry recommended construction tolerances.									

**Note:** The Capital Projects information is current as of September 30, 2022, and is subject to change prior to the November 2022 Board meeting.

Statuses: O – Green – Yellow – Red



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11/3/2022

# **Capital Projects Update**

# **Project: Ticket Vending Machine (TVM) Upgrade**

Project Description		Status Summary						
Project Description			Safety	/ Schedu	ile Bud	lget	Funding	
This project will upgrade the existing TVM Server and retrofit and refurbish existing TVM machines to include functions planned for the Clipper program. The new machines will be able to dispense new Clipper cards (excluding discount Clipper cards that require verification of eligibility) and allow customers to add value to existing Clipper cards. In addition, the scope was increased to include upgrades to the credit card reader and database.								
Project Phase:	6 - Construction/Im	olementation						
Project Costs (	in thousands of doll	ars)				Est	mated	
	Current Budget	Committed	to Date	Expended +	Accruals	Completion		
Totals	3,892	2,446	ò	1,782		06/20/22		
Percentages	100.00%	62.8%	6	45.8%		- 06/30/23		
Project Highlig	hts – Recent and Up	coming Wor	k					
and material for November 2022	acts and Procurement	ire expected t	o arrive in	October 2022	2 and insta	illed ir	1	

**Note:** The Capital Projects information is current as of September 30, 2022, and is subject to change prior to the November 2022 Board meeting.

Statuses: O – Green – Yellow – Red



# **Capital Projects Update**

# **Project: Clipper Next Gen Validators Site Preparation**

Project Description			Status Summary						
			Safety		Schedule	Bud	lget	Funding	
The scope of the project is to: • Prepare all 30 Caltrain stations (excluding Stanford) to be ready for the installation of the next generation Clipper validators. There will be a total of 305 validators installed by MTC/Cubic. • Provide conduits and cables for 120 VAC electrical at all the locations where the new Clipper validators will be installed by MTC/Cubic. • Install anchor bolts in the platforms where the new Clipper validators will be mounted. • Install ground rods or utilize existing electrical grounding for the new Clipper validators.									
Project Phase	e: 6 - Construction/In	nplementatio	n						
Project Costs	s (in thousands of do	llars)					4	mated	
	Current Budget	Committed t	o Date	Expended + Accruals			Completion		
Totals	4,141	1,940		1,334			1/31/23		
Percentages	100.00%	46.8%	6	37.0%			1/01/20		
Project Highl	ights – Recent and U	pcoming Wo	ork						
Contractor continued to prepare the stations for the new Clipper validator by providing electrical power at the new validator locations on the platforms. About two-thirds of the stations have been completed and the new Clipper validators have been installed by MTC/Cubic. Testing of the new validator commenced, and a few issues have been identified and reported to MTC/Cubic. Continuing weekly construction meetings with the contractor.									
Complete the construction to prepare all the stations for validator installation. MTC's contractor Cubic to finish the validator installations and correct any remaining open issues.									
Note: and is subje Statuses:	The Capital Projects ect to change prior to th — Green — Ye	ne November	2022 Boai			, 2022	Č	altra	

# **Capital Projects Update**

# **Project: Mary & Evelyn Avenue Traffic Signal Preemption**

Project Description			Status Summary						
			Safety	,	Schedule	Bud	lget	Funding	
This project will perform upgrades to train approach warning systems at Mary Avenue and Evelyn Avenue crossings in Sunnyvale. The project will improve vehicle safety at the at- grade crossings by increasing traffic signal advance warning times for approaching trains in order to clear vehicles at the crossings.									
<b>Project Phas</b>	Project Phase: 6 - Construction/Implementation								
Project Costs	s (in thousands of de	ollars)		Estimated				mated	
	Current Budget	Committed t	to Date Expended + Accruals		uals	Completion			
Totals	3,125	1,450	)	1,266					
Percentages	100.00%	46.4%	5.4%		40.5%		10/30/22		
Project Highlights – Recent and Upcoming Work									
Continued to close out the project by closing out work directives and purchase orders. Present the project at the Management Committee for the Gate 7 - Startup/Turnover Complete.									

**Note:** The Capital Projects information is current as of September 30, 2022, and is subject to change prior to the November 2022 Board meeting.

Statuses: 
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 - Yellow 
 - Red



# **Capital Projects Update**

**Project: Bayshore Station Bridge Painting** 

Project Description			Status Summary						
Project Descrip	uon		Safety		Schedule	Bud	get	Funding	
This project will p coatings of the e bridge at the Bay bridge's paint co rehabilitation due combined with a will bring the stru			•						
Project Phase:	6 – Construction/In	nplementation	l						
Project Costs (i	n thousands of do	llars)					Esti	mated	
	Current Budget	Committed to	Complet			pletion			
Totals	6,870	3,178		863					
Percentages	100.00%	46.3% 12.6%				)3/02/23			
Project Highlights – Recent and Upcoming Work									

# Project Highlights – Recent and Upcoming work

The Project continues to work with the Construction Management team to prepare and conduct weekly meetings with the Contractor Top Line Engineers. The Project continues to work with Engineering to identify corrective action plan for material section loss and implement repair prior to painting operations via change order. The Project continues to work with the Rail Operations and Government, Rail Customer Experience and Community Affairs team to identify platform closures and path of travel during painting operations. Lastly, the Project continues to work with PCEP team to identify OCS schedule to better align with the Bayshore Painting operations. Crews mobilized onsite and installed temporary fencing on east and west sides of the Station. Contractor crews set up its trailers, equipment, materials, and staging area for the project. Contractor is currently installing scaffolding and shrink rap enclosure systems on the east and west towers and pedestrian bridge.

The schedule is yellow since the substantial and final completion dates will be changed due to delays with obtaining approval for installing scaffolding system and full compliance with some Contract requirements. The Contractor is working on a time impact analysis and is increasing work shifts to mitigate further delays.

Note: The Capital Projects information is current as of September 30, 2022, and is subject to change prior to the November 2022 Board meeting. Green – Yellow



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Statuses:

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# **Capital Projects Update**

# **Project: MP-36 Locomotive Mid-Life Overhaul Project**

Project Description				Status S	Summa	ary	
			Safety	Schedule	Bud	get	Funding
MP-36-3C Locon complete disasse overhauling by re- components and components and Power (SEP-HEF the SEP-HEP co- car body, trucks, be reconditioned new material. The contractor's facili overhauled are L 928. In order to n these locomotive work that is expe locomotive. Due of this work is exp	ves performing mid-life notives. The mid-life of embly of the main dies econditioning re-usabl re-assembly with new replacement of Sepa P) unit and all electrical mpartment. All areas wheels and electrical to like-new condition e project work is occu ty location. The 6 loco ocomotive #'s 923, 92 naintain daily service, s are released at a tir cted to take approxim to this restriction, the pected to take approx	overhaul includes sel engine, e main frame v engine rate Head-End al components of of the locomotive components shall or replaced with urring off-site at the pmotives to be 24, 925, 926, 927 & only 1 to 2 of ne for overhaul lately 8 months per overall completion imately 4 years.					
-	6 - Construction/I	-					
Project Costs	(in thousands of d	-				Estimated	
	Current Budget	Committed to Date	e E	xpended + Accr	uals Completion		pletion
Totals	14,210	13152		5,663		10/30/23	
Percentages	100%	92.6%	39.9%			10/30/23	
Project Highlig	hts – Recent and	Upcoming Work					
2020 for overha inconsistent reli Vehicles 924 ar November if all emissions testir	e 927 was shipped to aul and was returned ability. Ind 925 are at Mare I parts arrive. Alstom Ing on 10/20/22. The Inpleting the Project	to Caltrain in Dece sland undergoing re has not completed team is working wit	habilitat painting h Alston	ion. 924 is expe . Caltrain provid	now in ected to led date	full se ship es for	in Alstom
<b>Note:</b> The Capital Projects information is current as of September 30, 2022, and is subject to change prior to the November 2022 Board meeting.							

