

Metropolitan Transit Commission



METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION

Wednesday, April 26, 2023 5:30pm

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Government Center Conference Room 267 - WebEx AGENDA

I.	Call to Order
II.	Approval of the March 22, 2023 Summary (p.5-64)
III.	Public Comments
IV.	NCDOT State Safety Oversight Presentation
V.	MTC March Meeting Action Follow-Up (p.66-417)
VI.	Interim Chief Executive Officer's Report (p.419-429)
VII.	 Service Level Update (p.431-438)
VIII.	Action Items • FY2024 Proposed Operating & Debt Services Budget (p.480-489)
IX.	Report from the Chair of the Transit Service Advisory Committee (TSAC)Jarrett Hurms
X.	Report from the Chair of the Citizens Transit Advisory Group (CTAG) Edward Tillman
XI.	Adjourn

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION MEETING SUMMARY March 22, 2023

Presiding: Mayor Vi Lyles, City of Charlotte

Present:

County Commissioner Leigh Altman (BOCC)
Marcus Jones (City Manager, City of Charlotte)
Mayor Woody Washam (Town of Cornelius)
Andrew Grant (Town Manager, Cornelius)
Mayor Rusty Knox (Town of Davidson)
Mayor Melinda Bales (Town of Huntersville)

Anthony Roberts (Town Manager, Huntersville)
Mayor Brad Simmons (Town of Mint Hill)
Brian Welch (Town Manager, Mint Hill)
Mayor Jack Edwards (Town of Pineville)
Bill Thunberg (Town of Mooresville)
Mayor Walker Reid III (City of Gastonia)

Interim CATS Chief Executive Officer: Brent Cagle

I. Call to Order

The hybrid regular meeting of Metropolitan Transit Commission was called to order at 5:30pm by MTC Chairwoman Mayor Vi Lyles, City of Charlotte.

II. Review of Meeting Summary

The Special meeting summary of January 31, 2023 was approved.

III. MTC Chairwoman Opening Discussion

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): First what I'd like to do is take a couple of minutes as Chair to talk about our agenda for the night. This morning I said that I concurred with our former Chair and Commissioner Leigh Altman that a comprehensive review of the maintenance and safety of CATS was required. I also said that we need a deeper dive into the Management Partners review of CATS. Tonight, I think this is when we begin this process.

If we are going to do this review, we need to create a scope of services based on the Management Partners review as well as on the maintenance and safety issues that we have. I believe that anything that we move going forward needs to be approved by the MTC and contract that will be done by the City of Charlotte. The next step that I believe is important is to have a candid conversation in this room with members that are often sitting here every month hearing these reports and hearing the reaction to the scrutiny of the items that we've been having and really cannot ignore.

What I'd like to do today is to really rearrange our agenda so that we can receive a report from our Interim CATS CEO, any reports that we'd like to hear from our city manager, and then open it up for a discussion because I know that everyone has thoughts and ideas about what we can and should do and how we should act. But at the end of the day the next step is to make sure that we're moving forward with the issues that we have to incorporate to make sure that CATS has the ability to operate reliably and safely in this community.

Transportation services are essential to the way that we live, work, and play, and without those services being there, this community will suffer, individuals in this community, our residents will suffer, and so we have to take the real effort to have a forward look to say how do we do this. So I'm going to begin this process by asking our Interim CEO to give us a report regarding the May 21, 2022 derailment, and I want us to recognize that this is going to be

a discussion for everyone, including the members of our committees that have helped advise us, including those partners that are nonvoting members, that we also have a report not only on maintenance and safety, but we have a report that walks us through the Management Partners' recommendations step by step.

I have said that I think it's time for us to consider how do we structure this. I think one of our primary efforts around MTC and the City of Charlotte has got to be examined and looked at in a way that perhaps gets us ready to have an authority that runs this operation so that there is clarity of purpose and authority.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Madam Chair, I have a point of order.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): Yes.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I was advised by the county attorney at the beginning of the meeting that in order to take an action that is not already on the agenda there would need to be a unanimous vote at the beginning of the meeting. And as I do have an action item in the form of voting to appoint an outside transit expert to evaluate these issues, I would like to put that forward.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): I agree that we ought to have that and that is an appropriate action. I'd like to have a discussion here from our community leaders as well as members in this room on what we should be trying to accomplish and do. We need a scope of services if we're going to have something. And that scope of services, because MTC is a policy board, should include the conversations that we have and set out as our determinations for that kind of review and scope. I hope that we can do that, and we can have your motion after we hear from the report and that we could gather our thoughts around each of these issues.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I defer to the MTC attorney. He advised me that we had to queue up the ability to even vote later at the beginning of the meeting.

CATS ATTORNEY BRAD THOMAS: Yes. Our MTC Rules of Procedure provide for that if we don't have an item on the agenda but we wish to take action on that item for tonight's meeting, that in order to make it an action item we will need to take a vote and that vote will be unanimous in order for it to appear as an action item then for our discussion. As long as that is done before a discussion happens, we can do that.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): We can do that before the discussion after we have our staff reports. I think the other thing that I really would like to see is that we have out of our membership of 7, four. And those that are on -- well, five and six. I really would like to see Matthews participate in this discussion and any other folks that have an opportunity to think about it. I agree that we can have the discussion, but I want us to make sure in some way we include in that discussion the opportunity for others to be able to participate either by email or comments, however we need to do that, so that we don't miss anyone.

IV. <u>Interim Chief Executive Officer's Report</u> – Based on pages 27-32 in the MTC Agenda Packet for March 22nd, 2023 meeting.

 Management Partners' Update presented by Marcus Jones (City Manager, City of Charlotte, Liz Babson, Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte & Brent Cagle, Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System) based on pages 34-39 in the MTC Agenda Packet for March 22nd, 2023

Discussion:

CITY MANAGER MARCUS JONES (Charlotte): I do want to talk a little bit about how we came about the Management Partners report and a lot of words that have been shared today in terms of responsibility and accountability. I will tell you, as the City Manager of the City of Charlotte, what we call Team Charlotte, we have about 8000 employees. We have offices that have as few as a dozen employees and some departments, like police where we have almost 2000 employees.

We have departments that are regional in nature, like Charlotte Water as well as the aviation department, and we have a strong record of operations with CMPD or fire or solid waste services or CDOT, but sometimes our departments need an outside assessment and sometimes there are issues. Those issues, whether it's in communication or operations or leadership, and we welcome those reviews.

Last year, as CATS was going through many challenges, we did a couple of things. One, we created an internal team which Liz Babson as Assistant City Manager really spear-headed it, and we also had Brent Cagle, an ACM, as well as Jason Snyder and Sarah Hazel, trying to see some of the things that were happening with CATS and some of the deficiencies that we were seeing.

Then we actually brought in, or I called in, the external review of Management Partners. What Brent will talk to you tonight about, as well as Liz, is some of the things that were found in that report, including questions about leadership, management, and culture. I will tell you that since that report has been released, I would call the C Suite of CATS, is totally different. In other words, the CEO and CFO and the COO are no longer a part of CATS. Some of those issues are personnel, which we don't discuss, but what I will tell you is it's an opportunity to take a look at the Management Partners report and see how we can build on this.

Brent and I are committed to making sure that there is also an outside assessment as relates to assets that are a part of CATS, and what I do know is that Brent is willing, able, and ready to communicate with what is happening and really build that trust. I just wanted to try to focus this on how we got here with the Management Partners report and some of the information that we had that we're trying to build on now, so I'll turned it over to you, Liz.

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER LIZ BABSON (Charlotte): Happy to be here this evening with you, Madam Mayor, Madam Chair, and MTC members. As City Manager Marcus Jones just mentioned, we engaged Management Partners back last year, and that was really following a July 16th memo that he wrote to City Council and the Mayor acknowledging that we were seeing some operational challenges in CATS at that time. It was resulting from many of the things that we're seeing across the country in the way of labor shortages, employee morale. There were some safety concerns many of us were familiar with and hearing about in the media, and all of these were really impacting our reliability of service and our ability to provide that reliable service to the community.

The memo laid out a number of things you see here on the screen, some short-term improvements but also identified some longer-term needs. And again, it's important to understand that all of these things work together in a comprehensive way to really help assess the operation of the organization of CATS as a department. The manager committee to

immediately evaluating current practices looking for opportunities to ensure a safe environment for our bus operators and CATS employees, Brent will talk a little bit more about that as he goes through the work that he's done in the first 90 days in his role as the interim CATS CEO. Last year City Council adopted a really aggressive compensation plan that was designed to increase retention and recruitment, and we're seeing some vacancy trends starting to shift across the organization and within CATS at this time as a result of those changes.

Then finally, as we've talked about, we engagement Management Partners as an outside agency to really come in and take a look and do an organizational review and assessment of CATS. This was a high level review. I'll talk about over the next couple of slides some of that information and the way in which we collected information in working with the consultant.

Again, that review would assess organizational structure and leadership, it would look specifically at procurement and contract oversight, employee morale, contract relationship with our current contract provider for bus operations, and service provision and bus reliability. Counsel and MTC received that assessment late last year. Again, it was a high-level road map that really identified ways in which we could start to look at improving the organization, but it also serves as a long-term action plan for us.

We talk a little bit about the process that they went through, Management Partners, to collect and assess the current operations within CATS. They conducted a number of interviews with city employees and also with our contractor serving the bus operations, RATP Dev Management. They reviewed tons of documents, including budgets, audit performance reviews, strategic plans, customer service satisfaction reviews. They also surveyed all of the City of Charlotte CATS employees and conducted a limited review of other transit agencies across the country.

Again, this was a high level overview but just the start of a much more comprehensive process that we're going to undertake, and you'll hear some about some of the work that Brent is doing today as we speak, and then you'll hear more some of the next steps and the actions that we want to take. Out of that Management Partners assessment was a road map with objectives, and those are the ones you see listed on the screen, was a collaborative team with shared mission and values, an organizational culture that encourages transparency and staff retention, clear expectations and accountability throughout the organization, clarified roles and responsibilities related to this contract and services because there was confusion within the organization about how that occurred, and then a governance structure that's accountable and transparent to the community that it serves.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: Good evening, members of the MTC. I always want to start off with some of the things that I think we've done well, some of the things that I learned that I'm proud of or encouraged by early successes. One thing when I first started, the first two to three weeks, I spent a lot of time out in the field across all units, across all shifts talking to employees, and I was really encouraged by those conversations. They shared with me challenges and they shared with me concerns, things that they see around the workplace that we can work on, that we can get better on, but one thing that they all said is they have a strong sense of pride working for CATS. That's good. They're proud of the work they do. They want to provide excellent services to the community, to all of our citizens, and they understand how important CATS is to the entire region and keeping people moving across the region for mobility. I think that's good. They are committed to working together to make CATS great, to make it a great organization, and that's the foundation. Every great organization really starts with employees.

The other thing I will say is we have started to stabilize bus and rail operations. In January our missed trips were less than 1%. Our February numbers, they started to creep up a little bit. They're in the 1 to 2% range, but again, that is a significant improvement from where we were in the summer of 2022 when we were seeing 8 to 9% missed trips monthly. We've stabilized that.

