

Equity Advisory Council (EAC) Meeting #2

February 28, 2023





Agenda Item 1: Call To Order



Virtual Meeting Details



Includes Closed Captioning



Technical Support

Use raise hand button



Agenda Item 2: Roll Call



Agenda Item 3: Public Comment



INSERT TIMER HERE



Agenda Item 4: Meeting Topics



AGENDA ITEM A: Action Item

Approval of February 14, 2023, Meeting Minutes



AGENDA ITEM B: Welcome & Introductions

EAC Member Introductions

- Name, Location, Pronoun
- Share your lived and/or professional experience that applies to serving on the EAC
- Goals as a member of the EAC

EAC Member Roles & Responsibilities within Link21



AGENDA ITEMS C-F: Agenda Review

Introduction to the Business Case

Link21 Concept Development

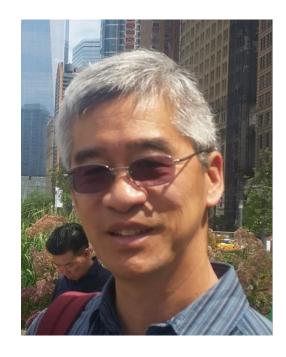
Environmental Process Overview

Environmental Constraints & Opportunities Report



AGENDA ITEM C: Introduction to the Business Case

Meet the Team



Andrew Tang

Manager of Program Evaluation, Link21



Emily Alter

Equity & Inclusion Lead – North America, Steer



Sarah McMinimy

Business Case Analyst – Equity, Steer



Why use a Business Case Approach

A Business Case is used to identify why a problem or opportunity should be addressed and helps us evaluate whether proposed investments help us reach our stated goals.

- Clearly identifies benefits, costs, and risks
- Makes the best, most efficient use of limited resources
- Evaluates potential alternatives in a transparent, consistent, and evidence-based way
- Optimizes alternatives through evidence on the value and likely outcomes of each alternative



What does a Business Case Entail?



STRATEGIC CASE



ECONOMIC CASE



FINANCIAL CASE

What are the Megaregion benefits?

- Passenger Experience
- Community, Livability, and Equity
- Economic Growth and Competitiveness
- Environmental Stewardship

What are the economic costs and benefits?

- Benefit/Cost Analysis
- Business and Employment
- Jobs and Housing

What is the financial viability?

- Revenue
 Generation
- Funding Opportunities
- Financing Options



What is required to deliver and operate the project?

- Governance
- Project Risks
- Construction and Operations
- Network Functionality



Link21 Program Timeline

PHASE 0 (2019 - 2022)

PROGRAM DEFINITION

- Business Case Framework
- Problem & Vision Statement
- Goals & Objectives

PHASE 1 (2022 - 2024)

CONCEPT

- Preliminary Business Case
- Identify Concepts

PHASE 2 (2024 - 2028)

PROJECT SELECTION

- Intermediate Business Case
- Project Alternative(s)
- Environmental Review
- Final Business Case & Implementation Strategy

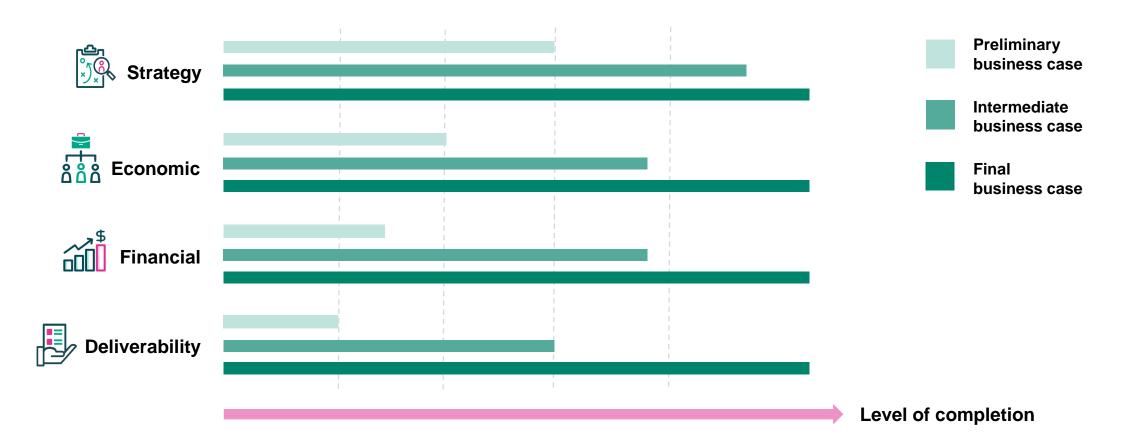
PHASE 3 (2028 – 2039)

PROJECT DELIVERY

- Funding Strategy
- Design
- Construction
- Testing & Commissioning
- Ready for Service



Level of Detail of 4 Cases Evolves Over Time



Process designed to optimize use of resources with more detailed analyses performed only on the more promising alternatives



Problem Statement

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA MEGAREGION

- 21 counties, 24,000 square miles, 16M people by 2050
- Fifth largest U.S. megaregional economy, growing rapidly

EQUITY CHALLENGES

- Increasing income inequality and displacement
- Many struggle to live affordably

UNMET TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

- Inadequate capacity (especially Transbay Corridor)
- Transit and rail often unavailable, unaffordable, or undependable
- Priority populations facing severe transportation challenges

BROADER SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Worsening livability, escalating burdens for priority populations
- Hindrance to future economic opportunity
- Damage to community stability, environment, and public health



Link21 Goals & Objectives

TRANSFORM THE PASSENGER EXPERIENCE

- Provide better service
- Improve reliability and system performance
- Build ridership and mode share





PROMOTE EQUITY AND LIVABILITY

- Connect people and places
- Improve safety, health, and air quality
- Advance equity and community stability



SUPPORT ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

- Improve access to opportunity and employment
- Connect major economic, research, and education centers
- Enable transit-supportive and equitable land use