Statuses:

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220

## Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (JPB) San Mateo County Transit District Administrative Building Bacciocco Auditorium, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor 1250 San Carlos Avenue, San Carlos CA 94070

### Draft Minutes of October 19, 2022

Members Present:	A. Brandt, R. Jaques (Alternate), P. Joshi (Alternate), L. Klein, R. Kutler, P. Leung, B. Shaw (Chair)(arrived 5:51pm), JP. Torres, D. Tuzman (Vice Chair), S. Seebart, E. Shapiro
Members Absent:	M. Pagee (Alternate)
Staff Present:	C. Harvey, J. Jest, L. Low, A. Myles-Primakoff, J. Navarrete, D. Santoro, Sam Sargent

Due to COVID-19, this meeting was conducted as a teleconference pursuant to the provisions of the Governor's Executive Orders N-25-20 and N-29-20, which suspends certain requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Vice Chair David Tuzman called the meeting to order at 5:40 p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

#### Introduction of New CAC Members and Re-Appointments

New CAC members are Steven Seebart from Santa Clara County and Pranav Joshi (Alternate) also from Santa Clara County. Re-Appointed CAC members are Adrian Brandt from San Mateo County and Rosalind Kutler from San Francisco County.

#### Approval of Minutes of September 21, 2022

Motion/Second: Klein / Tuzman Ayes: Brandt, Kutler, Shapiro, Torres Abstain: Leung, Seebart Absent: Shaw

#### **Public Comment**

Jeff Carter, Millbrae, via Zoom Q&A, expressed his appreciation of the unveiling of the new electric trains. He then shared his continued concerns with the electric trains, only one bathroom per train set and the lack of seats in the bike cars.

Aleta Dupree, via Zoom Q&A, asked staff to continue to do the work towards electrification and to focus on the poles and the wires. She then shared her experience with Metra. She also shared her hopes of a one hundred percent Clipper-based system.

### **Chairperson's Report**

Chair Brian Shaw reported that the committee is scheduled to receive Measure RR training in February and Brown Act training tentatively in December. He then reported that Work Plan meetings continue to be held with staff.

## **Committee Comments**

Vice Chair David Tuzman shared his recent experience with riding Caltrain. He then mentioned that an Assembly Bill was signed to eliminate parking mandates near transit.

Member Adrian Brandt recognized staff for the EMU event held in September. He then shared information from a Palo Alto City Council meeting regarding the San Francisquito Bridge. Lastly, he asked staff to focus on reliability as he has noticed many delays on the "Caltrain Alerts" Twitter page.

Member Larry Klein reported that two grade separation designs, located in Sunnyvale, have been finalized.

Member Jean-Paul Torres recognized staff for the EMU event held in September.

Public Comments None

## Approval of the 2023 CAC Meeting Calendar

Motion/Second: Klein / Brandt Ayes: Kutler, Shapiro, Shaw, Torres, Tuzman, Leung, Seebart Abstain: None Absent: None 2023 CAC Meeting Calendar was approved.

## **Rengstorff Grade Separation Project**

Lori Low, Acting Manager of Government & Community Affairs and Edwin Arul, Senior Project Manager, along with the project team from the City of Mountain View, Joy Houghton and Robert Gonzalez presented the Rengstorff Grade Separation Project presentation. The full presentation can be found on caltrain.com.

#### Committee Comments

Member Brandt asked about the design changes from a previous presentation, and Mr. Arul stated that he would need to follow-up as he was not with the project then. He then asked about excavation and Mr. Gonzalez responded that they are exploring that further and it will be reviewed prior to final design.

Member Patricia Leung asked what the traffic impacts will be during construction and what will be the mitigations. Mr. Arul responded that traffic impacts and mitigations have not yet been completed and that he will provide additional details in the upcoming meetings.

Member Rosalind Kutler requested an opportunity to provide input with wayfinding.

Alternate Member Rob Jaques asked about the cost estimate and suggested staff be mindful of future potential cost increases. Mr. Arul responded that the project will carefully analyze and report back in future meetings.

#### Public Comments

Jeff Carter, Millbrae, via Zoom Q&A, suggested that there should be room allowed for quad tracks.

#### Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) / Regional Update

Sam Sargent, Director, Strategy and Policy, presented the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) / Regional Update. The full presentation can be found on caltrain.com.

#### Committee Comment

Member Larry Klein asked what the outreach plans are and provided feedback. Mr. Sargent stated that he could not speak on MTC's policy, however said that he would share Member Klein's question and feedback at their next meeting.

Member Leung echoed Member Klein's feedback and requested Mr. Sargent to share it with MTC. Mr. Sargent stated that he will request the TOC policy and will share it with committee through staff.

Member Steve Seebart asked Mr. Sargent, as the strategy coordinator for Caltrain, how he works with other organizations. Mr. Sargent responded that he has a lot of internal overlap with various departments. He also stated that he is the principal representative on MTC initiated committees among other responsibilities.

Member Kutler also agreed with Member Klein's feedback and suggested a customer education plan regarding housing and transit as part of the outreach strategy. She then shared that MUNI was down hundreds of drivers and hopes that Caltrain is not also struggling with staffing.

Mr. Sargent asked Mr. Santoro, Acting Chief Operating Officer, to address the staffing question as it relates to operations.

#### Public Comments

Jeff Carter, Millbrae, via Zoom Q&A, would like to see better coordination between transit systems with wayfinding at the Millbrae station and appreciates the work in progress to improve wayfinding.

#### **Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey**

Julian Jest, Manager Market Research, presented the Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey. The full presentation can be found on caltrain.com.

#### Committee Comment

Member Brandt commented on the last slide of the presentation and stated that possibly those with a car available to them tend to be of higher income and probably hold jobs that offer the option to work from home. He then suggested that Caltrain review the fare structure and make it more equitable and to change it from zone based to distance based.

#### Public Comments

Jeff Carter, Millbrae, via Zoom Q&A, reported a website issue when attempting to access the presentation and stated that the link refers to "page not found" and requested the presentation and the raw data be made available to the public. He then requested that the fare structure be changed to distance-based fares to attract ridership.

#### Staff Report Update

David Santoro, Acting Chief Operating Officer reported (The full report can be found on caltrain.com):

Mr. Santoro responded to an earlier question and reported that operations staffing is at the budgeted headcount and that no trains have had to be annulled due to staffing issues.