Rail operations remains consistent with 20-minute headways and 15-minute peak hour headways. And because I think we all know where this presentation is headed, I will go ahead and add in here the issues that we have related to operating restrictions have not changed the schedule for rail. The rail schedule remains the same, even with the operating restrictions, 20-minute headways plus 15-minute peak hour headways Monday through Friday, two hours beginning of the day, two hours into the day. Then we also flex for special events to 15-minute headways, things like Charlotte FC or other large events Uptown. That schedule has remained. It is unimpacted by the operating restrictions.

Now, the question might be -- and I ask this question because I'm simple sometimes, I don't get it -- I said if the trains are going 35 miles an hour when they used to go around 40 to 45, how can that be. The answer to that, without trying to get into the details, is if you were to get on the Blue Line today and ride from one end to the other -- because that car, that train that you're on is traveling slightly slower than it was before -- it would take longer. The total amount of time increase is between 2 to 5 minutes depending on some variables, like how long each car dwells at each station.

When you look at it on short, and not a lot of people actually ride end to end on a routine basis, but if you look at it, station to station, then it can vary from no change to a little bit more, depending on how far apart each station it is. But the headways have remained unchanged and the total travel time end to end has increased in the 2-to-5-minute range on the Blue Line. Okay, s\So now we've cleared the air on that one.

I will also say I think that it was very good news that the new collective bargaining agreement is in place for our bus operators. It is in place and an operator strike was avoided, and the bus operators were able to or are able in their new collective bargaining agreement to enjoy enhanced pay and benefits associated with that agreement.

The bus operations contract will be issued this month. It is in its final prep stages, and we will be issuing that contract for RFP this month. The current bus operations contract with RATP Dev expires in February of 2024, so we will be issuing the RFP, seeking proposals, and then making determinations, and if it's a different contractor than it is today, working with the current contractor and the new contractor to create a transition plan so that it is seamless, and our customers are not impacted by the changeover in the provider. And then we're focusing on daily operations. It's always our first priority to be safe and reliable in service.

The last point I'll make here, and Mr. Howell is going to talk about this in the next presentation, our budget is stable and we're meeting our financial targets. Chad Howell is finalizing the collaborative budget. I'm intentional to put that in there because one of the things that Management Partners talked about was a lack of understanding amongst internal CATS staff about how budget decisions were made. And what that really means is if you were in a division and you have needs every year and you put those requests forward to the financial, to the CFO, as part of the budget process, they frequently were not informed as to how those decisions would be made, whether or not they were funded or not. They found out on July 1st when the budget was approved. That's not a great way to run a budget process. If I've been with CATS 110 days I think, Chad has been with CATS 108 days. He took on a pretty large challenge, but he's really been trying to change that culture and create a collaborative budgeting process.

The other thing, and you'll see more of this, is our focus, I think it's important in the budget to really define what your priorities are. For me, my priorities are employees, for retention and recruitment and career development and training with our employees; safety and security and focus on training for our operators, especially de-escalation and customer service training; and additional security resources. We know we need additional security resources to support our operators. We also know the best way to keep our operators safe is for them to have the tools and the ability to de-escalate, and so we need to invest heavier in those de-escalation trainings. And then asset preservation, additional investments in rail and bus fleets and facilities.

Continued Work, Better Communication: We can always be better in how we communicate. We need to break down silence and create a shared mission and vision across the entire organization and as I said before, provide better communications around the budget process. Secondly, we must start to spend on asset management. We need to continue to have an aggressive bus replacement program. A fair amount of our bus fleet is over the specified FTA useful life of 12 years. Approximately 30% of our fleet is over that age, and that's around 100 buses. Our fleet is around 300 buses. About 1/3 of it is over the 12-year useful life, about 100 buses.

More concerning to me is that of those hundred there are a fair amount of those, 60 or 70%, that are over 15 years of age. That is concerning. When we order buses it takes 18 to 24 months to receive buses so we know now we are behind, and to get out of that we're going to have to be very aggressive, not just in the current year but probably for 3 to 5 years as we buy so we can lower the average age of our fleet and bring our fleet back into a better cycle for age of the fleet.

The other thing that we see is we must immediately implement rail fleet major maintenance programs and enter into service agreements to ensure the fleet is properly maintained. We need to conduct a full facility assessment, conduct a major facility rehabilitation on CATS buildings, and prioritize the immediate hiring of an asset manager for CATS. CATS has a Transit Asset Management Plan. When we completed that plan, it was always our intention to hire an asset manager. Unfortunately, that position has remained unfilled or unfunded. That will be a priority for this budget year immediately, before actually the beginning of next year. We will put it in the next year's budget, but we will be looking to fill that position immediately.

We're projecting increasing operating expenditures over the next five years to address the aging bus fleet, to address deferred maintenance, and we still have additional safety and security program needs that must be funded, and we need to develop enhanced employee training programs and focus on employee retention and recruitment. We know that we have some challenges. The good news is we are financially stable. We have the resources to address these deferred maintenance items and to enable us to grow our operating budget to meet our current needs.

Over the next 30 days we're issuing the bus RFP, the bus operations provider RFP. We're submitting the budget to the MTC and City Council for consideration. On April 10th at the council business meeting, we will have several RCAs, Request for Council Actions, but one of those will be to amend a contract with Siemens to enhance and expedite necessary rail car maintenance and to purchase from Siemens a piece of equipment which is called a dolly. And think about a dolly like you would a furniture dolly, a set of wheels that you can use to roll things around.

In rail, a Light Rail dolly is a set of wheels that you place the vehicle on when you need to remove the permanent vehicle wheels, and those are referred to as a truck, and the truck is in effect the wheel set. There are three trucks per vehicle, and so when you remove those for maintenance you need a set of dollies to place the vehicle on. We will be asking Council to consider the amended contract for the maintenance but also the purchase of six dolly sets, which allows us to work with Siemens to expedite the maintenance.

I'll pause there and say the maintenance that we're talking about, obviously the community has been talking about this, so the maintenance we're talking about is the truck overhaul maintenance.

The truck overhaul maintenance contract, we entered into the contract about two years ago. There's one year of Siemens to prepare for, to set up their shop in the way that's necessary to actually do the truck maintenance for our vehicles. The first two vehicle trucks went to Siemens about 12 months ago, and the first one of those was received back to Charlotte, to CATS, about three weeks ago, and the second is on its way back.

Now, when the trucks are received, the first one and the second one after it, we will have to do acceptance testing. And I want to point out that the maintenance on these trucks is very specialized, and so as when they do acceptance testing it's possible -- the first set of trucks has not been accepted yet -- it's possible that other issues will arise as they're doing acceptance testing and you have to make additional repairs there on-site, not sending the trucks back to California but on-site before they're able to be accepted and put back into the fleet.

The first two trucks are out on their way back. The contract we have was for half of the fleet, 20 vehicles. And because we were going to be sending the trucks one set at a time, the projected completion date for half the fleet was July 2025. That's a long time. Given the situation we are in today, we have been working with NCDOT and with Siemens to expedite that.

What that means is, now that we have additional dolly sets, we will send more trucks at a time to Siemens for them to complete the repairs. They are working on a new schedule. We're buying six sets of dollies. We have one set. We will have seven, and we are working with a different transit agency, a separate transit agency, to borrow an additional set, and we should be able to send eight sets of trucks at one time that we can greatly increase the speed of the repairs, and we are extending the contract for the entire fleet. The original contract, half the fleet July 2025 based on the assumption that one truck set at a time would go to Siemens. The amended contract is eight truck sets at a time, entire fleet, and we are awaiting a new schedule, but given that we are sending eight times more trucks at a time we expect a greatly expedited schedule. As soon as we have that we will report that out.

I expect the schedule to be greatly reduced. In fact, I believe that it will take many months to do this work. It is very detailed work. All of the work has to be done in California, but we do expect a much better schedule as far as speed because we are sending more trucks at a time. Let me pause there and say that is where we're at, but all of this is predicated around the notice that we received from NCDOT.

North Carolina Department of Transportation has oversight responsibility for safety matters when it comes to rail and Light Rail. They are the designated agency by the FTA. When I became aware of this was on February 6th North Carolina Department of Transportation sent CATS, sent me, a notice that they were concerned that we had not properly addressed the bearings in the trucks. Each truck has a main axle bearing, and that axle bearing failed on May 21, 2022, when we had the vehicle derailment that evening.

After the derailment occurred, we immediately notified NCDOT, as is the regulation, and we began working with Siemens to do a root cause analysis to understand exactly what

happened and why. As the root cause analysis was completed there were many factors, contributing factors, that led to the situation.

A couple of those factors would have been operator and communications center actions. There is some indication that the operator in the communications center, they did not know exactly what the issue was with the railcar, but they knew it was not operating quite as they would expect normal, but that did not lead them to immediately requesting that the railcar be taken out of service.

It remained in service, and ultimately the final contributing factor, or the other contributing factor, was the failure of the main axle bearing. The axle bearing, it was found the seal -- it's a sealed bearing -- water entered, the seal broke, water entered into the bearing and that created corrosion. Corrosion over time led the bearing to heat the axle. The axle overheated and seized, or stopped turning, and therefore the wheel stopped turning, and that is on the middle truck set of the vehicle that derailed.

Now, at the time, the vehicle was in revenue service. The vehicle came to a stop and the 24 passengers were safely unloaded and taken onto their destinations, and one passenger called for a medical evaluation but was released on scene with no treatment. Everyone was okay. So that was the evening; after that, we started working with NCDOT notifying them and the FTA and working with Siemens to do the root cause analysis. As Siemens did the root cause analysis, they determined that there was a flaw with the bearing, that the real fix for the bearing was to do the truck overhaul. The way that we resolve the issue with the bearing is to complete the truck overhaul as quickly as possible.

It was also determined that CATS is overdue on the recommended maintenance schedule of the truck overhaul. Trucks should be overhauled at 300,000-mile intervals or five years, whichever the first of each, and for CATS we will get to the 300,000 mile interval first always. We have a significant number of vehicles. Let's just say, most if not all of the vehicles are overdue either for their 300,000-mile overhaul or their 600,000 mile overhaul. We also determined that, and NCDOT was concerned that they asked us to provide them a corrective action plan, which we did. We went back and forth with NCDOT as we created the corrective action plan, but ultimately our corrective action plan was agreed to on March 2nd, and all of the things that I've described to you -- expediting the contract and those things -- are part of the corrective action plan and feed into the corrective action plan, as well as the speed restriction on the Blue Line.

Under normal operations, the Blue Line on average has an average travel speed of about 40 to 45 miles an hour. It has maximum speeds of about 55 miles an hour, but those are very short periods along very specific areas of the line. The speed restriction is 35 miles an hour maximum speed across the entire line, so that is the first restriction. Each of these restrictions sort of plays into the other.

The second restriction is that we will take eight rail vehicles out of service, or blue tag them is what we call it. We will tag eight vehicles out of service, and generally speaking those will be the highest mileage vehicles and they are out of service. Now, that also coincides with sending eight vehicle sets of trucks to Siemens at a time, because as we're sending those trucks those vehicles come out of service awaiting the trucks to come back.

The last piece to this is -- and again, it goes together with the others -- while we do not need to reduce, right, we could maintain the 20-minute headways plus 15 on peaks, given the other parameters we have -- service, increasing service -- we cannot increase service until we have the fleet repaired.