ADVANCE ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND PROTECTION

- Increase climate change resilience
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Conserve resources

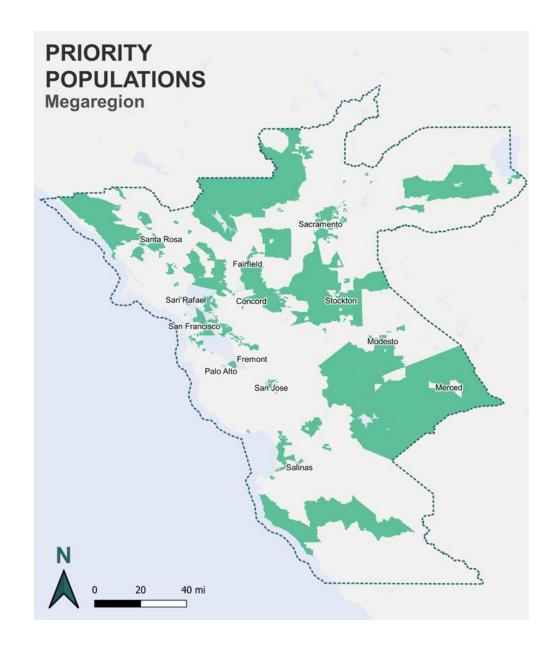


Priority Populations

Priority Populations is a geographic designation which is used to review the distribution of project benefits or negative impacts

Identifies areas experiencing the greatest number of burdens related to Economic, Mobility, Community, Health & Safety

Used in evaluation to see if goals and objectives are achieved in communities prioritized from an equity perspective



Priority Population Process

Need: a community-responsive approach to reflect the unique geography, align with program goals, and evaluate performance



Developed in coordination with Link21 Equity Team & BART's OCR



Provided direct pathway for community to influence the analysis



Designed to enable analysis in different geographies within the Megaregion

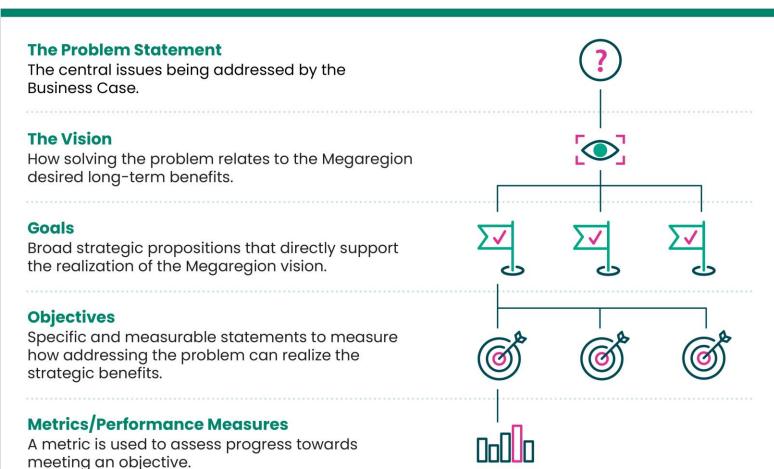




Strategic Case

How does the Link21 achieve the desired benefits of the project?

- Achieve the Vision, Goals and Objectives
- Specific metrics to evaluate concept performance against the Goals & Objectives





Strategic Case Metric Example

Metrics have been developed to evaluate the **performance** of Link21 program concepts against the **goals and objectives**.

GOAL: PROMOTE EQUITY AND LIVABILITY

Objective B1: Enhance connectivity

Metrics

- 1. Jobs accessible from people's homes
- 2. Non-work destinations accessible from people's homes
- 3. Availability of rail options near people's homes

Priority Populations

Jobs accessible to priority populations

Total Population

Jobs accessible to total population





Economic Case

What is the investment's economic value to the region and its residents?

- Assess the economic costs and benefits
- Value different impacts in dollars
- Assess impacts to employment and productivity

Economic Benefits for Transit Projects

Benefit Category	Benefit Examples
User benefits	 Travel time savings for new and existing transit users Auto user impacts (time and cost savings)
External benefits	Reduced air contaminantsReduced greenhouse gas emissionsDecreased auto collisions
Wider economic benefits	Improved access to jobsIncreased productivity
Costs	Capital costsOperating costsMaintenance costs



Economic Case Metric Example

Intent of benefit cost ratio is to answer the question:
"Does the investment produce more value than it will cost?"

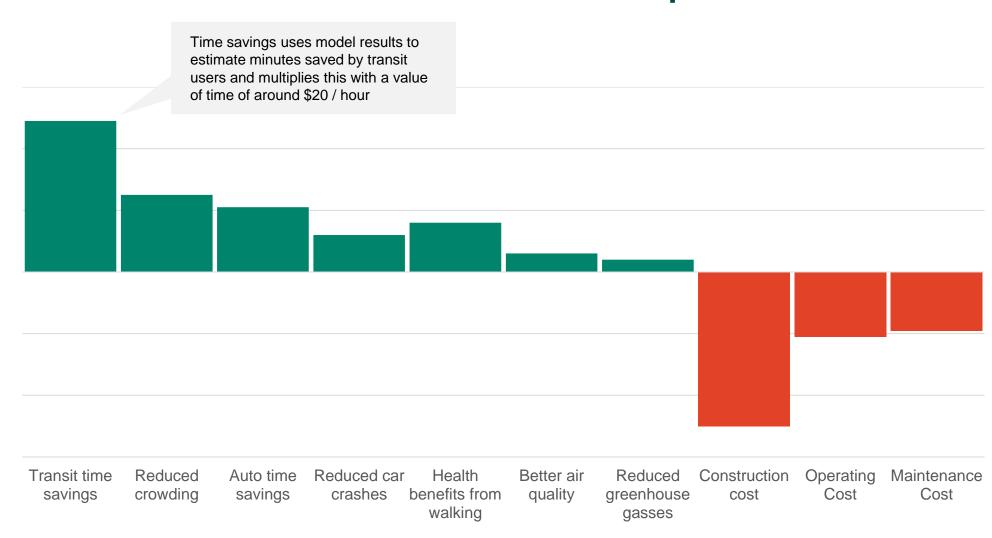
Benefit Cost Ratio = $\frac{Total\ benefits}{Total\ costs}$



A benefit cost ratio can be used to compare projects and direct funding to the projects that provide the highest return.