#### On-time Performance (OTP) -

- **September:** The September 2022 OTP was 85.5% compared to 95.6% for September 2021.
  - Vehicle on Tracks There were two days, September 16 and 29 with a vehicle on the tracks, which caused train delays
  - **Mechanical Delays** In September 2022 there were 2,202 minutes of delay due to mechanical issues compared to 255 minutes in September 2021.
  - Vehicle Strike There was one vehicle strike on September 8 at Churchill Avenue, which caused 2 trains delayed. \*\*This strike occurred on September 9, but still operating September 8 revenue service. \*\*
  - Trespasser Strikes There were two trespasser strikes on September 2 and 6, resulting in one fatality. The strike on the 2nd was a non-fatality at San Antonio Station, which caused 1 train terminated, 1 train annulled, and 12 trains delayed. The strike on the 6th was a fatality on the UPRR territory, which caused 1 train terminated and 2 trains delayed.

- August: The August 2022 OTP was 89.1% compared to 94.3% for August 2021.
  - **Trespasser Strike** There was one trespasser strike on August 4 at the Santa Clara Station resulting in a fatality. There was 1 train terminated and 15 trains delayed.

Mr. Santoro then mentioned that as part of the electrification of Caltrain, energization testing is planned for the next three weekends, from 2 a.m. to 8 a.m., between Santa Clara and Tamien impacting the first northbound train (Train #221) of the day. Train 221 will start service from Lawrence, not Tamien station and VTA will provide a bus bridge between Tamien and Lawrence station. He also mentioned that the bus will be leaving Tamien 17 minutes earlier than the normal scheduled time, 16 minutes earlier from San Jose Diridon Station, 12 minutes earlier from Santa Clara Station and will arrive at Lawrence Station five minutes before the train is scheduled to depart allowing enough time to transfer from the bus to the train. The train will depart from Lawrence Station and all stations north at the regularly scheduled time.

#### Committee Comments

Member Brandt asked about the chart provided at the end of the agenda packet and stated that the Average Weekday Ridership math does not add up and that he calculated a much lower number. He then stated that attracting ridership is very important. Mr. Santoro confirmed that Caltrain's ridership is at approximately thirty percent pre-pandemic and staff is working on attracting ridership. Member Brandt compared previous charts and reported that the ridership data is not corresponding. Mr. Santoro stated that he would review this matter.

Chair Shaw requested consistency in the way the data is being calculated. He then provided further explanation.

#### Public Comments

Jeff Carter, Millbrae, via Zoom Q&A, mentioned that the chart indicates an alternative methodology. He then shared his appreciation with the charts being included with the agenda packet.

#### JPB CAC Work Plan

#### November 16, 2022

- Code of Conduct
- Brown Act Training
- Caltrain Month Pass Fare Product Change Recommendation

#### December 21, 2022

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#### Suggested Items

- ➢ Go Pass cost per ride factors − requested by Chair, Brian Shaw on 6/19/19
- San Mateo County Climate Action Plan requested by Member Rosalind Kutler on 10/16/19
- MTC Means-Based Discount Fare program update
- Caltrain connections with other agencies requested by Member Rosalind Kutler on 12/18/19 and Alternate Member Rob Jaques on 12/15/21
- Update on grade crossing pilot six months after installation requested by Member, Patrick Flautt on 12/18/19
- Operating Costs requested by Member Adrian Brandt on 2/13/20
- Rail Corridor Use Policy requested by Member Anna Dagum on 10/21/20
- Industry Safe Functionality
- Blue Ribbon Task Force
- Clipper Data Availability
- Construction Obstacles
- Wireless Solution Technology requested by Member Adrian Brandt on 12/8/21
- Redwood City Station Development requested by Member Adrian Brandt on 12/8/21
- Dual speed check installation/Constant Warning, Downtown Extension, elevated four track station, future Dumbarton Rail extension and the Google campus being planned at the Diridon station, PCEP project wireless overlay system and level boarding and the status of fully vaccinated staff - requested by Member Adrian Brandt on 12/15/21
- Transit Oriented Development & historic station preservation outreach requested by Member Patricia Leung on 12/15/21
- Equity evaluation on the most recent schedule change and Go Pass qualification requirements - requested by Member Rosalind Kutler on 12/15/21
- Staffing structure, Governance Update, Visual Messaging Display rollout plan, Equity Plan implementation/update and periodic updates from Government Affairs regarding funding sources and how infrastructure bills may impact Caltrain - requested by Member David Tuzman on 12/15/21
- Caltrain Wayfinding improved, specifically with single tracking requested by Member Jean-Paul Torres on 12/15/21
- Conductor's communication tools and how they may interface with the public. Regional trip planning and availability for riders that do not have access to mobile devices requested by Alternate Member Melody Pagee on 12/15/21
- Distance-based fares on Caltrain. Deep dive on it from a practical standpoint requested by Chair, Brian Shaw on 12/15/21
- iPhones for Conductors
- Constant Warning

- Engineering Standards
- Brainstorming sessions for Conductor iPhone applications
- CAC role in Measure RR oversight update (January 2023)
- Measure RR audit report (February 2023)
- Fare Enforcement Update requested by Chair, Brian Shaw on 7/20/22
- Proof of Payment
- Clipper Next Gen Validator Project Update
- Grade Crossing Presentation requested by Member Adrian Brandt on 9/21/22
- Look into allowing non-service animals on Caltrain with a travel carrier requested by Vice-Chair David Tuzman on 9/21/22

#### Date, Time, and Location of Next Regular Meeting

The next meeting will be November 16, 2022, at 5:40 pm, via Zoom (additional location, if any, to be determined).

Adjourned at 7:59 pm.

# **Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board** Staff Report

То:	Board of Directors	
Through:	Michelle Bouchard, Acting Executive Director	
From:	Pranaya Shrestha, Chief Officer, Caltrain Modernization Program	
Subject:	Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project Monthly Progress Repor	t
Finance Cor Recommen		aff Coordinating Council commendation

# Action

Staff Coordinating Council recommends the Board receive the Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project (PCEP) Monthly Progress Report (MPR).

No action required.

# Significance

Staff prepares and submits a report covering the PCEP monthly.

#### **Budget Impact**

There is no impact on the budget.

#### Background

The MPR is intended to provide funding partners, stakeholders, and the public a PCEP overview and an overall update on project progress. This document provides information on the scope, cost, funding, schedule, and project implementation.