All of this is coming together. As it's been noted, I became aware of this situation on 2/6 when the NCDOT provided me the letter, sent the letter, and then leading into 2/17 and the

subsequent letter from DOT, started to understand and realize that we needed, CATS needed, a different approach and that he lack or the overdue maintenance is really the fundamental issue here that has to be addressed, and CATS, once we get it addressed, we will never find ourselves in this situation again. It must be addressed immediately, and ongoing we cannot find ourselves in this situation again.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): As I said, these are difficult things to hear when we have sat around this table for a long time listening to each other and talking about issues that weren't related to this kind of report that Brent just gave to us. It is going to take us the time and the effort to get this done, but we will get it done. This is a commitment that we have to have if we're going to have a system that operates this way.

I wanted to take a moment and just say that this is the time I think it's a great opportunity for us to have further questions, deeper dive into any of this that we choose to, and I'm going to ask that everyone be present, so I'd really like to have our advisory group chair and vice chairs participate in this discussion because you have long-term experience with us and we want to know what's going on. And so when we talk about this glad to have them, Mr. Tillman and Mr. Hurms, around the table with us. I'm glad to recommend that. Please join us. Then I think that we really want to start an open discussion. We want the questions, and we also would like to have at the end of this conversation an idea of what the scope of efforts that we have to make to make this complete for both Management Partners as well as safety and maintenance.

If you are watching is online, all of the documents that have been referenced are on the website that you can look at. You've got a number of reports that are a part of this.

V. <u>Transit Services Advisory Committee (TSAC)'s Comments</u>

Jarrett Hurms (Co-Chairman): Thank you, Madam Mayor, and I would also like to thank Interim CEO Brent Cagle for stepping into this role because I know you have a lot to do.

I'll kind of start off and kind of tee up for our discussion for a lot of our voting members is that many of us on the TSAC committee were very thrown off by this. I know for me, I will just be honest, I was very pissed. And this is also coming from the heels of we recently had a safety presentation which we had talked about a lot of things, including what makes the preventable versus unpreventable collision, and a lot of our stats which were very much appreciated. However, the one big thing that was missing is the existence of a derailment. As you can probably imagine coming on the heels of that presentation, hearing this news had many of us taken aback by this. There is very much a loss of public trust because of this and there is going to be a lot of work. I do appreciate you presenting the work that's going to have to be done.

Over the past year as I have been on TSAC, I have made quite a few comments, either comments or questions in regards to the maintenance of our vehicles, both rail and bus, because while maintenance -- I've said it many times -- maintenance is not sexy. Trust me, I understand. But it's imperative and really one of the most important things for the providing of an effective transit system, especially one as large as CATS. Already, that in itself is one of the most egregious as far as the loss of trust.

Obviously, much of this needs to be done now and have a voice to be able to expedite things which I have seen, which is good, but other things that do need to be considered, including things such as to be able to better work with safety teams of all of our government agencies such as FTA, NCDOT, and things like that, such as I know we are doing the 35 mile an hour speed limit. But based on many of the documents that I've shown that they have suggested -- and originally the idea was not received as well -- so better communication, better

adherence to what the safety professionals for government agencies say is very important, and as well as there definitely needs to be an overhaul and a real consideration for our rail operations center, because during the event that happened in May 2022 there was the evidence that the derail operator has expressed concerns and much of it was seen as kind of a, "Well, no, you need to look here or just turn it on or off again," which is totally unacceptable.

Again, I am not criticizing the actual operator of the vehicle, because what they were doing did seem like the right thing but definitely a close look at the operation of your rail operations center is extremely vital amongst a number of other things.

I will just also state that obviously what is happening on the rail needs to be done, we all know this, and also as well as the processing when it comes to avoiding deferred maintenance in the future for both our rail and our buses as well. I was a regular rider of the #9 and #18 bus, I will say our fleet is very much aging. There is a lifespan for the original fleet so there definitely needs to be a very aggressive approach from not just now replacing the already old buses but also in the future with making sure that this does not happen again, because there are many riders or potential riders who are worried about the bus as well.

Krissy Oechslin (TSAC Chairwoman): Thank you, Madam Chair. I think the point I'd like to raise is, so I've been chair of TSAC since 2020, so I was sitting in this same chair in February 2020 when a motion was brought I think before MTC to fund the midlife overhauls that are being discussed now three years later that still haven't been done. You can go back and look in the minutes. They're on the MTC website.

I know COVID obviously happened in that time, and it's easy to say, like, everything went to hell because of COVID, but why have we not talked about that since then? You know, three years later those overhauls weren't done. It doesn't seem like anyone remembered that those didn't get done. Why wasn't that brought up, like, all the time instead of just "Oh, yeah, we have to do that," and there was a derailment that might/maybe could have been prevented if those overhauls had been done.

I kind of want to reflect on the comment from our public speaker, and also I listened to Mayor Lyles on "Charlotte Talks" today. I know it's important to go forward with things being fixed, and looking forward is how we fix things, but I think that to gain trust you have to look back and fix the things that happened and have some sort of accountability. If those overhauls were supposed to be done three years ago there needs to be, like: Why didn't they happen; was the money budgeted; if it was and didn't get spent, like, what happened to it? If it wasn't budgeted when was that decision made; why has it been that the midlife overhauls, why haven't they been brought up like every month, you know? It wasn't a secret that they needed to be done three years ago. Why is it three years before we talked about it again?

I just think that going forward it's important to fix things, but that also requires looking back and making sure people are held accountable for decisions that were made.

Discussion:

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): I wanted to say to you that I agree with you. We have to look back at the process, but a lot of this is what I talked about with culture. If you don't have people that are willing to speak up and people that feel that perhaps they are not in an appropriate place to speak up, and I've said the most important thing in an organization is to have your truth teller with you. And I don't think that we had that in CATS, and I don't know why. There's no way that I can go back, and I guess what I should have said -- and I'm not the most articulate mayor, but believe me, my heart is in the right place. My head may not follow me, but what I'm trying to say is that if you have employees that don't feel comfortable, we can

probably go back, but it's going to be how do we make sure that they feel comfortable enough to say, "I want to step up and say this is some way to improve this, this is why I didn't do or didn't say what I wanted to say," and incorporate that in the respect for the people that we have that work for us.

I agree with you, and I don't believe it is about money. Money doesn't cause this level of concern. Even if it did, that would have been a part of what I would say the culture is, and now I'm going to stop and let them Mr. Cagle give you the real answers of this.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: I guess what I would say is I will agree with the mayor. I think you did a good job. This is not a money issue. CATS has financial reserves. We still have, quote/unquote, COVID funds of the different sorts. These repairs are expensive capital maintenance and they are expensive, but this is not a money issue, this is a culture issue. What I will say is I agree with you accountability is absolutely key. What I have to determine and what I am determining now is where do I need to hold the people accountable versus where are the people who were afraid to speak up. And I need the folks who were afraid to speak up to understand we need that. We need people, I need people. No one in CATS should ever worry about coming to my office and letting me know there's an issue.

I said that in the town halls. I'll doing new town halls to reiterate that because one set of town halls isn't enough. But I've seen that, right? We're going to get better, but I have already seen employees who call me. I give employees my cell phone number, because if they have an issue I need to know about it or come to the office or I go to them in the town halls. Culture doesn't change overnight, but it will change quickly because a culture of silence, there are a lot of people who have been waiting for this, waiting for doing this.

I have to decide, and I am working through this, where are the folks that I need to hold accountable and where are the folks that I need to be listening to as they start to emerge and want to help CATS be great. Both are appropriate and I will be looking at both.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): I think that, as I said, this is something that we're committed to, this organization. Every member of this group understands this. We sent out all of this packet of information. You should have it and have it available to you to talk about these things and being available in a way that's substantive and not just a report, and that's one of our commitments.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: One thing I would like to clarify just as we go through this, and I think there has been confusion, and believe me, this is complicated and so I think it's understandable. You mentioned what we refer to as the midlife overhaul, and so I do want to be clear. For rail vehicles, transit agencies frequently do what's called a midlife overhaul, and it is exactly what it sounds like. At the middle of the life, 15 years in, they send the car, the entire car, back to the manufacturer and they rebuild it from the ground up, and that includes mechanical maintenance. It also includes a passenger conveniences, new seats, new audiovideo systems, Wi-Fi on board, all of those things that weren't available 15 years ago that the transit agency wants to include now, and so it's a full rebuild, it's a midlife overhaul. If you went to Siemens, it says show me the big book of manufacturer recommended maintenance, show me midlife overhaul. It doesn't exist. That's a transit agency term for a complete refresh or rebuild of the rail vehicle. Now, components that are included in midlife overhauls, they absolutely could show you the OEM manufacturer-recommended maintenance. Truck maintenance, truck overhaul, is a manufacturer recommended maintenance that should be completed at 300,000 miles, every 300,000 miles as I mentioned.

I hope that helps us not confuse. We need to do the midlife overhaul. It has been planned for for several years. It has not been started. Right now, it's estimated at \$40-50M but we need to put that out for proposals, and that is important, \$40-50M for half of the fleet. Our fleet consists of kind of two eras of cars, the original cars and then the cars that were bought with the Blue Line extension. We have 42 vehicles, Light Rail vehicles. Twenty of them are original and need a midlife overhaul, 22 are from the Blue Line extension and they're not quite to midlife overhaul. But by the time we get done with the first set of vehicles they will need midlife overhaul.

What we're talking about specifically with the bearing issue is about the truck overhauls, and so while we know we need to do the midlife overhaul, right now, frankly, we are prioritizing the truck overhaul to fix the division bearing. I did not mention before, but I will now, the estimated cost for the fleet for truck overhaul is approximately \$30M, and again, that action will be going to Council on April 10th, but that \$30M all in for the fleet is completely separate and apart from the midlife overhaul.

MS. OECHSLIN: But would the midlife overhaul have rebuilt the trucks?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: It would; it would have. Two years ago, when we said we would start, when CATS said they would start the midlife overhaul, it's sort of a – I don't know how to explain it. Even back then we needed to do the truck overhaul, and I don't know if the thinking was because the truck overhaul is included in the midlife overhaul. I can't say what that thinking was, but they are separate things. A midlife overhaul would include a truck overhaul, but it takes much more time. The first vehicle, when we send the first vehicle out for midlife overhaul it could take 18 to 24 months for just one vehicle because it's so extensive.

MS. OECHSLIN: Right, but I mean the end result, though, is that if the midlife overhauls had be done in a timely manner it would have gotten the truck overhauls and it would have ultimately taken less money and time instead of doing them separately?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: No, I don't think that's correct. The truck overhauls need to be done regardless of the midlife overhaul, and we should have been doing those and planning for the midlife overhaul so that they were coordinated together, not that we find ourselves where we have to put all efforts to the truck, but they would be separate and independent. You would need to do them regardless because the truck overhaul is routine every three years. Each rail car at CATS travels about 100,000 miles a year normal schedules, normal routines. Every three years we're doing truck overhauls. Doing a midlife would not have prevented us from doing a truck overhaul. We would still need to be doing that, we just should have planned better to coordinate those and do them in conjunction.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): And implemented it as well instead of just planning. There should have been implementation.

VI. Citizens Transit Advisory Group (CTAG) Chairman's Comments

Edward Tillman (Co-Chairman – City of Charlotte): Thank you very much, Madam Chair and MTC members. The first thing I'd like to say is I believe to some degree what we are now being made aware of in some ways stems from somewhat of an adversarial relationship that previous leadership had with the, I'll say, public in some respects as well as the media and trying to avoid additional negative press or attention. I've certainly in many meetings heard and felt a

very specific tone in how things were being portrayed at CATS and trying to downplay those things, and I certainly feel that may have played a significant role in how we got here.