Economic Case Metric Example





Financial Case

What are the financial implications?

- How much will Link21 cost to build and operate?
- Evaluate revenue impacts
- Evaluate capital, operations & maintenance, other lifecycle costs
- What is the affordability and fundability?

Key Indicators for Financial Case

1. Farebox Recovery Ratio =

Total Revenue from Fares
Total Operating Costs

2. Net Financial Impact =

Total discounted revenue

minus

Total discounted costs

3. Affordability and Fundability



Financial Case Metric Example

Affordability & Fundability assesses the affordability and fundability of different Concepts based on several criteria:

- Cost of the Project
- Likelihood of funding
 - Funding sources available for the concept (e.g., different if BART or Regional Rail)
 - Competition for funding (e.g., regional, statewide, national)
 - Concept performance based on funding criteria (e.g., Justice 40, GHG reduction)



Deliverability Case

How can the project be delivered and what are the key risks?

- The Deliverability and Operations Case details the technical and institutional requirements to deliver the investment
- At this stage of the Business Case, the deliverability case is focussed on identifying risks associated with concept delivery:
 - Engineering and construction risks
 - Environmental risks
 - Governance and stakeholder management risks
 - Equitable land use and risk of indirect displacement



Deliverability Case Metric Example

Displacement risk scores assessed at a high-level based:

- Change in land use demand (program induced)
- Present displacement risk (Urban Displacement Project)
- Policy Context
- (Preliminary) Jurisdictional Willingness



Stations with high displacement risk will be flagged. Engagement with jurisdictions.



Equity Inputs to Evaluation Process to Date









Prioritization of Equity as program Goal







Priority Populations Definition









Prioritization of Metrics





Mainstreaming equity throughout all metrics evaluation





Equity-specific metrics in Deliverability Case









Seeking Your Advice Moving Forward



EAC



Review business case methodology





Review our approach for building recommendations





Advise on approach for assessing risks (e.g. displacement)



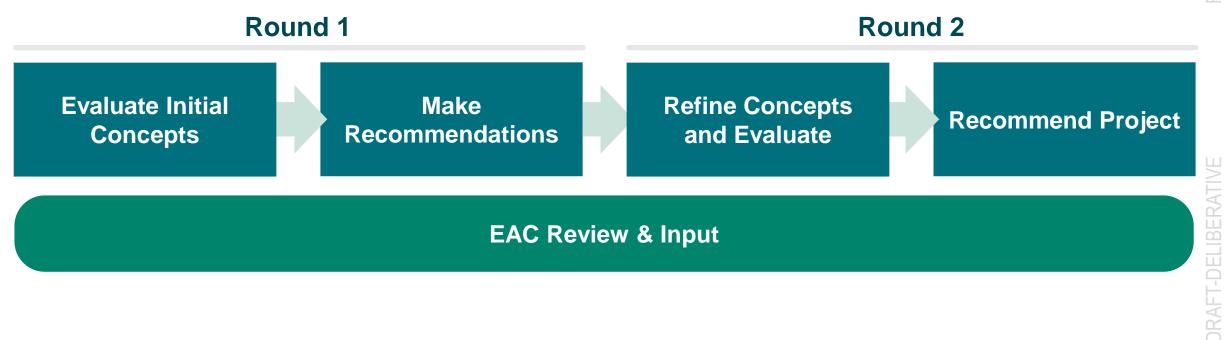


Review evaluation results and recommendations





Next Steps & EAC Involvement





AGENDA ITEM C: Link21 Concept Development

Meet the Team



Camille Tsao

Program Lead, CCJPA



Brian Soland

Rail Planning Manager, BART

(overseeing Planning and Engineering)



Chester Fung

Program Manager for Planning and Engineering





Initial Concepts and Insights

Link21 Unlocks Travel Potential

Markets

Better Megaregional connectivity

Service

- Improved travel, frequency with some one-seat rides, and faster transfer opportunities
- More capacity, service redundancy and reliability, between BART and Regional Rail

Technology

Greener, lighter, and faster trains

Infrastructure

Enhanced tracks, signaling, structures, and facilities



Link21: New Trains and Service

BART

MODERN REGIONAL RAIL

URBAN METRO SERVICE

MODERN REGIONAL RAIL

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE







FREQUENCY	More frequent trains Every 2-30 minutes (varies by route/time of day)	Similar to BART	Less frequent trains Every 30 minutes (varies by route/time of day)
STOPS	1-5 miles apart	Similar to BART	5+ miles apart (express service)
TRACK	Designated BART only	Shared with national network	Shared with national network
SERVICE AREA	Urban/Suburban Areas Within 5-County BART District	Urban/Metro areas	Urban/Suburban Centers Across 21-County Megaregion

NEW TRAIN TECHNOLOGY that is greener, lighter, and faster



Link21 Fall 2022 Outreach



- Multi-faceted Activities: Megaregional and targeted outreach
 - In-person briefings, presentations, tabling
 - Virtual meetings, office hours, social and website engagement
- Ongoing Communication: Phase 1 education and awareness



- Concept development and examples
- Input Gathering: Potential stations and service needs





In-Person Engagement

Community Tabling

Events

7 Cities

750 Direct Connections

In-Station Tabling

9 Events

6 Cities

290 Direct Connections

Student/Youth Tabling

3 Total Events

3 University Campuses

350+ Direct Connections 40 Direct Connections

Tribal Event Tabling

1 City (across N. California)

Total Direct In-person Connections = 1,430+



Virtual Engagement

Briefings and Presentations

23 Events

21 Counties

150 Direct Connections

Speakers Bureau

Presentations

State (statewide organizations)