Prepared By: Pranaya Shrestha Interim Chief Officer, 720.757.9191 **Caltrain Modernization** Program

Council Reviewed

Item #12. 11/3/2022



# **Caltrain Modernization Program** Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project (PCEP)



# **Executive Monthly Progress Report**

September 30, 2022

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Execu	utive Summary1-1
	1.1	Introduction1-1
	1.2	Program Cost and Budget1-1
	1.3	Program Progress and Schedule1-1
	1.4	Change Management Board (CMB)1-1
	1.5	This Month's Accomplishments1-1
	1.6	Upcoming work1-2
	1.7	Critical Items1-3
2.0	Safety	y2-1
3.0	IMS P	Program Schedule
	3.1	Introduction
	3.2	Critical Path3-1
	3.3	Schedule Issues
	3.4	Contract Milestones3-1
4.0	Cost a	and Budget4-1
	4.1	Introduction4-1
	4.2	Program Budget and Cost4-1
	4.3	Program Shared Risk Pool and Contingency4-2
	4.4	Electrification Design Builder Contract Incentives4-3
	4.5	Program Cash Flow and Funding4-4
	4.6	Issues4-4
5.0	Chang	ge Management5-1
	5.1	Introduction5-1
	5.2	Change Orders5-1
	5.3	lssues5-2

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#### **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### 1.1 Introduction

The Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project (PCEP) will upgrade 51 miles of diesel service to electrified service from San Francisco to San Jose (Tamien Station). The PCEP scope of work includes design and construction of an overhead contact system, traction power facilities, modification of the existing signaling and grade crossing protection system to make it compatible with the electrified railroad, substation improvements at Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) substations, and modifications at existing tunnels and Caltrain's maintenance facility. It also includes the design, manufacturing, assembly, testing, and delivery of the Electric Multiple Units (EMUs).

Caltrain re-baselined the program budget and schedule in December of 2021. Caltrain completed a thorough assessment of all aspects of the program including cost, schedule, risks and organization. Caltrain is committed to deliver PCEP and achieve revenue service in September of 2024.

#### 1.2 Program Cost and Budget

On December 6, 2021, the JPB adopted a new PCEP program budget of \$2,442,690,697. As of September 2022, the project is on budget:

- The current project total cost at completion (EAC) is the same as Board adopted budget of \$2.44 billion.
- As of September 2022, a total of \$2.86M has been drawn down from the Shared Risk Pool of \$50 million.
- As of September 2022, a total of \$1.17M has been drawn from the project contingency of \$40 million. No new drawdowns since last month.
- As of September 2022, no new awards have been made from the Project incentive pool of \$18.5 million.

#### **1.3 Program Progress and Schedule**

As of September 30, 2022, the overall project completion is 76.42%. The current program schedule is projecting a PCEP substantial completion date of April 2024 and Revenue Service by September 2024.

#### 1.4 Change Management Board (CMB)

In September 2022, no change orders were brought to CMB for approval.

#### **1.5** This Month's Accomplishments

The project team has completed the following notable activities for the month of September 2022:

- Submitted final FTA Project Recovery Plan.
- Held Electric Train Celebration Event on September 24, 2022 at Caltrain's San Francisco Station with elected officials, JPB Board, FTA, funding partners and key stakeholders.
- Held Executive Partnering session with BBII, Rail Operations and TASI.
- Continued to finalize Segment 4 energized rail isolation and protection procedure.
- Energized TPS 2 line 2 on September 17, 2022.

- Commenced TPS1 Single Phase Study for Line 1 and Line 2.
- Continued safety special task force working group including TASI, Rail Operations and PCEP to address communications, process and procedure improvements.
- Continued to recruit experienced, qualified resources to fill key management positions for PCEP delivery. As of September, the following positions are still vacant: Lead Scheduler, Document Control Manager and a Close-out Manager.
- Received approval from the FRA on regression test plan for previous 2SC cutover location application logic update.
- Continued pretesting activities for Segment 2 SSF cutover which is planned for October 2022.
- Confirmed last major cutover plan for Segment 2 at Menlo Park, Redwood City, and Palo Alto in early December with Rail Operation and Rail Planning.
- Continued providing PCEP progress updates to funding partners, leadership, elected officials, citizens, and business community.
- Continued Rail Activation effort on path to energization for Segment 4 and CEMOF.
- Continued Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPREP) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) updates for electrified operations with TASI and Rail Operations.
- Commenced readiness review for Segment 4 system integration testing and energization with Design-Builder.
- Commenced Rail Isolation and Protection training.
- Held track access and RWIC workshops with BBII, Rail Operations and TASI.

# 1.6 Upcoming work

For the next six months, the PCEP team has set additional goals as described below:

- Issue energized rail isolation and protection procedure.
- Finalize Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPREP) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) updates for electrified operations with TASI and Rail Operations.
- Finalize updated SSWP to include 25kV isolation and protection request.
- Continue 25kV in-depth OCS awareness training for all TASI staff and tenant railroad trainers prior to full Segment 4 energization.
- Continue to hold CMB and PCEP partnering sessions and finalize procedures for the implementation of the Configuration Management Board from the Funding Partners Oversight Protocol.
- Continue to work with PG&E on the interconnect construction cost reimbursement timeline.
- Continue to hold Executive and Project Team Partnering sessions.
- Change TASI PCEP project regular work shifts to Tuesday Saturday to maximize track access.
- Finalize Program Management Plan (PMP) based on FTA/PMOC comments.
- Energize Segment 4 and commence System Integration Testing and EMU Trainset 3 commissioning.

2

# Peninsula Corridor Electrification Project

# Monthly Progress Report – September 2022

- Continue pursuing federal and local grants to close the funding gap.
- Hold Monthly CMB meeting for program status and change order approval.
- Commence 2SC application logic update for previous 2SC cutover locations.
- Complete Segment 2 cutover at SSF.
- Commence cutover planning effort for last major Segment 2 cutover at Ralston and Mayfield.
- Complete Segment 4 sectionalization testing, short circuit testing and be ready for EMU Testing under Power.

The PCEP Project is currently on budget and on time for achieving Revenue Service in September of 2024.

#### 1.7 Critical Items

As of September 2022, the top critical items and related actions are highlighted below.

Critical Issues	Actions
Overhead Contact System (OCS) installation delay due to low productivity Note: The project OCS work was on hold from March 10, 2022, to March 28, 2022 during the safety stand down.	<ul> <li>Additional BBII OCS crew training for regulation and variance in the OCS design / installation due to redesign &amp; accommodations to resolve foundation Differing Site Conditions (DSC) issues – Done.</li> <li>Hiring additional BBII OCS staff members to prevent schedule slippage and help in future installation planning – Done.</li> <li>Hold OCS construction scheduling recovery workshop for remaining OCS installation and testing – Done.</li> <li>Increase OCS crews and OCS wiring equipment to increase productivity.</li> </ul>
Timely completion of Segment 2 Signal/2SC cutover	<ul> <li>Perform comprehensive cutover planning; develop and track dashboard for each cutover, including design submittal, duct bank completion, flagger needs.</li> <li>Work closely with Rail Operations to maximize track access, including weekend bus bridge.</li> <li>Advance notification to the public on train schedule service changes for weekend shutdown.</li> <li>Last major cutover is planned for December 5, 2022 through December 19, 2022.</li> </ul>
Funding of \$410 million program gap	<ul> <li>Special task force is in place to identify federal and state grant opportunities to pursue.</li> <li>Targeted advocacy is ongoing.</li> <li>Prepare earmarks grant scope and application.</li> </ul>
Lack of field railway worker in charge (RWIC) for increased work crews	<ul> <li>Design-builder brought in more watchmen for off-track work.</li> <li>TASI to expedite RWIC hiring and training.</li> <li>Explore third party field resource procurement path.</li> <li>Assess operational impact for expanding work limits with track and time.</li> </ul>

#### Table 1-1. Critical Issues and Actions

ltem #12. 11/3/2022

# 2.0 SAFETY

There was one reportable injury in September (foot injury requiring modified duty). The Reportable Injury Rate (RIR) for 2022 through September is 2.41, which is below the national average of 2.50. Overall, since the project's inception, the RIR is at 1.77.