But moving forward, because we cannot change what's already occurred, the trust that the community has with CATS was low already and this is not helping at all, and it's going to cost us more than what we have already spent and what we are going to have to spend to change our credibility. And potentially there's got to be an adjustment to that and in some ways going further than we expect to go and being a trustful and verified system. And I'm not too big on creating checkboxes or creating new processes, but potentially a checks and balances system is necessary so that one individual, two individuals, whatever the case may be, don't have the ability to downplay or, say, hide or mislead what the truth is about what is going on.

Similar to what we have and most communities have regarding police actions involving shootings or things that seem out of the norm, there may be need to consider something to the same effect when there is an action that involves some sort of incident regarding bus riders, bus drivers, the rail riders and drivers, so that anything that has to be reported to the NCDOT also gets sent to outside entities so that they are made aware and we are not coming behind our own leadership who should be sharing this so that we can get better at making sure someone else sees this, and we are all working in the light of day instead of hiding it until some other time where we can move beyond it or change the narrative in some manner.

It is very disturbing where we are, but we can move forward, but there will need to be some re-creation of trust within the community to say we are opening the doors to all of this. Mr. Cagle talked about the budget, the internal partners, we need to do the same when it comes to all aspects that are truly public information and necessary for the public to be made aware of because otherwise, we're creating a system, a regional system, that one of the biggest populaces will refuse to consistently go to. It will continue to be the choice of last resort or the choice of the poor instead of the choice of everyone looking to be agreeable to be efficient, to be more of a community.

Those are my thoughts as we sit here and sort of play armchair quarterback and see what has occurred over the last 10 to 12 months.

VII. Public Comments

1) MARK MOORE: Thank you all for being here again tonight. Thank you, Mayor Lyles; thank you, Mr. Cagle, for being here. We've talked a lot about trust tonight, which is very on topic with what I was coming to talk about. Now, I do want to start off just by saying, Mr. Cagle and everyone else who has started with CATS fairly recently, I do appreciate the work that you've done. Obviously, you've done a lot of work to build trust with drivers recently and to be here and actually be present and have these conversations, and I do appreciate that.

The Light Rail concept you just mentioned aside, we were talking a lot about the cuts that happened back in August that were essentially presented originally as temporary cuts that were only cuts to provide reliability over the process of hiring more drivers. Now, I also attended the recent TSAC meeting where it became somewhat clear that a lot of the initial hiring numbers that are given to RATP Dev were hiring for the current reduced service and that there was no current plan on how to restore the service that was cut in August that was originally presented as to be temporary.

Now, I understand there's a lot of factors that go into this. I'm not trying to -- but this affects trust. We're talking about ridership trust and whether people feel like they can trust CATS to do what they need to do to be able to come back and get the ridership and things like that. But especially it affects trust because we are currently at a time where we are effectively depending on, one, the State to trust us to put the tax on. I'd like to be able to do plans like

Envision My Ride or the Silver Line or anything that will be happening going forward, and where people have to vote for that tax. Effectively you are asking the public to have this vote where they pretty much would have to approve it in order for any of these plans to go into place. I think we have to kind of recognize that it is hard to expect people to trust CATS to successfully pull that off, when we cannot pull off what we were doing before that is far below what would be projected with any of the plans we're trying to do.

It's sort of the analogy I think of like a parent talking to their kid, like a kid saying, "Mom, can I get a new dog, like, I promise I will take really good care of it? Here's the plan of everything I'm going to do to take care of it," and you look at the kid and you see the cat next to him that's dead and you're like, "You're going to have to do some more work for me to trust you with a dog." And I think to an extent, even though I know the work is being done, I think that's sort of where we're at right now. And I think the big place to start rebuilding that trust would be to at least kind of have a clear plan, like this is what we are working on to achieve, at the very least just like the original frequencies on all major lines. Like, I know it's not going to happen overnight, but it's also the type of thing that's never going to happen if it's just – there has to be a plan, and I think that's what I personally as a rider, a daily rider, would like to see more of. Thank you.

Discussion:

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): Thank you very much, Mr. Moore. I greatly appreciate your voice and your message to us. We're going to continue to work at it, and plans are great, but action is a lot better. I think you're going to continue to see this effort where we're talking about maintenance and safety to get to a place that we can do something a little bit more realistic for what the riders expect and experience. Thank you.

VIII. Informational Items

- **A. Ridership Update** No presentation given. Informational memo was available for the MTC to review.
- **B.** Battery Electric Bus (BEB) Mid-Pilot Program Update No presentation given. Information memo was available for the MTC to review.
- **C. Security Contract and Programs** No presentation given. Information memo was available for the MTC to review

D. Preliminary Budget Update

Chad Howell

Thurman (Chad) Howell – Interim CATS Chief Finance Officer – shared a presentation with Preliminary Budge updates; based on pages 41-57 in the MTC Agenda Packet for March 22nd, 2023 meeting.

Discussion:

MAYOR KNOX (Town of Davidson): I've just got one quick question. The \$27M for buses and the \$10M for projects and equipment purchases, is that in excess of our \$130M reserves? I notice it comes from reserve but is that in excess to or part of?

INTERIM CATS CFO HOWELL: Yes, sir, it is. It is in excess of the \$130M requirement across our two separate funds.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: One thing I will say, yes, it is in excess of the \$130M. We will never go below that but we also still, as I mentioned before, have some COVID cash so to speak.

MR. HURMS: So just a question, and so one is going back to the question of amenities. What was the dollar figures you said per year for that one?

INTERIM CATS CFO HOWELL: Yes, sir, prior to tonight, so '23 back, we budgeted according to our books -- about \$1.4M has been budgeted in prior year-to-date, so that's a budget number. And then going forward each year would be an additional half a million dollars annually added to that. Of course, we'll be spending it down as we go.

MR. HURMS: I will say that is very good news because as we've heard from our last MTC meeting we have a number of areas, both within Charlotte as well as areas of Cornelius and other areas where they have created certain infrastructure to be able to have certain amenities and shelters and everything that just haven't been built, so I think that is a good thing that that additional money is put in there. I think the next step is making sure that those are actually implemented. That's good.

My next question is in regards to the hiring and personnel portion. So obviously, as far as our current hiring as far as from a bus operator perspective, a lot that hiring is for the current ridership levels, but I would like to know as far as dollar figures, as far as potential hiring, as far as our pre-August 2022 levels of service, because part of being able to help bring some of that service back, even if it is a bit of a faucet, trickling faucet, method is being able to be aggressive within those hiring practices and making sure that we're hiring not just for the levels that we presently have but also for the levels that we used to have, as well as potential hiring for potential growth or within certain particular key lines or lines that may kind of cover very long stretches of the area.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: Couple things. I think you did a great job explaining it, Chad, but I'm going to add something in here and then probably come back to more of this sentiment. The slide that showed the breakdown between personal services and other O&M. This is a little bit of an optical illusion. The numbers are correct, but there's two different philosophies about how to budget for personnel. One would be to budget every full-time equivalent position available at 100%, and the other is to budget for what you believe your staffing is going to be over the year. Every organization has vacancies. We call it sort of salary savings, right? When you budget as if you were 100% occupied or filled, you end up putting more money into personal services that you will not spend because literally there is no one there to pay.

It's a philosophy that's not wrong or right, but as we looked at it, we were shortchanging ourselves on O&M by overstating personnel, personal services. We changed that. You can see, the total budget grows. It looks like all of a sudden personal services is going down, like are we cutting positions. We are not. We are not at all. What we are doing is recognizing the salary savings that we have.

Now, to the position question, and let me answer it, when we talk about bus operators you do not see bus operators in personal services because they are contracted with RATP Dev. They said they are employees but not City of Charlotte employees. They're contractors or they're contracted. They do carry vacancies right now. It is a high amount of vacancies. We are having conversations with them on how we can stem the tide, how we can start to turn the tide,

but I will say, one of the first things we need to do is stop the losses, right, stop losing people. We are very focused on retention and then we're turning our focus to recruitment, but today we need to retain every employee, whether it's bus operators, rail operators, everyone. We need to stop losing employees. We're really hitting hard retention. Then we will start to roll out the strategies on recruitment, but I am very worried about it.

Today when we talk about service levels, when we're able to provide service there's kind of two key ingredients there: staff and equipment. When it comes to bus, we have the staff to provide the service we are providing today. Anything beyond that and we will start to suffer on reliability. We do not have the personnel to start to move up from the schedule we have today, but we are showing that we can provide the schedule we have today reliably.

On Light Rail same end result, but equipment is the issue. We are committed to reliable, safe service but the service we provide today is really where we need to be so we can continue being reliable into the future, but as those things change we certainly will discuss more with the MTC, both demand, ridership demand, and how we see that recovering and changing, and then what our strategies can be as we start to be in a better position to address this.

MR. HURMS: Thank you, Mr. Cagle. That does clear up some to a certain degree because I would say some of those came from our last TSAC meeting. From the perspective of safety and reliability, I would say these changes would be important for now, but also thinking of the future I would say it's important if we were to add the service and everything there, if we were to add frequency, that would create a potential problem. Obviously, there is no debate there because safety is first.

From a bus operator's perspective obviously yes, retention is important, and I would definitely strongly encourage that you continue with ensuring that you are able to keep the people we currently have and be able to really have a very hard evaluation on retention efforts, making sure of that, and being able to really strategize on what is going right, what's not going right; what is kind of creating some of the potential issues and then be able to kind of really take those as lessons for the future.

I was more saying that to just making sure that understanding that there are many public riders who do wish some of that to come back, but I would say we do recognize that retention is very important so I would definitely strongly encourage to keep going with that but also being very hard on retention and making sure of that and then having continued conversation on the eventual hiring of it.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): I do want to say that I just got a book called "Next," and it's like next what's going to happen in workforce. It's written by a professor at Yale. I would recommend it because I think this is going to get harder and harder and harder over the next several years to actually be at a place where people are definitely changing, and this book has actually done a lot of data management around that and where people are and what they're doing.

Then the second thing that I say about the budget, I'm really glad that we're doing this at this level of information, and what I think for me, as we're going through this process of change and openness in crisis, I really think that one of the things that has resonated with me is the connection between our budget and our policymaking. City Council does budget, MTC does policymaking. That can't be. If you're going to implement the policies you have to have financing to back them up, and I really would hope that as we're going through this list, kind of think through that and see how we either decide to keep it or what are the opportunities for improvements in that communication.

I think that that's something that I am very concerned about, because as we're establishing these metrics of that how we're going to do equipment changes and people, a lot of that comes under budget. But if you have a policy to grow your system and to get back where we want it to be, then that is a decision that doesn't always translate into a budget cost or something like that.

Then I think the other thing that I think is really important is to watch our debt service, because you want to have the right amount of reserves but you don't want to have too much. I think you guys have done a great job allocating funding to the needs that we have to make this work better. I want to say good job on the budget and let's just keep working to build out the right system that we can have.

MAYOR BALES (Town of Huntersville): One of the things that you and I have had conversations around when we're talking budget and policy is the potential opportunity to have some joint meetings to make sure that we are on the same page. That would be one of my recommendations.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): I would agree. And I think we might have to figure that out as a committee meeting maybe, but you know how that goes, but we'll just keep working at it.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): This is a really interesting point you just made, and I will call upon our attorney again because I was trying to get this down to a single sentence to explain to residents, and I was asking our attorney earlier this week to drill down the exact difference between the jurisdiction between the MTC and City Council. What I understood our conversation to leave me with is that basically the two boards have concurrent authority over policy, it's just that City Council has the additional authority to enter into contracts for CATS and to buy land, which the MTC does not have those two rights.

