

MTC Programming and Allocations Committee

April 12, 2023



Solutions that move you

VTA's BART Silicon Valley (BSV) Program



Phase I Extension

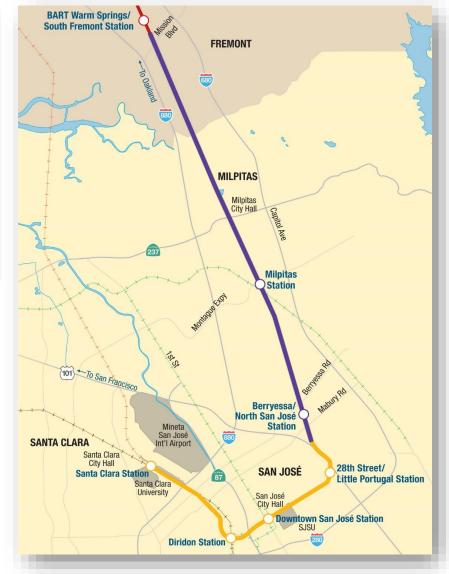
- 10-mile extension
- 2 stations
- BART service started in 2020

Phase II Extension

- 6-mile extension (5-mile subway)
- 4 stations
- 2 Mid-Tunnel Facilities
- Storage Yard & Maintenance Facility

Ringing the Bay with fast, frequent transit





3

VTA's BART Silicon Valley Phase I Extension

- Two new VTA transit centers with BART stations in Milpitas and Berryessa/North San José
 - Bus transit centers
 - Secure bicycle parking
 - Paid vehicle parking
 - Taxi/TNC/shuttle drop-off/pick-up space
- Opened in 2020
- Funding:

Funding	Source	Amount
Federal	FTA New Starts	\$900M
Local	2000 Measure A	\$1,070M
State	Traffic Congestion Relief Program (TCRP)	\$361M
	Total	\$2,331M







VTA & BART Partnership



Santa Clara County is not part of the BART district. A Comprehensive Agreement and an Operations and Maintenance Agreement provide a framework for the partnership.

Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) Responsibilities

Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Responsibilities



Pay all costs (capital, operations, and maintenance) associated with the extension



Contracting/Procurement/Design/Construction



Construct to applicable BART/industry standards, codes, and regulations



Retain ownership of infrastructure

VTA is also responsible to pay an allocable portion of BART core system operating and capital costs.



- **Technical Assistance**
- Operations



Maintenance



BART Silicon Valley Phase II Extension



¥2

4 New BART Stations

Capital Cost (FTA New Starts Budget Request)

- Increasing cost challenges due to market conditions:
 - Material and labor escalation
 - Resource limitations
 - Increasing interest rates
 - Supply-chain challenges
 - Lack of competition
 - Pandemic effect
- Re-baselining of cost and schedule underway in coordination with FTA

FTA Standard Cost Category (SCC)	Description	Year of Expenditure (x1000)
10	Guideway & Track Facilities	\$1,781,418
20	Stations, Stops, Terminal, Intermodal	\$1,876,484
30	Support Facilities: Yards, Shops, Admin.	\$315,239
40	Sitework & Special Conditions	\$315,018
50	Systems	\$685,071
	Subtotal (SCC 10 to 50)	\$4,973,229
60	ROW, Land, Existing Improvements	\$321,582
70	Vehicles	\$208,441
80	Professional Services	\$2,257,834
	\$7,761,086	
90	Unallocated Contingency	\$991,571
	\$8,752,657	
100	Finance Charges	\$564,953
	Total	\$9,317,610



Current Proposed Funding Plan

Federal

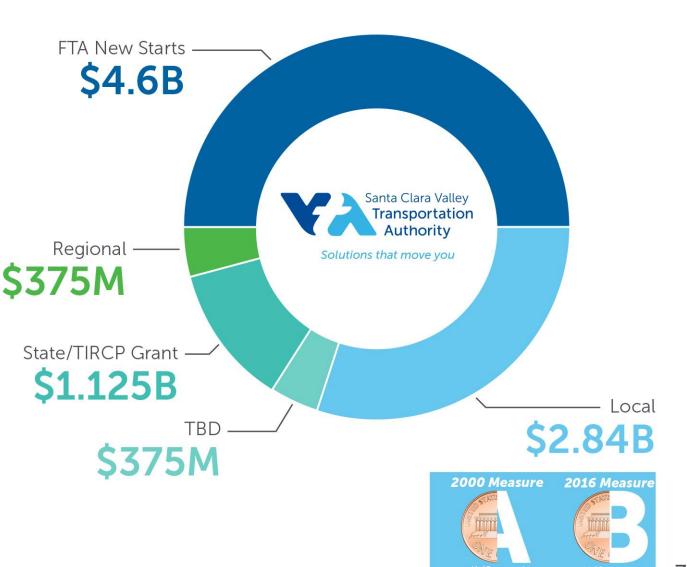
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA) New Starts Program
- Letter of No Prejudice (LONP) up to \$9.318 billion

Local

- 2000 Measure A
- 2016 Measure B

State/Region

- Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP)
- Regional Measure 3





FTA Status

- Ongoing monthly meetings with FTA and Project Management Oversight Contractor (PMOC)
- Currently in New Starts Project Development Phase
- Request for Entry into New Starts Engineering
 (NSE) this summer
- Working with FTA in anticipation of a FFGA in 2024
- President's FY24 Budget request includes \$500
 million funding recommendation for Project









Funding Plan Changes



Funding Source	FTA EPD	FTA New Starts Budget Request (August 2022)	Current (April 2023)
FTA	\$1,735M	\$4,603M	\$4,603M
TIRCP Tranche 1	750M	750M	750M
TIRCP Tranche 2	-	750M	375M
Other TBD	-	-	375M
2000 Measure A	2,056M	1,890M	1,965M
2016 Measure B	1,950M	875M	875M
Regional Measure 3	375M	375M	375M
Private Funding (P3)	75M	75M	-
Total	\$6,941M	\$9,318M	\$9,318M

Note: EPD amount differs from MTC MAP of \$7.3B due to non-eligible items included in MAP

Operating Cost & Funding Overview

- VTA's obligation to BART:
 - Operating, maintenance and capital costs specific to BSV Extension Program
 - VTA share of BART core operational costs (operating and capital) for entire system
 - BART provides long-term projections of these costs reviewed by both VTA and BART
- Funding source for this obligation:
 - Fare revenue
 - 2008 Measure B (30 year one-eighth cent sales tax)
- 2000 Measure A or 2016 Measure B require flexibility due to:
 - Potential changes in fare revenue projections/estimates as FFGA submittal is prepared
 - Increases in finance costs depending on federal distributions for approved FFGA amount
 - Potential for fare revenue and 2008 Measure B not meeting VTA's annual O&M obligation to BART
 - TDA stands in as a backstop for BART
 - » Reduces/eliminates material revenue source from VTA Transit Operations
 - » Creates potential deficit on VTA Transit Operations for bus and light rail



Questions?