Figure 2-1. Project Reportable Injury Rate (RIR) by Year

# 2.1.1 Completed Work

Safety staff continues to coordinate with contractors to identify opportunities to improve safety performance. Organizational-wide safety briefings are being performed to ensure staff understand the application of post incident mitigation measures including rules and procedural changes designed to enhance safety. Project Safety continues to reinforce jobsite safety practices throughout the Caltrain alignment, investigate incidents, and identify mitigation measures to prevent re-occurrences. Safety project coordination meetings continue to be conducted monthly to promote a clear understanding of project safety requirements.

#### 2.1.2 Upcoming Work

The Fire/Life Safety Committee continues to work with the San Jose and Santa Clara Fire Departments on Emergency Preparedness in preparation for the energization of Segment 4. The safety team is updating with OCS and EMU emergency responder

1

safety familiarization presentations to include voiceover features for use by the Fire Departments. Once completed, the presentation will also be shared with other emergency responder jurisdictions through the project Fire/Life Safety Committee. In addition, the project safety team has initiated discussions with Segment 3 Fire Department jurisdictions and conducted project safety awareness training on September 8, 2022 for Training Officers of the Santa Clara County Fire Departments. In addition, a full-scale emergency exercise that will include an electrification incident response component is scheduled for November 6, 2022. Segment 3 Fire Department safety awareness training has been scheduled for Sunnyvale (1/4, 1/5, and 1/6/2023) and Mountain View (1/30, 2/1, and 2/3/2023) Fire Departments. Additional training is currently being coordinated with other Segment 3 Fire Departments.

Tenant railroads operating on Caltrain Right-of-Way have been trained in early September. PCEP will continue to train key management personnel and then provide the training material for their use in training their respective personnel.

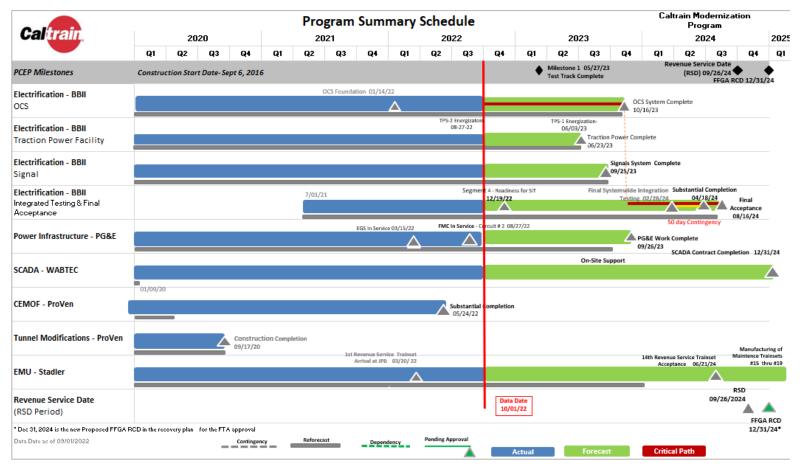
In total, one hundred and thirty-five (135) third party contractors and members of tenant railroads have been trained in the OCS Safety Awareness program with additional classes to be scheduled as needed.

2

#### 3.0 IMS PROGRAM SCHEDULE

#### 3.1 Introduction

The Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) Program Summary Schedule depicted in **Figure 3-1** shows the schedule status of the major PCEP projects. The forecasted dates for this program schedule were based on the source documents to the IMS as of October 1, 2022. The Revenue Service Date (RSD) and Full Funding Grant Agreement (FFGA) Revenue Completion Date (RCD) remains September 26, 2024, and December 31, 2024 respectively.





ltem #12. 11/3/2022

#### 3.2 Critical Path Analysis

The current critical path for PCEP starts with installation of the Static and Feeder Wire in Segment 1 and 2, then continues to run through the OCS system in Segment 1 and Segment 2 followed by Testing, Start-up and Final Acceptance. The criticality of the path has slipped another 4 days from the June 2022 Reforecast Schedule and now show a negative 16 day total float.

The current near critical path is the remaining Signal and Crossing cutovers for Segment 2, Segment 3 and Segment 1, followed by Testing and Milestone 1 completion. This near critical path is within 13 days of the most critical path.