Can you clarify for me, because I thought we did have concurrent policy jurisdiction, is there ever a time when we vote on a policy that the City Council wouldn't, or vice versa, just for my edification.

CATS LEGAL COUNSEL BRAD THOMAS: I think there is a lot of overlap. For instance, when CATS brings transit plans to the MTC, such as the Silver Line or other long-term transit plans, those things are voted on by MTC and they're also voted on the part of a City plan as well, so definitely there is overlap in a lot of those areas.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Has there ever been a time that one voted for something and the other didn't, to your knowledge?

CATS LEGAL COUNSEL BRAD THOMAS: Not to my knowledge.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): It's been sort of a concurrent thing with both policies, with both boards?

CATS LEGAL COUNSEL BRAD THOMAS: Yes.

MAYOR LYLES (**City of Charlotte**): From my experience it has been a negotiation. It hasn't been that we agree, it's just that we negotiate where we want to get to be. That may not

be a bad thing, but if we're going to talk about speed and change let's get some idea of what we're doing and how long it takes, and just pay attention to it and see if there are any opportunities. Maybe a joint meeting is the opportunity to say this is the way we want to do it, or there may be some smaller things that we do, like well, why do we have to put that on the consent agenda for something that the City has to approve. I think that when I look at it, it's really one of those opportunities to have this board actually engaged in finance and connecting these things together.

IX. <u>Action Item</u> (Added by MTC on March 22nd, 2023)

Train Derailment Operations Investigation

Commissioner Leigh Altman

Discussion:

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I'd like to begin by recognizing that Mr. Cagle was trying to explain events and actions which almost entirely predate him, and I recognize the difficult position that puts you in and I appreciate your willingness to step in, truly. I have some comments to make. I have questions peppered throughout, if I may burden you to keep a running tally of my questions and at the end if you could respond. Thank you.

In the last day I've heard a couple of issues raised that I would like to address. One, the need for a transit authority and a big presentation tonight about Management Partners and their comments regarding our government structure. The need for a transit authority is a great conversation to have. In fact, I'll be meeting with area mayors about this on Friday. But the need for a transit authority has nothing to do with CATS' failure to perform the required maintenance on these trains and the fact that no one sounded an alarm. The need for a transit authority has nothing to do with CATS' failure to disclose the derailment. The need for a transit authority does not help us address how we will ensure these trains are safe and how we will hold accountable those who fail to do their job.

I've also heard it raised the governing structure of CATS is in some shape or form an apparent explanation for how these failures occurred, but there is no ambiguity that CATS is a public enterprise of the City of Charlotte. There is no ambiguity that CATS' CEO directly reports to the city manager or his ACM. It cannot be said that anyone at CATS was unclear who they should report to and that this is the reason that all of these lapses occurred.

Last, whatever problems of the governance structure -- and they do exist -- getting it changed will be a heavy lift requiring the General Assembly approval, and we cannot afford to wait around for that. I hope we don't confuse those issues in these discussions. The need of a transit authority in addressing the governance structure are very important, but they are at best distantly related to our topic tonight.

I say this as someone who was the former lead attorney for the State of Georgia's Consumer Protective Agency for five years. I am very uncomfortable that prior to tonight, and it was here at my table, the only notice that I had about NCDOT's letters to CATS was because a reporter put them in my hand. I otherwise would have had no information that all of this occurred because CATS failed to adhere to a maintenance schedule for the trains and that this was the cause of the derailment.

It is very hard to start rebuilding trust when, as I sit here today, I would only have known about that extent of the problem before today because a reporter gave me the document. That is just unacceptable. Ongoing safety issues and failing to maintain trains, please understand -- I'm sorry, when I wrote this, I didn't have the document. It was here at the dais when I sat here tonight so there. The fact that we can only have this conversation because someone outside of government provided proof is not acceptable.

On the questions of remediation, Mr. Cagle, the derailment happened in May. What steps did CATS take in June and July and August and September and October and November and December and January to remediate this problem? I was unclear from your comments, you said that two trucks have already been sent out for remediation, but I don't know that its repairs were made as a result of the derailment. When I'm done, I hope you'll address that.

I have heard it said on the radio today that remediation has been initiated, but I hope that's not the heat strips, which are merely diagnostic tools. They are not remediation, so I would like clarity around that.

On the most important issue of whether the trains are safe, yesterday it was stated by the Interim CEO in a memo to all of us that we have a corrective action plan in place to address the maintenance issues associated with the Light Rail vehicles, we continue to operate a safe and reliable transit system, and CATS believes the Blue Line is operating safely. However, I've got a May 2nd memo from NCDOT saying CATS is currently operating Light Rail vehicles which have surpassed the manufacturer recommended axle overhaul thresholds. It says CATS has not conducted any form of risk assessment or hazard analysis to quantify the risks or to identify additional risks that the condition of the deferred maintenance may be causing, nor has CATS examined or presented information on potential other contributing factors and/or mitigations that may exacerbate or reduce hazard risk.

As I sit here today, not having any sort of technical expertise myself, I have a very hard time reconciling what NCDOT said earlier this month and what I am reading as of yesterday. I would like to help restore clarity for me and credibility and trust for Timothy Abbott, who is DOT's safety enforcement and oversight manager, to come to the MTC or at least write to the MTC and explain why the trains are safe notwithstanding these aspects that I just read to you from his March 2nd letter.

In addition, we now have today I think the first time I've ever seen this here at my table a memo to the Interim CEO from DOT dated March 21st stating that CATS has failed to conduct bridge structure inspections, which I presume are bridges where CATS travels over, and there are numerous apparent citations related to a failure to inspect bridges, which I think is news to everybody in the room.

Of course, you've heard the CEO reference that 30% of the bus fleet is operating over its 12-year useful life. I am glad to hear the Mayor of Charlotte and the Interim CEO support -- I heard it on the radio today from the Mayor and it's contained in the CEO's memo from yesterday -- support to select a third-party transit consultant to perform an operational investigation. I hope that's not Management Partners. That's not what I'm seeking. I'm seeking a true fresh pair of eyes, a true third-party person who is a stranger to all these people and these events and who will bring total independence.

I heard someone today lament they approved of my calling for this, but they lamented why do we need to hire another consultant to investigate. I'll tell you. I have made some assertions in the last few days and tonight based upon the records and documents that I have, but I have incomplete information. CATS and its leadership have made assertions in response about safety and what has happened to get us here, but at this point we don't know anything for a fact. I am seeking an outside entity to interview the CATS technicians who were involved, to interview CATS executive staff who had roles in this, to interview people in the city manager's office who oversaw CATS. NCDOT can no doubt shed light, as can manufacturer Siemens, as to what was said and when. We need someone to pull the records and the emails and the documents to substantiate what has actually occurred. We need an entity that is familiar with the transit regulatory framework and best practices for transit organizations to give us context for any actual conclusions upon which we can all finally rely.

I now at this time make that motion. Well, I'll wait to make the motion until we can hear from the remainder of the board, but I would like to reserve some time to do that and thank you.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: Okay, let me start from the end. Yes, we had not gotten into the discussion of other things that we found. In an environment where we are encouraging employees, recommending to employees, asking employees to come forward and break the culture of silence, we should expect that there will be other things found.

One of the things that was brought forward by an employee in light of all of this was that CATS had failed in 2021 to conduct bridge inspections. That is an inspection requirement, it's a federal requirement, to inspect bridges once every two years. An employee brought that forward. We immediately looked into it to understand it. We have immediately secured a contractor to conduct the maintenance in 2023. We have a schedule -- not the maintenance, the inspection. We have a schedule. STD is the contractor there, an on-call contractor to the City, and they are qualified to do this work and they are immediately starting. They actually started yesterday.

The first crew started yesterday. They will add two additional crews on Monday morning, and they will complete the bridge inspections, the initial inspections, in the next 2-and-a-half to 3 months, and then they will work with us to finalize the reports, but while they are going they will be reporting to us anything that they find so that we can immediately start to address those things as they're going and not wait for a final report.

The reason you have a letter is we self-reported to FTA and NCDOT upon discovery, and we worked with them to inform them of what our actions would be. Yes, I had not gone in there. That is why that letter is in your packet, all of your packets tonight, and it was certainly something to talk about.

I will tell you; we believe that our parking garages are out of date for their inspections as well. We have already contacted a consultant, W.S.D., to immediately conduct parking garage inspections. There will be other things that we will find that we need to correct. I think that that is going to be true. We will bring those forward to you as we know what they are and as we know what our course of action is and as we work with NCDOT if necessary, on these items.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I'm sorry, how many bridges?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: Well, we will call them bridges. It's 37 elevated structures, which is a bridge or an elevated platform or other elevated structures, and 6 parking decks.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): And how quickly will it take CATS to establish whether our residents are in jeopardy to cross over these places?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: During the last inspection all bridges, all elevated structures were deemed good and fair condition. There was one urgent need identified with a retaining wall, and that was fixed on-site as the inspector was conducting the inspection.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I apologize, I'm confused. You said there were 37 plus the parking decks. You're telling me all of them have now been inspected?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: No, during the last inspection –

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): When was that?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: It was 2019. All of the bridges/elevated structures were deemed fair and good condition with the exception of one retaining wall, which was fixed onsite because it was identified as urgent or necessary for the repairs.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): And when should they have been inspected?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: In 2021.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Okay. We're two years passed for that 37 –

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: Correct, we have missed one cycle. It is 2023 and we did not inspect them in 2021, which is when they should have been inspected. The March 2nd memo was sent back as a confirmation that NCDOT had agreed that our corrective action plans were adequate. That was on March 2nd.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I don't have the technical expertise that you do, but I read from the March 2nd letter. We all heard what I said, and none of that sounds like – I mean, should I go back and read the highlighted portions again?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: On March 2nd NCDOT accepted our corrective action plans. Those corrective action plans do not fix the issue with the bearing. At least sending them to Siemens can do that, but they do put into place mitigating measures. The other thing I will say to the question of is the system safe, as we have worked through this with the FTA and NCDOT, at no time have they suggested that we needed to suspend service on the system.

If we believed we were not operating safely we would not operate, but we know that this issue needs to be corrected as fast as possible, and while it exists, we need to have mitigating measures, and one of the mitigating measures that was recommended by Siemens and accepted by NCDOT are the heat strips. The failure of the bearing is not something that happens quickly. A bearing doesn't go from completely okay to perfectly functional to catastrophic failure or unfunctional quickly. It takes time. The seal breaks, water enters, corrosion starts, heat builds.

As we worked with NCDOT and Siemens, right after the accident, after the derailment, on the 21st, we notified NCDOT and CATS began a root cause analysis with Siemens. One of the things that they recommended were the heat strips. The heat tabs, quite frankly what they are strips that are applied to the axles of the vehicle, and they register temperature in 10 degree increments. What Siemens said is anything below 150 degrees should be indicative that you are not at risk of catastrophic failure. But if you get a register above 150 degrees you need to inspect that vehicle to determine if the bearing is starting to fail because, in an abundance of caution, we set our inspection protocols to be 130 degrees or above.