100+ Direct Connections

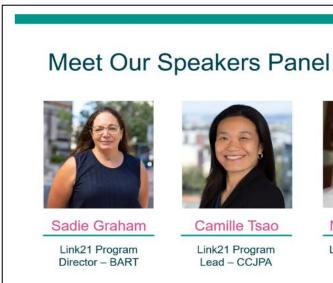
Virtual Meetings/Office Hours

7 Events

53 Cities (across Megaregion)

Direct Connections

Total Direct Virtual Connections = 430+





Manager - BART





Nicole Franklin Chester Fung Link21 Engagement & Outreach

Link21 Planning & **Engineering Delivery** Manager - HNTB



What We Heard

Highlights of Service Need Polling

Most popular connections with new crossing

Most popular reasons for train travel

- 1. Get to airport (SMF, SFO, OAK, SJC)
- Entertainment (concerts, sporting events & festivals)
- Commute to work

Most popular travel times

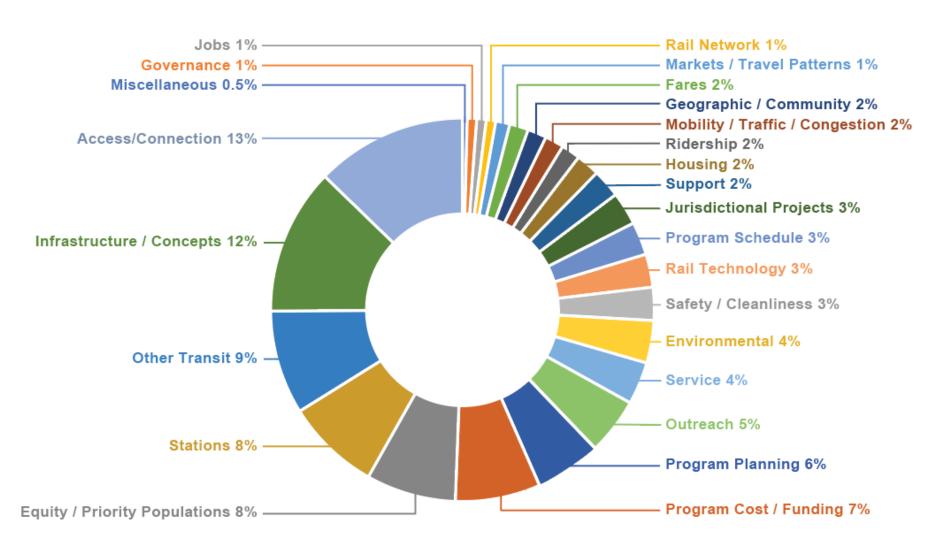
- 1. Weekends, afternoons (Noon-7pm)
- 2. Weekdays, rush hours (7am-10am & 4pm -7pm)
- 3. Weekends, night (7pm-1am)

Virtual Meeting Polling



Comments by Category

300+ Comments/Questions Received



Example Concepts

Incorporating Equity into Concept Development

Ongoing Approach

- Equity Training with Planning & Engineering Leads
- Internal Equity Considerations Tracking (historical context and cultural awareness)
- Internal Technical Tours (w/equity stops and discussions)
- Planning & Engineering Equity Assessment (prompts to identify general inequities)
- Identify specific equity indicators that are map-able (understand equity by concept)



Incorporating Equity into Concept Development

Incorporating Community Input

- (un)desired lived experience with service to meet travel needs
- (un)desired lived experience for residents near stations
- (un)desired areas for transportation hubs
- Community perspective on the pros and cons of transportation hubs in their neighborhood
- Community resources and sacred spaces to preserve from displacement & disruption

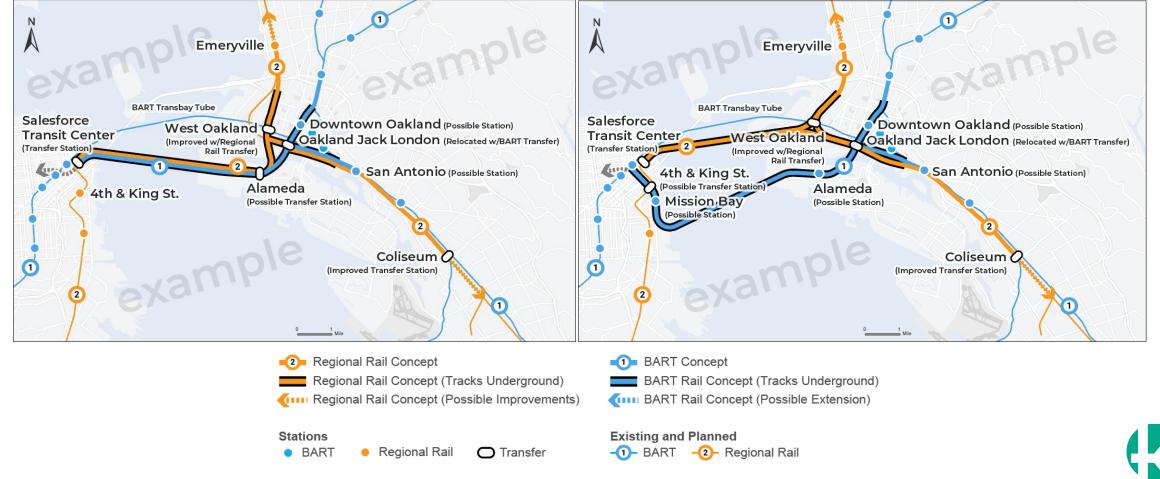


Example Concepts:

Regional Rail & BART in Crossing

ONE ALIGNMENT - TWO STRUCTURES

TWO ALIGNMENTS - TWO STRUCTURES





Example Concepts: What We Learned

- All early concepts would:
 - Relieve crowding in existing crossing
 - Advance equity in different ways
 - Require additional improvements, connections beyond crossing to be effective
- Regardless of crossing technology, quality transfers create true rail network
- High travel demand intra-East Bay, intra-San Francisco
- Four-track crossing (BART and Regional Rail simultaneously):
 - Not cost effective, does not generate enough ridership
 - Will not preclude both crossings in the future

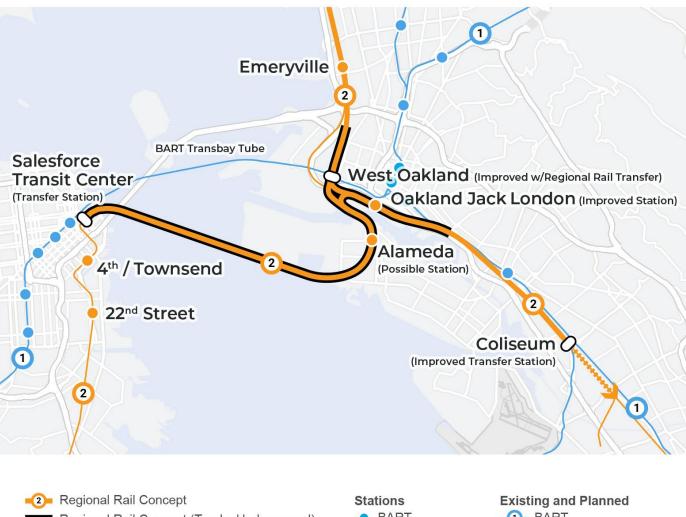


Initial Concepts

Initial Concept A: Regional Rail in Crossing

- Introduced in fall 2022
- Prioritizes serving Oakland/Alameda markets over travel time for longer trips
- New connection with BART at West Oakland BART or relocated Regional Rail Oakland Jack London
- Additional BART improvements TBD

RR STC via Alameda

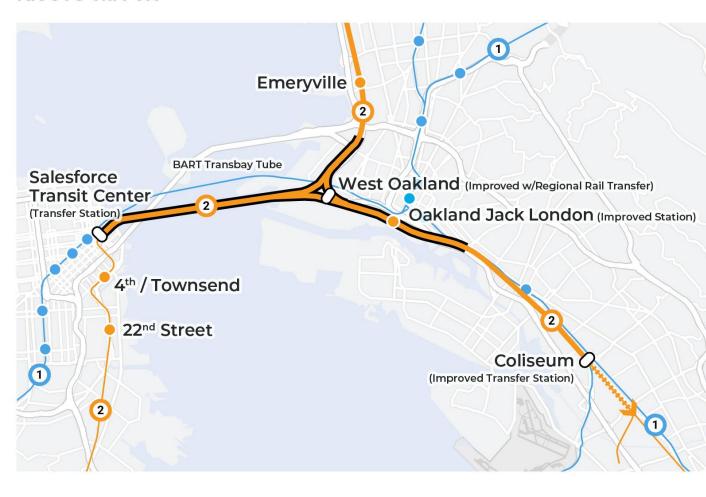




Initial Concept B: Regional Rail in Crossing

- Introduced in fall 2022
- Prioritizes travel time for longer trips (straight shot to San Francisco)
- New connection with BART at West Oakland BART or relocated Regional Rail Oakland Jack London
- Additional BART improvements TBD

RR STC via Port





Initial Concept C: Regional Rail in Crossing

- Introduce in 2023.
- In urban core areas, new metro service in addition to intercity service
- New or improved connection with BART at MacArthur BART station, Oakland Jack London, Coliseum station
- New Downtown Oakland, possible Alameda station
- Additional BART improvements TBD

RR STC to MAC via Alameda

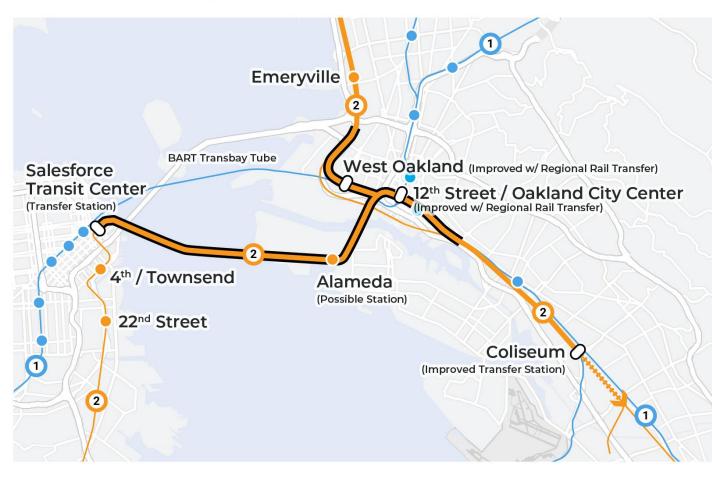


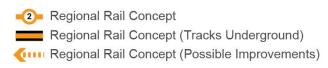


Initial Concept D: Regional Rail in Crossing

- Introduce in 2023
- In urban core areas, new metro service in addition to intercity service
- New or improved connection w/ BART at 12th St. / City Center, Coliseum station and Richmond
- New possible Alameda station
- Additional BART improvements TBD