#	Activity ID	Activity Name	Duration			st Reforecast		Current	Refor Finish				2023 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec			2024		
	0		540	Float	Start	Finish		Finish	Variance	Aug Sep	Oct Nov E	ec Jan Feb M	ar Apr May Ju	in Jul Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb Mar	Apr May Jur	Jul Aug
1	Segment 1 (8 Mi)		513	-18	16-Sep-22		28-Sep-22 A	19-Jan-24	-23									
2	OC-01-31690	Install Shunt Wire Segment 1 WA 1 (0 of 2 TD)	2	-15	16-Sep-22		21-Nov-22	22-Nov-22	-64	· • .	1 1							
3	OC-01-31040	Install Feeder Wire Segment 1 WA 1 (5,739 of 32,468 TD)	63	-15	19-Sep-22	29-Sep-22	28-Sep-22 A	02-Dec-22	-62	-								
1	OC-01-31090	Install OCS Static Wire Segment 1 WA 1 (0 of 32,529 TD)	4	-15	29-Sep-22	03-Oct-22	02-Dec-22	07-Dec-22	-62									
5	OC-01-31080	Install OCS Messenger / Contact Wire Segment 1 WA 1 (0 of 164,754 TD)	25	-15	28-Oct-22		07-Dec-22	02-Jan-23	-39							L		
5	OC-01-31560	Install Feeder Wire Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 25,421 TD)	12	-15	21-Nov-22	05-Dec-22	02-Jan-23	13-Jan-23	-39		_	-						
1	OC-01-31170	Install Static Wire Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 33,655 TD)	21	-15	05-Dec-22		13-Jan-23	02-Feb-23	-39									
1	OC-01-31200	Install OCS Messenger / Contact Wire Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 120,311 TD)	38	-15	27-Dec-22	02-Feb-23	02-Feb-23	11-Mar-23	-39									
)	OC-01-31570	Install Feeder Cable Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 278 TD)	2	-15	02-Feb-23	03-Feb-23	11-Mar-23	13-Mar-23	-39									
)	OC-01-31580	Install Static Cable Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 170 TD)	1	-15	03-Feb-23	05-Feb-23	13-Mar-23	14-Mar-23	-39									
	OC-01-31620	Install OCS Insulation Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 21 TD)	13	-15	05-Feb-23	17-Feb-23	14-Mar-23	27-Mar-23	-39				-					
2	OC-01-31230	Regulate OCS Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 531 TD)	76	-15	17-Feb-23	01-May-23	27-Mar-23	07-Jun-23	-39									
3	OC-01-31190	Install OCS Jumpers Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 42 TD)	7	-15	01-May-23	08-May-23	07-Jun-23	14-Jun-23	-39									
1	OC-01-31630	Install OCS Section Insulators Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 33 TD)	13	-15	08-May-23	20-May-23	14-Jun-23	28-Jun-23	-39									
5	OC-01-31210	Panning OCS Segment 1 WA 2 (0 of 38 TD)	21	-15	20-May-23	26-Jun-23	26-Jun-23	17-Jul-23	-22					<u> </u>				
6	TS-01-1000	Segment 1 Integrated Testing	30	-16	29-Nov-23	29-Dec-23	20-Dec-23	19-Jan-24	-21	1		1						1
7	Segment 2 (21.1 M	i)	2158	-18	15-Jun-18	29-Nov-23	15-Jun-18 A	20-Dec-23	-23									
8	OC-02-32050	Install Static Wire Assemblies Segment 2 WA 5 (329 of 368 TD)	1434	-15	10-Aug-18	11-Aug-22	10-Aug-18 A	17-Oct-22	-65	-	•							
,	OC-02-32052	Install Feeder Wire Assemblies Segment 2 WA 5 (279 of 342 TD)	613	-8	10-Aug-18	11-Aug-22	10-Aug-18 A	17-Oct-22	-30	-	-							
)	OC-02-327565	Install OCS Surge Arrester Segment 2 WA 5 (0 of 4 TD)	2	-15	11-Aug-22	14-Aug-22	17-Oct-22	19-Oct-22	-65		1							
1	OC-02-32035	Install MPA's Segment 2 WA 5 (10 of 15 TD)	691	-15	21-Oct-20	15-Aug-22	21-Oct-20 A	20-Oct-22	-65	-								
2	OC-02-32045	Install Feeder Wire Segment 2 WA 5 (20,479 of 51,342 TD)	1301	-15	11-Jan-19	20-Aug-22	11-Jan-19 A	25-Oct-22	-64	-	•							
3	OC-02-32025	Install Static Wire Segment 2 WA 5 (22,817 of 51,500 TD)	1502	-15	15-Jun-18	29-Aug-22	15-Jun-18 A	02-Nov-22	-64		-							
4	OC-02-32040	Install OCS Messenger / Contact Wire Segment 2 WA 5 (36,827 of 110,846 TD)	916	-15	27-Mar-20	16-Sep-22	27-Mar-20 A	21-Nov-22	-64		-							
5	OC-02-327475	Panning OCS Segment 2 WA 4 (0 of 23 TD)	24	-15	26-Jun-23	18-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	08-Aug-23	-22					-				
6	OC-02-327365	Panning OCS Segment 2 WA 2 (0 of 15 TD)	15	-15	18-Jul-23	02-Aug-23	08-Aug-23	23-Aug-23	-22							1		+
7	OC-02-32285	Panning Segment 2 WA 1 (0 of 17 TD)	17	-15	02-Aug-23	18-Aug-23	23-Aug-23	08-Sep-23	-22					· · ·				
3	OC-02-327235	Loop Testing Segment 2 WA 1 (0 of 17 TD)	13	-15	18-Aug-23	30-Aug-23	08-Sep-23	20-Sep-23	-22									
9	OC-02-327425	Loop Testing OCS Segment 2 WA 3 (0 of 12 TD)	13	-15	18-Aug-23	30-Aug-23	08-Sep-23	20-Sep-23	-22									
0	OC-02-327415	High Pot Testing OCS Segment 2 WA 3 (0 of 12 TD)	7	-15	30-Aug-23	06-Sep-23	20-Sep-23	27-Sep-23	-22	1								
1	OC-02-327395	High Pot testing OCS Segment 2 WA 2 (0 of 15 TD)	10	-15	06-Sep-23	15-Sep-23	27-Sep-23	06-Oct-23	-22									1
2	OC-02-327225	High Pot Testing Segment 2 WA 1 (0 of 17 TD)	9	-15	15-Sep-23	25-Sep-23	06-Oct-23	16-Oct-23	-22	1				-	-			
3	TS-02-2010	OCS Sectionalizing Testing Segment 2	5	-16	25-Sep-23	30-Sep-23	16-Oct-23	21-Oct-23	-21					-				
4	TS-02-2000	Segment 2 Integrated Testing	60	-16	30-Sep-23	29-Nov-23	21-Oct-23	20-Dec-23	-21									
5	All Segments	· · · ·	327	-18	25-Sep-23		16-Oct-23	16-Aug-24	-19									
6	OC-00-0000	OC Systems Acceptance Test High Pot / Loop Test Complete (All Segments)	0	-9		25-Sep-23		16-Oct-23	-12	+					•	+	+	+
7	TS-00-0060	Final Systemwide Integrated Testing - End to End	40	-16	29-Dec-23		19-Jan-24	28-Feb-24	-12	1								
B	FTC-0001	Project Schedule Contingency	50	-16		31-Mar-24	28-Feb-24	18-Apr-24	-17	-						· · ·	-	
9	PC-00-0990	Overall Schedule / Substantial Completion Completion Milestone	0	-16		01-Apr-24	201 80-24	18-Apr-24	-17	-				1			•	
0	GC-00-9990	Scheduled Substantial Completion Completion Wilestone	0	-16		01-Apr-24 01-Apr-24		18-Apr-24"	-17	-								
1	GC-00-9990 GC-00-9920	Final Acceptance	0	-16		30-Jul-24		16-Aug-24"	-17	+				-+		i	<b>?</b>	*
1 2	Submittals	T mar Avveptanive	120	-10	01-Apr-24	30-Jul-24 29-Jul-24	18-Apr-24	16-Aug-24 16-Aug-24	-17									•
		Cost Reset/fet								-								
3	SM-00-20020	Final Punchlist	60	-16	01-Apr-24	30-May-24	18-Apr-24	17-Jun-24	-17	-								<u> </u>
4	GC-00-9930	Final Acceptance Inspection	60 CUIRO	-16	31-May-24	29-Jul-24	17-Jun-24	16-Aug-24	-17		1	1	1	1				_

Figure 3-2. Critical Path Schedule

ltem #12. 11/3/2022

#### 3.3 **Schedule Contract Milestone Analysis**

Milestone 1, redefined by Project Management to include Segment 3 and 4 for more electrified mileage, is scheduled by May 2023. The current forecast date for full alignment Substantial Completion is now April 18, 2024 with Scheduled Final Acceptance now forecasted for August 16, 2024.

Contractor	Milestones	Reforecast (June 2022) Dates	Current (September 2022) Forecast	Milestone Finish Date Variance	Remarks
BBII	Segment 4 Completion	15-Nov-22	19-Dec-22	-34	Delayed by grounding and bonding delays and forecasted increase in the number of JPB reviews
BBII	Completion of Milestone 1 (Segments 3 and 4)	30-Apr-23	27-May-23	-27	Delayed by Seg 2 Phase 1 signal cutover installation delays which, in turn, delayed installation of Segment 3 signal cutovers
BBII	Traction Power Substation #1 Energization	03-Jun-23	03-Jun-23	0	
BBII	Signal Cutovers Completion	16-Sep-23	25-Sep-23	-9	Delayed by Seg 2 Phase 1 signal cutover installation delays which, in turn, delayed installation of Seg 3 and 1 signal cutovers
BBII	OCS Construction Completion	25-Sep-23	16-Oct-23	-21	Delayed by installation delays of OCS beams, poles and static & feeder wiring in Segment 2
Stadler	14th Trainset Final Acceptance	04-Jan-24	21-Jun-24	-169	Stadler is experiencing track access availability, workforce availability and material issues with their Suppliers.
BBII	System Integration Testing Completion	07-Feb-24	28-Feb-24	-21	Delayed by installation of Overhead Contact System (OCS) in Segments 2 and 1.
BBII	Substantial Completion	01-Apr-24	18-Apr-24	-17	Delayed by Integrated Testing and Project Contingency
BBII	Scheduled Final Acceptance	30-Jul-24	16-Aug-24	-17	Delayed by Final Completion and Final Acceptance Testing
JPB	Revenue Service Date (RSD)	26-Sep-24	26-Sep-24	0	
JPB	FFGA Revenue Completion Date (RCD)	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-24	0	

#### 3.4 Schedule Issues

Issues that may impact critical path or major milestones are identified in the table below as of September 2022.