When we do a visual inspection of the heat strips, if they have registered 130 degrees or greater, that vehicle is immediately removed from service and further evaluations of the axle and the bearing are completed, as well as each week every vehicle that is in service, the heat strips will be inspected at least once per week, and all vehicles that are removed from service and then placed back into service will always have a visual inspection of the heat tabs before

returning to service. And again, if the heat tabs register at 130 degrees or greater, they will not be returned to service until further testing is done to determine that the bearing is working properly or until the truck assembly is sent to California to Siemens for repair or overhaul.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Well, on that score what I would say to you is, perhaps I'm the only one in the room, but I won't feel comfortable that these trains are safe until I hear it from DOT based upon very strong language that I see in this March 2nd letter. That may just be me, but if you will, please continue, particularly with the chronology from remediation efforts from the time of the derailment to January.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: Again, the derailment on the 21st occurred. Immediate notification to DOT, FTA, root cause analysis began, heat strips applied, inspections began, brings us to the root cause analysis being conducted and starting to wrap up, starting to be complete. It was completed in December I believe, but I will get a final; I will need to confirm that. At the time, the root cause analysis identified the maintenance, but the bearing is the issue, everything we've talked about with the bearing and the seal allowing water to enter the bearing, and it identified the midlife overhaul as a way to fix that.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): If I'm understanding you, sir, CATS took from May when the derailment happened until December to diagnose the problem and no remediation happened in that period, is that correct?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: Separate from the root cause analysis two vehicle trucks were already sent to Siemens for truck overhaul.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): And were those sent because of the derailment?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: They were sent because of the need to do the maintenance, and so no, they were sent before.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Okay. Two trucks were there but not because of the derailment and no trucks were – what I'm hearing is that no remediation –

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: No trucks could have been sent.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): -- because of what caused this derailment happened from May to January or December, is that right?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: There was additional training for the operators and the control room to better understand the warning signs of this situation, because as you mentioned or someone mentioned, that was not properly identified that day. The heat strips were applied working with Siemens to understand that that was a mitigating measure, and a root cause analysis was conducted, and I believe that the root cause analysis was completed in December. As we worked with NCDOT it became clear that we needed to work with them to have additional mitigating measures.

You are correct in the first corrective action plan that we submitted after their 2/6 letter. Their 2/6 letter did not specify a specific speed restriction. It said you should consider a

speed restriction. Our first corrective action plan did not include a speed restriction. On 2/17 they came back and were specific that we needed to consider a 35 mile an hour speed restriction. Now, there were some other things that they asked us to do, like, to determine if by utilizing the speed restriction would that create other safety issues. We were aware of no other safety issues that could be created by reducing speed. We immediately did that on 2/18. We implemented on 2/17 and we had it, for lack of a better term, hardwired into our system on 2/18.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I think my confusion was arising by your use of the term mitigating measures, and now I think I understand. There're two kinds of mitigating measures, those that reduce risk like the heat strips which say hey, this thing is about to get too hot, and those things which actually remedy the problem, meaning fix the defect. What I'm hearing from you is that CATS took mitigating measures in the form of risk reduction with the heat strips in this period of time, but it didn't begin actually remediating the defect. It hasn't actually begun remediating the defect because you haven't sent any of these trains yet to California, is that right?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: No, that is not correct. Two truck sets were sent. One has been received back and the other will be received back we believe next week. It's on route back.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): But were those sent because of the derailment?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: No, but they were overhauled, which removes the faulty bearing from the truck. There are two truck sets -- neither have been received or accepted yet; one has been received but not accepted, the other has not been received -- that have had the faulty bearing removed and replaced.

The other truck sets can't be sent at this time or over the last eight months because CATS did not have the dollies to remove the truck sets. Now, I don't disagree with you that that's an issue, but that is an issue that we are immediately resolving by buying six additional sets of dollies and requesting a loaner set from a different transit agency.

I understand what you're saying. We have sent two truck sets to California, to Sacramento to Siemens, and they are being received back. We could not send any additional sets to California because we didn't have the dollies. Now, should someone has asked the question then? All I can tell you is I definitely asked the question after learning of it, and we are moving immediately to buy additional dollies so that we can expedite it. But you are correct, mitigating measures are intended to reduce risk as we operate.

Again, as we have worked with NCDOT there has been no recommendation or suggestion to suspend operation, but we do need a corrective action plan to reduce risk, continue to operate, and we need to expedite, which we are doing, the repair of the vehicles.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Thank you.

MAYOR BALES (Town of Huntersville): I have a couple of questions. At what point did CATS notify NCDOT of the derailment?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: They followed the regulations. I believe the regulations are within two hours. I will give you a final answer. They notified them in the specified period. I think there is a requirement to verbally notify them within two hours and then there are other requirements in writing and such, but I can get you that information, but we followed the regulations.

MAYOR BALES (Town of Huntersville): One of the things that struck me is the derailment happened on May 21st and our MTC meeting was May 25th, within a few days, and nothing previous. That's shocking to me. One of the questions that I have in regards to the Light Rail car itself, has it been pulled, were the bearings replaced, or is it still in operation I guess is my question.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: That particular Light Rail car?

MAYOR BALES (Town of Huntersville): Yes.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: I will need to double-check. I don't believe so, but if it were back in service -- so because it had a catastrophic failure of the bearing the only way to put that truck into service again would be a full truck overhaul. I do not believe that that was one of the ones sent to California because of the timing, but I will double-check the status of that truck.

The other thing to note, and I know this gets really confusing, Light Rail vehicle, three trucks, the trucks can and are moved between vehicles, but that particular truck, that was a center truck. There are three trucks. Each end is the A and the B, and then the C truck which is the center. That was a center truck, and so that center truck could not be returned to service until full overhaul.

MAYOR BALES (Town of Huntersville): It's very clear that maintenance is overdue. Have you been able to get to the root cause of why maintenance had continually been deferred?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: I have heard many reasons, none that have satisfied me.

MAYOR BALES: Now, I've only been serving on the MTC for a little more than a year, and I came into this role optimistic that collectively as a region we could move public transportation forward. And Commissioner Altman, I hear what you said when you talked about there being two things here. I have been a huge advocate for your authority, as we've talked about that for over a year now, but the trust that has been broken with our residents, with our families, I consider those that we represent, they are our families. We've got to find a way to fix that trust.

Mr. Cagle, I don't envy the position that you're in, but I want to thank you for taking those necessary steps in being transparent with us because that's not an easy thing to do, especially with all the cameras, etc., here tonight. But it's a start, or it's an inch forward. I hope that we get to the bottom of a lot this, because it's not just maintenance on rail and on buses, but now I'm also hearing on bridge inspections and on parking garages.

This is truly the whole organization. I would like to think that those that are working within CATS will step up and will be transparent and will feel comfortable having the hard conversations and bringing out of the darkness and into the light the issues that we need to address to protect all of our families.

MAYOR SIMMONS (**Town of Mint Hill**): The number eight keeps coming up, that we're removing eight and sending eight at this time, and everything I read talks about expediting all of this. Where did that number eight come from? Is that the maximum number that we can send and still operate? Is that a number that somebody decided that's all the cars we can afford to buy; where did that number come from?

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: As we work through with NCDOT that is correct, sir, we were trying to balance the fleet needed to run the system, to run the schedule, plus the spares needed, with the number we could send out. It also has to do with how quickly we could get dollies. And we could get the one spare set from the other transit agency and Siemens is able to send us six new dollies almost immediately. Actually Siemens, we are going to Council on April 10th, but I had a long conversation with Siemens executives and said look, we can't wait five weeks for you to build these things, please start now. They have already started based on a notice to proceed that we issued. It's both operational needs and the availability of dollies or new dollies at a quick speed.

MAYOR SIMMONS (**Town of Mint Hill**): I also believe I heard you say that we are awaiting Siemens to give us a date as far as when this scheduling could be done. I would hope that on our end at this point in time, with the past performance that we've already seen, that we would get with Siemens and request the date that we'd like to have these things done, and instead of us working around Siemens' schedule I think it's time we be proactive and we start working around our own schedule and setting our own schedules in going through this.

INTERIM CATS CEO CAGLE: Yes, sir, I agree. We have gone to California to sit down with their executives to say this schedule is not adequate, so we have requested but we've strongly requested, and we have done our part to remove barriers by not being able to send enough equipment. I will tell you, and again, we are having the conversations. Sometimes I am hesitant to put out information that I don't have a 100 percent on. I believe, based on a conversation today with Siemens, that their path forward will be to complete the truck overhauls, all fleet, by January of 2025. Now, I will confirm that, and I'm saying here I hate to put that information out, but it is important for us to know we are doing everything to push Siemens to move that forward.

Thinking about that, July 2025 half the fleet, January 2025 all of the fleet. And as each of those vehicles/trucks goes out and we receive them, we will go from 100% needing it to 20%, those numbers will get better and better in our favor with the repairs as we go, and we will be working directly with NCDOT to keep them informed of that and the status. But right now, our tentative schedule looks like January of 2025 for the whole fleet.

MAYOR SIMMONS (Town of Mint Hill): The only other thing I have to add is I understand part of this is culture. I'll buy into that. I absolutely do buy into that. But many, many times throughout this evening we've talked about this contractor, this contractor, this needs to be done, this needs to be done, so these are funds that are moving around all the time, and those should show up in the accounting process as well. It doesn't require for somebody to come into your office and tell you that we've got a problem here. And I understand that you weren't in that office, so please don't think I'm pointing any fingers, but there has to be some checks and balances in place that hey, all of a sudden, we approve the money in I think it was 2019 or 2020 suggested earlier, but that money never got spent. It's not all culture.

We've got some other problems in the wheels here, and it's not all culture and it's not all the fact that the employees aren't willing to come forward and talk about it. We've got some other problems that need to be addressed as well. I hope we'll address those at the same time.

As far as Commissioner Altman, when she gets ready to make her motion here shortly, she's not going to have any trouble getting a second on that motion because I do believe that we need to have some outside eyes looking at this with people that have not dealt with this situation before, they're not involved with this situation currently, they can take a fresh look at it. With that I say thank you.

MAYOR KNOX (Town of Davidson): We've had a lot of buzzwords tonight. We've heard trust and accountability and transparency and leadership. The first word that comes to mind for me is systemwide failure when it comes to preventative maintenance. My wife and I were on that Blue Line two weeks ago, and it appalls me to know that I find out a week later that we had a derailment almost a year ago and I'm riding on that rail. That concerns me.

But deferred maintenance and preventative maintenance is just an outright failure. If you have the budget to do it and you don't do it, there's a problem. There's no point in putting blame on our CEO, our COO, our CFO that are no longer here. Blame doesn't fix anything. We have to look at moving forward. I don't know how we're going to correct this. But I will tell you the preventative maintenance end should just be a no-brainer, and I thank you, Brent, for what measures are being taken at this time.

Now, I may be the senior person on this board. I've been sitting here for six years now. I am fortunate to be a mayor with 140 employees in my town. I am only responsible for two of those jobs, and that's my town manager and my town attorney. Everybody else answers to somebody else. But I, like you, go in the field. I am with my police officers at shift change. I go to the range with them. I hang out at the fire stations, eat lunch with my firefighters. I go to public works. I've worked construction before so I know their families, I know their kids, I know what's going on, so to that end I appreciate your leadership for getting out in the field because at the end of the day when someone has a problem in the Town of Davidson, they know that they can confide in me and come to me. And it's not going to go any further than that because they have a superior that they can report it to, and I will urge them to do that. To that end, thank you for doing that.