RR STC to Oakland City Center via Alameda





StationsBARTRegional Rail

Transfer

Existing and Planned

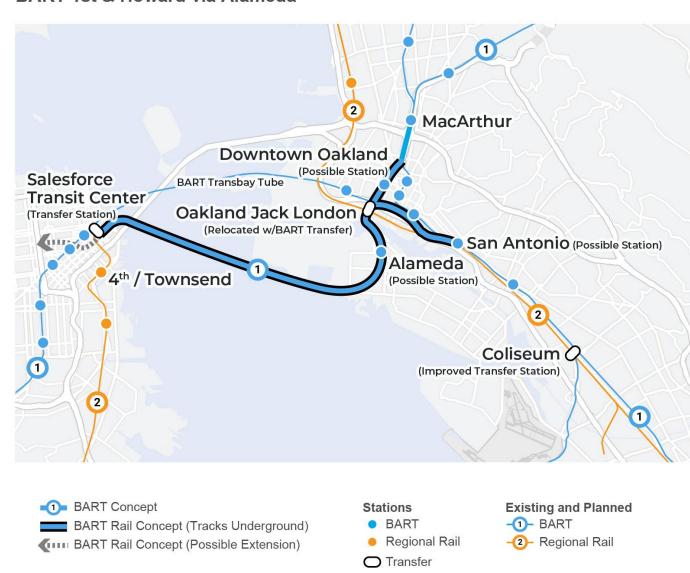
-1- BART

-2- Regional Rail

Initial Concept E: BART in Crossing

- Introduced in fall 2022
- In SF, prioritizes serving Market St. / Financial District
- New connection with Regional Rail relocated Regional Rail Oakland Jack London
- New possible San Antonio (Oakland), Alameda station
- Additional RR improvements TBD

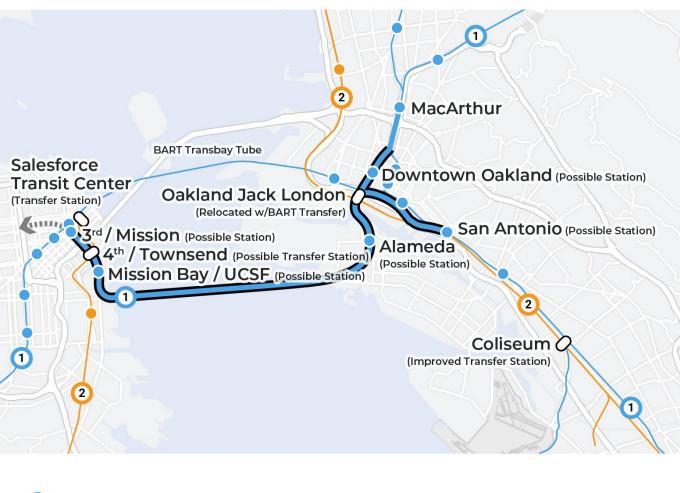
BART 1st & Howard via Alameda



Initial Concept F: BART in Crossing

- Introduced in fall 2022
- In SF, prioritizes serving new markets in Mission Bay, SOMA
- Transfer with Regional Rail at 4th/Townsend
- New connection with Regional Rail at relocated Jack London
- New possible San Antonio (Oakland), Alameda station
- Additional RR improvements TBD

BART 3rd & Mission via Mission Bay and Alameda





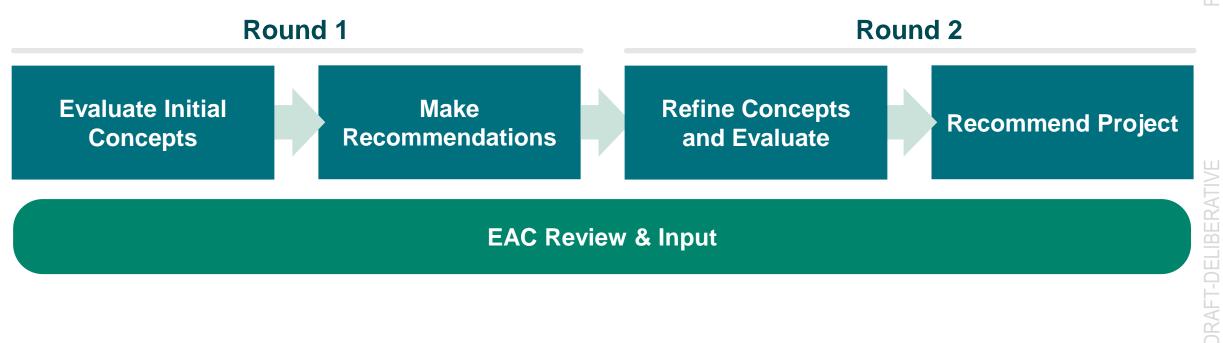


Existing and Planned

-1)- BART



Next Steps





Next Steps & EAC Involvement

- Round 1 Evaluation
- Engagement Activities
- Taking equity into continued concept development
 - In-depth community input
 - Design options
 - Reflect on processes and outcomes
- EAC Engagement & Involvement



Break 10 Minutes





AGENDA ITEM D:

Environmental Process Overview & Constraints & Opportunities Report

Meet the Team









Don Dean

Environmental Lead, Link21

Helene Kornblatt

Environmental
Delivery Manager,
HNTB

Rich Walter

Environmental Manager, ICF

Cathy LaFata

Environmental Justice and Equity Lead, HDR





Environmental Process: What are we doing differently?

Link21 Environmental Planning: Not Your Traditional Approach

Traditional Process

Through an **Equity and Environmental Justice Lens**

- Project Development
- **Environmental Analysis**
- Scoping Meeting and **Public Hearing**
- Engineering
- Permitting

Construction

Planning

- Identifying Constraints and Opportunities

Equitable Engagement

- Concepts Development
- Focus on Marginalized Communities

Environmental

Equitable Engagement

Review

Environmental Analysis

Design

- Equitable Engagement
- Engineering
- Permitting

Construction

Operation

- Equitable Engagement
- Construction

Planning and Environmental Linkages

- Identification of Potential Environmental Justice Effects
- Meaningful Engagement of Affected Communities



Link21 Environmental Planning: Not Your Traditional Approach

One Team Approach

- Environmental Team coordinating closely with other Program teams at every phase
- Collaborative focus on equity throughout all aspects of the Program

Environmental Stewardship and Sustainability Program Goals

- Reduce emissions
- Conserve resources
- Prepare for climate change

Focus on Quality of Life

- Improve health and safety in communities
- Provide more transportation connections
- Promote community stability through affordable housing, access to jobs, and transit amenities