Issues	Actions
OCS Construction Delay – installation has been delayed due to low productivity, extensive rework, crew shortages, and track access.	<ul> <li>BBII has brought on additional crews and equipment to help improve OCS productivities.</li> <li>BBII is currently working on mitigation measures to recover the negative float currently shown for Milestone No. 1 and for Substantial/Final Completion.</li> <li>TASI has advised regular work week shifts to change to include weekends, which will provide more field access.</li> </ul>
Field Protective Personnel Shortages (RWICs, watchmen) continue to affect field planned work.	TASI has hired additional field personnel and started qualification training

#### Table 3-1. Schedule Issues and Actions

	TASI is planning on procuring a third party watchmen service.
Theft of copper bonds, grounds and rail return cable has caused a big impact to Segment 4 integrated testing.	<ul> <li>Project is working with Transit security and Transit PD to increase theft enforcement.</li> </ul>
EMU Supplier Chain Issues	<ul> <li>Stadler plans to develop a risk analysis of their supply base with the intent to mitigate potential high-risk suppliers that could pose significant risks to delivery of the remaining vehicles. Stadler's procurement team is working on being proactive and creative to keep the project moving and on schedule.</li> </ul>
Two-Speed Check Issues – Two-speed application (2SC) logic defects found will require new software release and regression test and may impact Segment 2 cutover completion.	<ul> <li>Assign technical task force for defect fixes.</li> <li>Review with Rail Operations and FRA for approval.</li> <li>Roll out new application logic and perform regression tests for the crossings that were previously cutover.</li> <li>Implement new allocation logic to the remaining crossings.</li> </ul>

#### 4.0 COST AND BUDGET

#### 4.1 Introduction

This section presents current program cost and budget. On December 6, 2021, the JPB adopted a new Program budget of \$2.44 billion. Table 4-1 depicts a summary level of program budget, costs, and estimate at completion based on the latest update of the Electrification and EMU projects as of September 30, 2022.

#### 4.2 Program Budget and Cost

Description of Work	Current Budget (A) <sup>1</sup>	Cost This Month	Cost To Date	Estimate To Complete	Estimate At Completion	Variance at Completion
		(B <sup>2</sup>	(C) <sup>3</sup>	(D)	(E) = (C) + (D)	(F) = (A) – (E)
Electrification	\$1,749,139,438	\$487,254	\$1,410,126,166	\$339,013,273	\$1,749,139,438	\$0
EMU	\$693,551,258	\$7,343,736	\$483,794,954	\$209,756,304	\$693,551,258	\$0
PCEP TOTAL	\$2,442,690,697	\$7,830,990	\$1,893,921,120	\$548,769,577	\$2,442,690,697	\$0

Table 4-1. Budget Summary by Project

<sup>1.</sup> Column A "Current Budget" includes executed change orders and awarded contracts.

<sup>2.</sup> Column B "Cost This Month" represents the cost of work performed this month.

<sup>3.</sup> Column C "Cost To Date" includes actuals (amount paid) and accruals (amount of work performed) to date.

Table 4-2 depicts program budget, costs, and estimate at completion summarized by major elements of work. This budget table provides additional detail for the program and is broken down by major contracts for Electrification and EMU, minor contracts, real estate, utilities, project management oversight and other indirect support costs.

Table 4-2. Budget Summary by Major Elements							
Description of Work	Re-Baseline Budget	Current Budget	Cost This Month	Cost To Date	Estimate To Complete	Estimate At Completion	
Electrification	\$1,097,149,881	\$1,097,149,881	-\$3,291,783	\$830,772,651	\$266,261,230	\$1,097,033,881	
EMU Procurement	\$556,072,601	\$556,204,966	\$6,720,000	\$401,711,868	\$154,493,098	\$556,204,966	
Minor Construction Contracts (Tunnel, CEMOF, SCADA, Non- BBI OCS)	\$67,055,072	\$68,091,194	\$43,299	\$64,453,991	\$3,637,203	\$68,091,194	
Real Estate Acquisition & Support	\$34,914,177	\$34,914,177	\$85,760	\$23,879,948	\$11,034,229	\$34,914,177	
PG&E, Utilities	\$132,088,995	\$132,088,995	-\$251	\$200,316,020	-\$68,227,026	\$132,088,995	
Management Oversight & Support	\$312,699,697	\$312,699,697	\$2,940,320	\$249,315,220	\$63,584,476	\$312,899,697	
TASI Support	\$114,488,767	\$114,488,767	\$1,602,929	\$85,880,401	\$28,608,366	\$114,488,767	
Finance Charges	\$9,898,638	\$9,898,638	\$139,426	\$9,114,561	\$784,077	\$9,898,638	
Insurance	\$6,581,851	\$6,581,851	\$0	\$4,897,449	\$1,684,402	\$6,581,851	
Other Required Projects & Services	\$9,084,176	\$9,084,176	\$149,535	\$3,048,763	\$6,035,413	\$9,084,176	
Environmental Mitigation	\$14,438,866	\$14,438,866	\$20,000	\$1,227,099	\$13,211,767	\$14,438,866	
Caltrain Capital Overhead (ICAP)	\$48,217,887	\$48,217,887	-\$578,245	\$19,303,147	\$28,914,740	\$48,217,887	
Contingency	\$40,000,089	\$38,831,602	\$0	\$0	\$38,747,602	\$38,747,602	
Total	\$2,442,690,697	\$2,442,690,697	\$7,830,990	\$1,893,921,120	\$548,769,577	\$2,442,690,697	

## Table 4-2. Budget Summary by Major Elements

# 4.3 Program Shared Risk Pool and Contingency

Caltrain and Balfour Beatty Infrastructure, Inc. (BBII) continue implementing new mechanisms to ensure a collaborative approach to Project delivery. The management team meets every week to review the issues log focusing on risk mitigation and issues resolution.

As part of global settlement, a shared risk pool of \$50 million was established to manage risks and mitigation proactively and collaboratively with the design-build contractor. Table 4-3 shows the current shared risk drawdown for the current month and to-date as well as the remaining balance of the shared Risk Pool by Risk Category. Any shared risk items (27 Risk IDs listed below in Table 4-3) that are above \$250,000 require Change Management Board (CMB) approval.