Accountability, Krissy you brought that word up. The buck stops with you right now, so you've got to be accountable for this and you've got to be accountable for previous failures, so I appreciate the measures that you're taking thus far.

Transparency, Leigh, you said it. You just saw this tonight for the first time. A lack of transparency historically is not a good track record, and we can do better than this. And lastly trust. It's not a matter of just trusting this board, it's a matter of the folks that are out there in TV land that are going to see this at the 11 o'clock news tonight having trust in us that we are going to provide a good, safe, secure product for them to engage in and utilize when it comes to public transportation. And the message that is being emulated tonight is far from that.

The onus of trust is not just on you as our Interim CEO, it's on all of us as well as representatives and stewards of our community. We're going to have to glean what we can from any information we get and carry it to the public and say give us a second chance because it's a black eye right now and we don't need to have a black eye, we need to be moving forward. With that I'll defer to whoever's next.

MAYOR EDWARDS (Town of Pineville): It's very disturbing because I read all of this a couple of days ago when Leigh sent it out. If this were the private sector that I came out of,

heads would have already been rolling. There's got to be people in management positions that knew everything that was going on, and it was neglected for whatever reason. When budgets are approved, oh, my God, I just can't believe it. I want to thank Leigh Altman for staying on this, and it's an important issue.

Mr. Cagle, you inherited a hornet's nest as they would say, and you have done a yeoman's job I feel in bringing a lot of this to light. I don't put any of this on you at all. You have answered the questions, and ones you couldn't answer you said I'll find out and I'll get you an answer. I appreciate your honesty and your straightforwardness. But it's just disturbing that we have put passengers at risk. Even though that wasn't a total derailment, it's putting passengers at risk and continues today, and you need to get to the bottom of who, why, and where, and why people didn't come forward knowing that this stuff was not being done. That's all I have to say. Thank you very much, everybody.

TOWN MANAGER GRANT (Cornelius): Mayor Washam had to step aside to another meeting.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): Mr. Grant, we certainly would like to hear from him. Please, if you guys have thought through this, send us an email or any comments that you have. We really want this to be a group that has had the opportunity to discuss it. I mean, we've talked about this significantly, wanting every member to have an opportunity to ask these questions, and if you need to schedule something with Brent that's fine as well. We appreciate that.

We also have several other folks that ordinarily join us, and I believe I'll start with Mr. Thunberg from Mooresville. Mr. Thunberg, do you have any comments or suggestions as a result of this presentation and the conversations that you've heard so far?

MR. THUNBERG (Town of Mooresville Representative): Thank you, Madam Chair, and I appreciate you asking. I think this goes along with what Rusty said, I think I heard earlier in the presentation, I think I heard essentially that Mr. Cagle said that the buck stops here, and I believe him. Having listened to some of the other comments here, I think the accountability portion starts at the next meeting when he brings forward the schedules, those maintenance schedules, and shows us what's planned and what has been done and is transparent with regards to the specifics of those things. I'm sure that he's anxious to be able to do that because certainly it shows the action and the way things have been moving forward.

I think Krissy Oechslin and Ms. Altman deserve our thanks for staying on top of this and being proactive with regards to trying to point out some of these deficiencies, and so I'm not going to belabor the past but I'm going to go ahead and look to the future. I think we ought to continually check with Krissy and Leigh to see how we're doing.

MAYOR REID (City of Gastonia): Not to be redundant on the question that has been asked, I've had a follow-up from the question that has been asked so I don't want to rehash what has already been said, but I am concerned about what has taken place but I'm even more concerned about the solutions to address the problems. Thank you, Mayor.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): As a result of this, I think one of the things that we're doing tonight is to be able to speak up and to do that with all of the media, as Mayor Bales said, and to have this honest conversation and to have it in a way that is respectful of each other has been a tremendous effort for each of you and really, really appreciated, but we're not done yet,

and I mean that in both the long term as well as the things that we have to finish up tonight. There are going to be additional items that we need to do.

I do want to say that we are in a situation where we are trying to send out information in advance. I think we sent out packets two or three days ago, I can't remember. Look for more of those kinds of opportunities to communicate because we only meet once a month, and sometimes that can be six weeks because of holidays. We are going to continuously try to use packages of information to go out in a way to make sure that everybody has an opportunity to review the materials of the meeting.

The next thing that I would like to say is that Commissioner Altman has suggested to put a motion on the floor. I would like for us to have that motion now and then have any discussion as it's being made. I think that you got a second from Mayor Simmons, so Ms. Altman?

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Thank you. I'm fine to go forward with my motion if Mr. Attorney, we don't need to now vote to allow us to add the action item on the agenda that was already published. Are we good to go with my making the motion?

CATS LEGAL COUNSEL BRAD THOMAS: Well, to stick with the Rules of Procedure yes, we need a unanimous vote to put it on as an action item.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I move to put on the agenda an action item related to contracting with the third-party entity to investigate these measures.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): Wouldn't it be best to put the motion that she wants to have on the agenda so that people know what it is?

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): I can articulate the exact motion.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): Yes, I think that's what I was getting at.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Okay, I can read what the motion will be and then we have to vote to add it. Because MTC's legal counsel has advised me that the MTC does not have its own budget nor contracting authority to hire a consultant, and because the expense must flow through the City, my motion will be to move that the MTC adopt a resolution requesting that a third-party transit consultant perform an operational investigation to establish facts related to the train derailment specifically, the bridge impairment, the failure to order buses in a timely manner, and any other issues related to the bus and rail operations, safety, security, and asset maintenance. I further request that the resolution provide that an RFP for this work go out on an expedited basis and the consultant report back to the MTC on an expedited basis.

MAYOR SIMMONS (Town of Mint Hill) and MAYOR BALES (Town of Huntersville)): Second.

MAYOR KNOX (Town of Davidson): A motion to add that to the agenda, correct?

CATS LEGAL COUNSEL BRAD THOMAS: Right, an action item. (Motion carried unanimously.)

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): With that, we will now move to a discussion of that resolution since it's now been placed on the agenda. I won't ask you to read it again, but we can go ahead. Is there any discussion regarding the motion? (No further discussion.)

One of the things that I want to ask: Is there any reaction to this, anything that people would like to have a question about? (No response.)

The thing that I want to make sure that I'm correct in this, the City Council would have to approve from the CATS budget, so what we're doing is a resolution that will require an action of the City Council, am I right, Brad? I'm making sure.

CATS LEGAL COUNSEL BRAD THOMAS: Yes, that's correct.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): And in that situation, one of the things that I would hope that we do is actually provide the minutes of this meeting to all of the City Council members so that they can hear what was being discussed and acknowledge that, because I think if we're going to go out and look for a consultant we want the consultant to be razor-sharp in what we want them to accomplish, and I think this meeting has been very helpful in defining a number of those ideas, concepts, concerns, you know, how do we deal with things like this when it happens in an organization.

I hope that what we will see is that the City Council would have the opportunity to develop a list of folks that might do this work as well as the scope of the work, based upon the conversations tonight, and be able to bring that back or send it out to the MTC members so that we are all aligned so that we make this work. If we're going to expedite things, we need to make sure that we are aligned and providing that information between both of the organizations.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): May I be heard on that?

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): Yes.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Of course, the City has different procedures, and I'm not familiar with many of them. I know that in the County the manager has authority to send out an RFP that she doesn't always have to go to the full board in order to submit an RFP, and I'm wondering is that not the case with the City, only because I am trying to expedite this. I think this board certainly has the right to want to have this. I would like for us to be able to move forward without having to do more, but my question to you, sir, would be do all of your RFPs have to go to City Council for approval.

CITY MANAGER MARCUS JONES (Charlotte): I'm not exactly sure how this will work. I'd like to rely back on legal help to see how this should be handled.

CATS LEGAL COUNSEL BRAD THOMAS: My understanding of it would be it would depend on the value, and so I think it is possible for that to move forward without an actual Council approval, but it would depend on the value.

COMMISSIONER ALTMAN (Mecklenburg County): Okay, then I respectfully submit that if we can find out what the value is and that if we can move forward without having to go through more machinations to expedite this, that that would be in the best interest of the safety of our residents.

MAYOR LYLES (City of Charlotte): We are going to now vote on the action to have an outside transit consultant expedited with the scope of services to review the areas of safety and maintenance and all things transit that we have discussed tonight. All in favor of that motion please raise your hands. (A unanimous show of hands.)

Thank you for the open discussion. I know it is late, and those of you THAT want to stay feel free to do so, but we do have to have a couple other items on our agenda tonight and let me go back to those. Now we need to address the issues around our budget, or the budget that we would submit to the Charlotte City Council for approval.

Resolution: A motion to add to the MTC Agenda dated March 22nd, 2023 and approve an action item that the MTC adopt a resolution requesting that a third-party transit consultant perform an operational investigation to establish facts related to the train derailment specifically, the bridge impairment, the failure to order buses in a timely manner, and any other issues related to the bus and rail operations, safety, security, and asset maintenance. And further request that the resolution provide that a RFP for this work go out on an expedited basis and the consultant report back to the MTC on an expedited basis was made by **Commissioner Leigh Altman** (**Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners**); seconded by **Mayor Brad Simmons** (**Town of Mint Hill**). Motion carried unanimously.

- X. MTC Commissioners' Business None
- XI. Other Business None
- XII. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:12 p.m. by Mayor Vi Lyles, City of Charlotte – MTC Chairwoman.

NEXT MTC MEETING: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26TH, 2023; STARTS AT 5:30 P.M.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

February 6, 2023

Mr. Brent Cagle Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte 600 E. 4th Street, CMGC - 7th Floor Charlotte, NC 28202

Subject:

<u>Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions</u> – Corrective Action Plans Required

Mr. Cagle:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) State Safety Oversight (SSO) Program has identified two (2) Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions (UHC) within the Charlotte Area Transit System's (CATS) rail operations. The UHCs were identified during NCDOT's ongoing review of CATS' final Accident Investigation Report, 22-0521-01 and a subsequent accident review meeting held with CATS' Safety and Rail Car Maintenance (RCM) personnel on February 1, 2023.

On Saturday, May 21, 2022, at approximately 11:10hrs the leading axle of the center truck (C-truck) of LRV 201 derailed south of Old Pineville Grade Crossing and came to rest next to Traction Power Substation 7. At the time of the incident LRV 201 was operating out of the A-cab and serving as the lead car of Train 5 (LRVs 201/114) which was traveling northbound on Track 1. Measurements taken at the scene indicate that the train traveled a total of 1,260 ft. from the point of derailment to the train's final point of rest (measured to the C-truck's resting point). A total of 490 railroad ties had damaged clips as a result of this derailment. LRV 114 sustained no damage during the derailment. A total of twenty-four passengers were offloaded safely with one passenger requesting medical evaluation on-scene. No passengers or employees were injured or transported from the scene. LRV 201 was re-railed and successfully removed from the alignment without incident.

As part of its ongoing review of the circumstances and conditions leading up to and following the derailment of CATS' Light Rail Vehicle (LRV) 201, NCDOT identified the following two (2) UHCs:

 Delayed maintenance of the Siemens S70 LRVs directly contributed to the derailment of LRV 201 on May 21, 2022. Although CATS is working with its contractors to address needed overhauls of the safety critical axles for this LRV (and the other LRVs in this fleet), the overhaul completion date is currently scheduled for some time in calendar year 2026. CATS is currently operating LRVs, in revenue service, which have surpassed the manufacturer's recommended axle overhaul thresholds. NCDOT identifies the planned fleet overhaul completion date as an unacceptable hazardous condition.