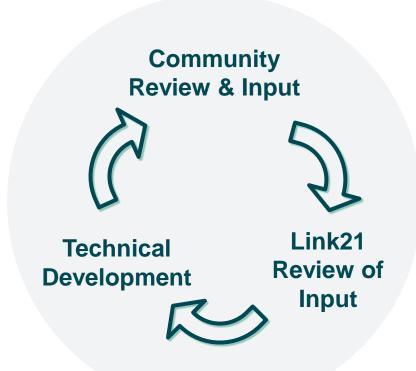
Link21's Path to a Better Future for All

Focus on community engagement and input to help:

- Develop goals and objectives
- Define priority population
- Identify constraints and opportunities
- Inform the identification and evaluation of concepts

Potential solutions developed based on:

- Avoidance and minimization of environmental and social burdens
- Maximizing community benefits
- Prioritizing benefits to marginalized communities





Emphasizing Environmental Justice through Planning and Environmental Linkages

Planning and Environmental Linkages

- Collaborating with planning and design teams
- Identifying environmental effects early, including potential disproportionate effects on EJ communities

Community Engagement

Providing opportunities to meaningfully engage affected communities

Justice40

 Maintaining objective to deliver at least 40% of project investment and benefits to Priority Populations and EJ communities Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income





Environmental Constraints and Opportunity (ECO) Report

Integrated Environmental Focus

PHASE

1

Environmental Constraints & Opportunities (ECO) Identification

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION (2022 – 2024)

- Social and natural constraints and opportunities to support concept development
- Consideration of potential effects on Priority Populations and Environmental Justice Communities
- ECO Report and map book available at <u>Link21Program.org</u>

PHASE

2

Comprehensive Environmental Analysis

PROJECT SELECTION (2024 – 2028)

- ECO informs project alternatives
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) & National Environmental Policy Agency (NEPA)
- Comprehensive Environmental Justice evaluation of benefits and burdens on effects on Priority Populations and Environmental Justice Communities

Seeking EAC Input

We are interested in hearing from you.

- 1. Are there additional **constraints** that you would have us consider or that you think should be a high priority?
- 2. Are there additional **opportunities** that you would have us consider or that should be a high priority?



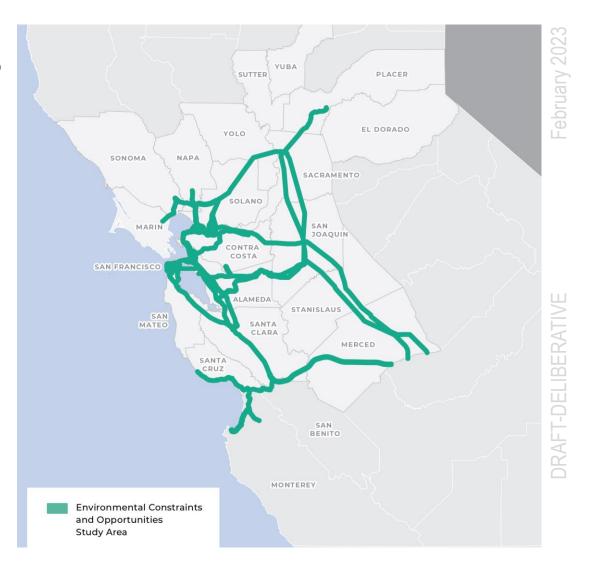
What is the Environmental Constraints and Opportunities (ECO) Report?

What:

- Report encompassing 21-county megaregion
- Identifies constraints/opportunities based on readily available data
- General characterization of critical constraints and opportunities

How data were collected:

- Geospatial data from multiple agencies
- Link21 input: market analysis data, cocreation data, technical work, other



Equity Considerations included in the ECO Work

- Identification of community resources and priority populations (PP).
- Identified constraints to avoid/minimize impacts in PP areas.
- Identified opportunities to improve transit service to PP areas.
- Considered co-creation input when identifying constraints and opportunities
- Prepared preliminary mapping of environmental justice (EJ) communities and added to ECO work on project concepts.



What are Constraints?

A <u>constraint</u> is a physical or social condition that may limit success of the project. It may:

- impede the ability for Link21 to meet its vision, goals, and objectives;
- impede the ability of Priority Populations (PP) to experience the benefits of Link21;
- result in substantial impacts on people or the environment due to infrastructure development; and/or
- substantially increase costs and schedule to implement Link21.



Results of ECO Report: Examples of Constraints Identified

Community Resources

- Community centers, schools
- Places of worship
- Local parks

Priority Populations

- History of disproportionate effects due to infrastructure development
- Disproportionate environmental burdens

Land Use/Cultural Resource

- Dense urban infrastructure constrains new rail infrastructure
- Historic, archaeological, and tribal cultural resources

Parks & Open Space

- Local, regional, state, national parks
- Open space,
- Wildlife Refuges

Transportation

- Freight railroad-controlled rights-of-way
- Track location constraints in roadways
- Active marine transportation areas

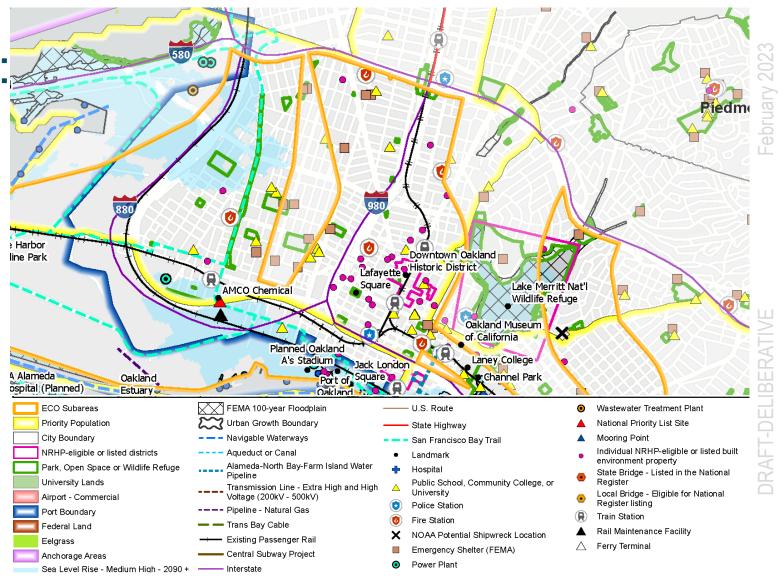
Biological and Aquatic Resources

 Sensitive biological areas (subject to state and federal resource agency permitting)



Constraints Example: Downtown Oakland:

This sample of the ECO Report Mapbook shows how **constraints** are indicated.