Risk ID	Risk Description	Risk Amount	Current Month	Executed to Date	Remaining Balance
1	Permanent Power Availability	\$268,572	\$46,421	\$160,916	\$107,656
2	Different Site Condition for OCS Foundation	\$3,500,000	\$10,368	\$1,022,639	\$2,477,361
3	Different Site Condition for Duct bank	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$98,657	\$2,701,343
4	Condition of existing Fiber backbone infrastructure	\$3,150,000	\$0	\$132,561	\$3,017,439
5	Availability of TASI Resource	\$5,777,820	\$0	\$0	\$5,777,820
6	Signal Cutover access and work window	\$5,607,150	\$0	\$0	\$5,607,150
7	Condition of existing signal system	\$538,572	\$0	\$29,125	\$509,447
8	EMI Nonconformance by EMU Vendor	\$750,000	\$0	\$144,500	\$605,500
9	Reed Street Cutover	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$90,000
10	Availability of low voltage power for cutover testing	\$1,120,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,120,000
11	Third party Permits	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
12	SCADA integration for the entire alignment	\$159,524	\$0	\$0	\$159,524
13	Tunnel OCS Compatibility	\$167,500	\$0	\$0	\$167,500
14	Supply chain issue due to COVID 19	\$300,000	\$0	\$28,923	\$271,077
15	End to end Systems integration commissioning	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,100,000
16	Existing Caltrain Operating systems interface and integration	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000
17	Third party Approval	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
18	Impact from Caltrain other capital or third-party projects	\$2,166,683	\$0	\$159,342	\$2,007,340
19	Track access delay for BBII Construction	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$14,605	\$1,785,395
20	Additional light Maintenance and Protection Needs	\$280,000	\$0	\$0	\$280,000
21	Crossing Protection	\$220,000	\$0	\$102,334	\$117,666
22	Power facilities	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
23	NCR's	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
24	Potholing	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$71,012	\$1,628,988
25	Pre-Revenue Service Operational Testing	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
26	TRO Contingency	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
27	Contingency	\$12,000,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$11,100,000
NA	Unidentified	\$54,179	\$0	\$0	\$54,179
	BBII Risk Pool Total	\$50,000,000	\$56,789	\$2,864,615	\$47,135,385

# Table 4-3. Shared Risk Pool Status as of September 2022

In addition to the established Risk Pool with BBII, the Re-Baseline Budget includes a program contingency of \$40 million to cover non-BBII potential changes and unknown costs. Table 4-4 provides a detailed status of approved transfers from contingency due to executed Contract Change Orders and approved Budget Transfers.

# Table 4-4. Program Contingency Drawdown Balance

Change Order	Description	Current Budget Contingency	EAC Contingency
Project Contingency	Previously Reported Balance	\$38,831,602	\$38,831,602
BT-049	CNPA – Mary Avenue Pre-exemption (Paid by non-PCEP)		\$116,000
BT-027D	Legal Support FY23 – PG&E Counsel		(\$200,000)
	PROJECT CONTINGENCY REMAINING BALANCE	\$38,831,602	\$38,747,602

Note: EAC Contingency reflects forecast contingency.

# 4.4 Electrification Design Builder Contract Incentives

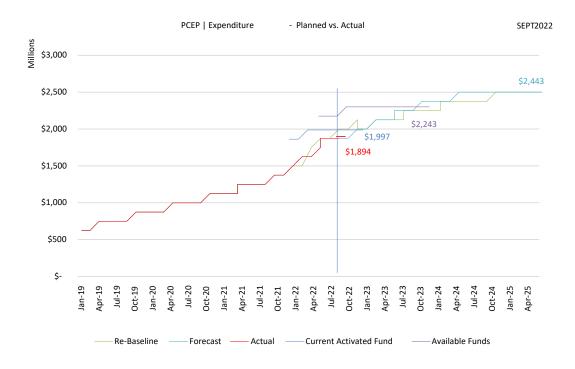
The Global Settlement with BBII also includes incentives based on Milestone completions and remaining contract incentives. Table 4-6 provides a status of Design-Build Contractor incentives Budgeted, Awarded, and remaining Balance.

Incentives	Budgeted	Awarded	Balance
Contract Incentive:			
Quality	\$1,250,000	\$1,000,000	\$250,000
Safety	\$2,500,000	\$875,000	\$1,625,000
Community Outreach	\$2,500,000	\$1,750,000	\$750,000
DBE	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000
Total Contract Incentive	\$7,150,000	\$3,625,000	\$3,525,000
Milestone Incentive:			
Early Signal and Crossing Cutover	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Early Project Substantial Completion (NTE)	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000
Early Revenue Service	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Total Milestone Incentive	\$15,000,000		\$15,000,000

#### Table 4-5. BBII Incentives

# 4.5 **Program Cash Flow and Funding**

The remaining program expenditures are cash flowed in Figure 4-1 to illustrate by June 2023 additional funding will be needed to complete the program.



# Figure 4.1 Expenditure – Funding Cash Flow

## 4.6 Issues

Table 4-6. Cost and Funding Issues Identified, and Actions Taken for September 2022

Issues	Actions
Additional funding setup for \$410M Funding Gap.	<ul> <li>Actively pursuing additional State and Federal funding sources.</li> <li>Dedicated task force has been established at the executive level.</li> <li>Prepare earmarks grant scope and application for April submission.</li> </ul>

#### 5.0 CHANGE MANAGEMENT

#### 5.1 Introduction

The change management process establishes a formal administrative work process associated with the initiation, documentation, coordination, review, approval, and implementation of changes during the design, construction, or manufacturing of PCEP. The change management process accounts for the impacts of the changes and ensures prudent use of contingency.

#### 5.2 Change Orders/Shared Risk Pool

5.2.1 Executed Shared Risk

The following Shared Risk items were executed in September 2022:

- Single Phase Study Additional Resources and Expedited Reports (Balance of TPS-2 work) for \$46,421 was executed on September 12, 2022.
- Fence Repair at FDN 45.5-05 due to Illegal Dumping for \$10,368 was executed on September 13, 2022.
- 5.2.2 Approved Change Orders
  - None.
- 5.2.3 Upcoming Change Orders/Shared Risk Items
  - Thirteen (13) shared risk items, totaling \$304,923 are being routed for management approval signatures.
  - EMU Change Order of \$110,367 for additional special tools to provide for Y Connector Boxes at CEMOF.

5-1

#### 5.3 Issues

Table 5-1. Change Management Issues Identified and Actions Taken for September	
2022	

Issues	Actions
Segment 4 Maintenance Option in the existing BBII Contract was never exercised. Maintenance of OCS/TPS for Segment 4 will be needed post Segment 4 substantial completion once Caltrain is using it for EMU testing under 25kV.	<ul> <li>Define EMU testing and burn in work schedule.</li> <li>BBII provides isolation and protection once Segment 4 is powered up.</li> <li>BBII will provide maintenance lite during EMU testing and burn in.</li> <li>Prepare Request for Proposal for OCS/TPS Maintenance Service for public procurement.</li> <li>Develop evaluation criteria for Maintenance Service proposals.</li> </ul>
	Recommend for award and obtain JPB board approval.
Increase security service to prevent on-going theft problem.	Working with design build contractor to identify ROW security surveillance needs and work out commercial arrangement for shared cost.