What are Opportunities?

An <u>opportunity</u> is a physical or social condition that may benefit the success of the project.

- Transportation opportunities may:
 - further the Link21 **vision**, **goals**, **and objectives** (including promoting equity and livability, transforming the passenger experience, and supporting economic opportunity)
 - increase the ability of **Priority Populations to experience the benefits** of Link21.
- Environmental opportunities may:
 - improve the environmental performance of Link21 in terms of **reducing impacts or promoting benefits** and/or an opportunity that provides for collaboration between Link21 and other efforts that could **advance other environmental priorities**.



Results of ECO Report: Examples of Opportunities Identified

Priority Populations

- Serving historically underserved communities
- Creating linkages between affordable housing and jobs

Targeted Growth Areas

- Megaregion economy and population density presents opportunity for transit
- Targeted growth areas in regional planning

Air Quality/Greenhouse Gases

 Electrification or alternative fuel conversion of existing diesel passenger rail

Transportation

- Serving areas of high projected equityweighted demand.
- Utilize existing public/private rights-of-way
- Linkages to buses, airports, ferries, trail and bicycle networks and fare integration
- Connection to rail and transit projects by other agencies

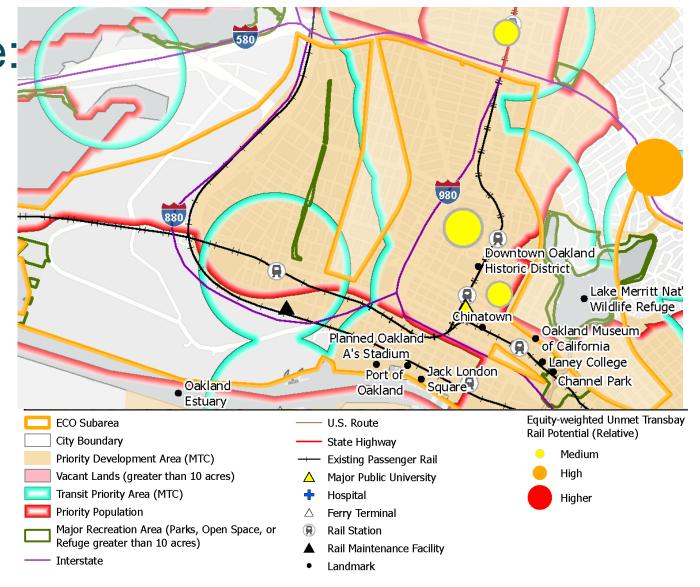
Habitat/Sea Level Rise Adaptation

 Partner with regional habitat conservation and regional adaptation planning/projects



Opportunities Example: **Downtown Oakland**

This sample of the **ECO** Report Mapbook shows how opportunities are indicated.



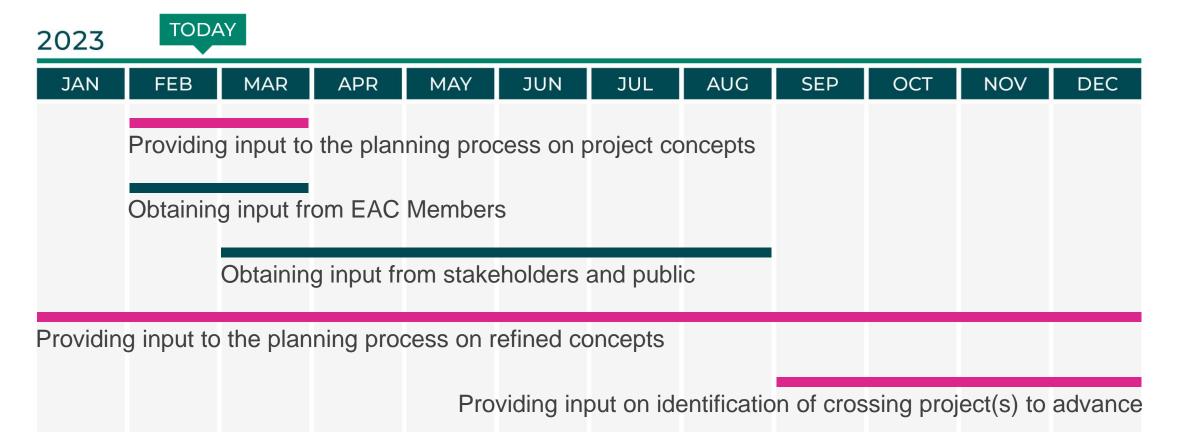
ECO Information In Use for Concept Evaluation

- Identifying constraints for concepts
- Identifying opportunities for concepts
- Identifying potential environmental risks as input to the Preliminary Business Case concerning the Deliverability Case





How and when will we use your input?





Seeking Your Input

We are interested in hearing from you.

1. Are there additional **constraints** or **opportunities** that we should consider?

2. What are the most important constraints or opportunities to be considered and why?

3. Do you suggest any other ways, or information sources, to identify constraints and opportunities in Link21 planning?



Agenda Item F: Public Comment



INSERT TIMER HERE



Agenda Item #5: Next Meeting Date



Agenda Item #6: Adjournment