Website: www.ncdot.gov

www.ncbytrain.org

Brent Cagle, CATS February 6, 2023 Page 2

2. Current risk mitigations, implemented by CATS' RCM personnel, following the May 21, 2022, derailment, includes the installation and monitoring of temperature strips on the LRV axles. However, this safety risk mitigation, alone, is reactive to unpredictable and potentially catastrophic LRV axle failures and does not reduce the associated safety risk to an acceptable level. Additionally, the procedure for inspecting axle temperature strips requires a written procedure and must be adhered to; contrary to noncompliance found by NCDOT. As such, NCDOT identifies the limited mitigation, missing documentation, and inconsistent compliance to be an unacceptable hazardous condition.

To address the UHCs, NCDOT offers the following measures to comply with minimum safety standards.

Pertaining to UHCs, NCDOT's State Safety Oversight Program Standard (SSOPS),

Section 4.2.4 – Safety Risk Resolutions, states the following:

"UHCs must be mitigated in the most expedient manner possible before normal service may resume. Interim corrective action(s) may be required to mitigate the hazard to an acceptable level while the permanent resolution is developed".

Section 9.0 – Corrective Action Plans (CAPs), states the following

"In the course of performing on-site safety reviews, investigations, annual safety reviews, or any other means by which NCDOT becomes aware of an unacceptable hazard, it will be brought to the immediate attention of the RTA so action can be taken to prepare and implement a CAP as appropriate. The timeframe for the CAP shall be specified in the written notification from NCDOT."

For CATS' safety risk assessment process, CATS' Agency Safety Plan (ASP), Section 2.3.4 – Hazard Risk Assessment, defines an unacceptable risk as requiring the following:

"Unacceptable: The hazard must be mitigated in the most expedient manner possible before normal service may resume. Interim corrective action may be required to mitigate the hazard to an acceptable level while the permanent resolution is in development."

In accordance with the requirements of NCDOT's SSOPS and 49 CFR Part 674, please be advised that NCDOT hereby directs CATS to develop a CAP, for each of the UHCs included herein, and submit both to NCDOT for review and approval within ten (10) calendar days from the date of this letter. The CAPs shall include proposed actions to expeditiously reduce the current level of safety risk associated with the UHCs, a timeframe for CAP implementation, and the assignment of responsible staff or personnel.

During NCDOT's review of the UHCs listed above, NCDOT also reviewed CATS' standard operating procedures and response plans which CATS has established to address known unsafe conditions or circumstances effecting its operations. In its response to known conditions, CATS routinely implements speed restrictions, for LRV's operating on the mainline and/or within facility yards. Some of these circumstances include inclement weather, maintenance crews working in or near the track alignment, and LRV displays of electronic fault codes (depending on severity).

Brent Cagle, CATS February 6, 2023 Page 3

With this in mind, NCDOT proposes CATS consider implementing a systemwide LRV speed restriction on the Blue Line light rail system until the affected LRVs have been overhauled, per the LRV manufacturer's recommendations. A speed restriction would provide the following benefits to reduce safety risk:

- 1) Provides LRV operators with additional time to react and respond to vehicle performance abnormalities.
- 2) Reduces the level of speed-related wear and tear on the LRV axle components.

NCDOT also directs CATS to provide a written analysis/response to NCDOT's consideration of a speed restriction, as suggested above, when submitting the required CATS corrective action plans to NCDOT for review and approval.

NCDOT greatly appreciates your continued cooperation and support of the SSO Program. If you have any questions, please contact me at 919-707-4149.

Regards,

Timothy P. Abbott

Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager

SSO Program Manager

Rail Division

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Cc: Chad Hagans, CATS

David Moskowitz, CATS

Jason Orthner, NCDOT

Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT

Jason Sergent, NCDOT Contractor

Don Pike, NCDOT Contractor

Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor

Jason Jackson, NCDOT Contractor



February 15, 2023

Timothy P. Abbott Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager SSO Program Manager Rail Division North Carolina Department of Transportation 1553 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1566

Subject: CATS Response to Letter of Unacceptable Hazardous Condition (UHC)

Dear Mr. Abbott,

In response to your letter of Unacceptable Hazardous Condition (UHC) dated February 6, 2023, please see our responses below.

• Item #1: CATS Rail Operations plan for fleet maintenance included timelines for the Truck overhaul and the mid-life overhaul since 2014. In 2020, CARE ACTS funds were set aside to begin the Truck overhaul based on the manufacturer's recommendation of 10 years or 600,000 miles. During this time, a few things occurred; there was staff turnover in procurement and the finance office, procurement was removed from under Finance and placed as their own department, and the funding for the Truck overhaul was moved from the Capital Budget to the Operating Budget along with funds that were earmarked for vehicle preventive maintenance. In addition to supply chain issues and staffing challenges by our vendor due to the pandemic, starting this program as planned would be challenging. Due to the aforementioned items coupled with other exigent circumstances the start of the truck overhaul was delayed until FY 2023. CATS identified the importance of this issue and had planned to address this issue through the 600K truck overhaul program that should be completed by end of 2025 instead of waiting for the Mid-life overhaul of the 100 and 200 series light rail vehicles which is not scheduled to begin until 2026.

To address this delay, and to expedite these overhauls, CATS shifted Truck overhaul funding from the Operating Budget to the Capital Budget and will program \$50 million dollars for this project. This programs funding for the project through its expected completion in FY 2026. The project has already started with one set of axles already returned from Siemens with the second set due in March 2023. CATS acknowledges the concerns noted by NCDOT and will work with Siemens on what can be done to accelerate the turnaround time so the project can be completed sooner rather than later. CATS has also identified those axles which will be a priority to be completed; those axles with the highest mileage or have temperature readings more than 130 degrees will be sent for overhaul first.

 Item #2: Siemens OEM recommends removing a vehicle from service with a temperature reading of 150 degrees or higher. Readings should be completed monthly. In an abundance of caution, CATS has set the temperature threshold to 130 degrees for when a train is taken out of service. Also, center truck temperature strips are checked during the daily preventive



FAX: 704-632-8296

maintenance (PM) inspection and noted on the daily check form to help identify a train that may have a wheel bearing increasing in temperature as the gradual increase in temperature should be noticed by rail car maintenance personnel. The Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that CATS will put into place regarding the reading of temperature strips daily is as follows:

CAP: The work plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary to ensure the process of tracking on a spreadsheet monthly temperature reading for each light rail vehicle in addition to visually inspecting daily each C-truck temperature strip and noting that reading on the daily inspection form as part of the daily PM check. Rail Car Maintenance staff will be reinstructed on the work plan and the importance of daily inspection of the C-truck temperature strip. Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service.

o Responsible Person: Gary Lee

- o Completion Date: March 17, 2023
- Item #3: Regarding the recommendation of initiating a speed restriction of no more than 45 mph on the Blue Line until the Truck overhaul is completed, CATS is requesting a two-week extension. To provide a written analysis/report to this request, CATS needs to draft a variety of schedules, assess schedule impact, identify the number of resources needed to operate at that speed, and run test trains to verify the head ways and new schedule if it is decided to implement the overall speed restriction. Please note that we have been working in concordance Siemens on this issue since the start. Recently we requested their thoughts on the temperature reading and recommended speed restriction. Please see their responses below:
 - The daily inspections for the (C-truck) bearing housing temperature are an appropriate measure to check if the bearing housing is close to or exceeds 130 degrees Fahrenheit. 130 degrees Fahrenheit is an appropriate bearing temperature to remain under.
 - o The maximum speed of 55 vs 45 mph will not significantly impact bearing temperature since 55 mph is only maintained for a short period of time.

Our transit agency is committed to the safety of its operation and will continue to monitor this situation and work with Siemens on an expedited schedule to overhaul the axles and ensure appropriate funds are available to complete this project. We appreciate the cooperative and supportive relationship with NCDOT. For additional information, please contact the General Manager of Safety and Security, David Moskowitz at (704) 336-7661.

Sincerely.

Brent Cagle

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System

Director of Public Transit, City of Charlotte

cc: Mr. Jahmal Pullen, Engineering Coordination and Safety Manager David Moskowitz, CATS General Manager of Safety and Security Allen C. Smith III, CATS Deputy Director of Transit – Chief Operating Officer Thurman C. Howell, CATS Deputy Director – Chief Financial Officer

Chad Hagans, CATS Safety Manager - Rail

Donald Pike, NCDOT Contractor Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

February 17, 2023

Mr. Brent Cagle Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte 600 E. 4th Street, CMGC - 7th Floor Charlotte, NC 28202

Subject: NCDOT's Review of the Charlotte Area Transit System's (CATS) Response to

NCDOT's Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions Letter

Mr. Cagle:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) State Safety Oversight (SSO) Program has reviewed your response, dated February 15, 2023, to NCDOT's Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions (UHC) letter dated February 6, 2023. NCDOT responds as follows.

<u>UHC #1</u>: Delayed maintenance of the Siemens S70 LRVs directly contributed to the derailment of LRV 201 on May 21, 2022. Although CATS is working with its contractors to address needed overhauls of the safety critical axles for this LRV (and the other LRVs in this fleet), the overhaul completion date is currently scheduled for some time in calendar year 2026. CATS is currently operating LRVs, in revenue service, which have surpassed the manufacture's recommended axle overhaul thresholds. NCDOT identifies the planned fleet overhaul completion date as an unacceptable hazardous condition.

In stating UHC#1, NCDOT directed CATS to develop a correction action plan (CAP) to be submitted for NCDOT's review and approval. Instead, CATS has provided an explanation of the delayed maintenance, including both fiscal year details, and unspecified calendar years for planned completion of the overdue LRV overhauls. CATS' letter stated:

"In addition to supply chain issues and staffing challenges by our vendor due to the pandemic, starting this program as planned would be challenging. Due to the aforementioned items coupled with other exigent circumstances the start of the truck overhaul was delayed until FY 2023. CATS identified the importance of this issue and had planned to address this issue through the 600K truck overhaul program that should be completed by end of 2025 instead of waiting for the Midlife overhaul of the 100 and 200 series light rail vehicles which is not scheduled to begin until 2026".

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 2 of 6

Additionally, information was provided regarding CATS' actions to appropriate the needed funding for the overhaul project and stated:

"To address this delay, and to expedite these overhauls, CATS shifted Truck overhaul funding from the Operating Budget to the Capital Budget and will program \$50 million dollars for this project. This programs funding for the project through its expected completion in FY 2026. The project has already started with one set of axles already returned from Siemens with the second set due in March 2023".

CATS' response to UHC #1 also indicates that CATS has implemented a plan to prioritize the required vehicle overhauls stating:

"CATS has also identified those axles which will be a priority to be completed; those axles with the highest mileage or have temperature readings more than 130 degrees will be sent for overhaul first".

NCDOT RESPONSE:

CATS' plan as stated, is unclear, insufficient and is not an acceptable CAP in response to UHC#1.

CATS states the prioritization for overhaul will be based on vehicle mileage "or" axle temperature readings above 130 degrees. NCDOT notes that CATS' response does not address the possibility of both criteria being met (i.e., axles having the highest mileage AND having temperature readings more than 130 degrees). If CATS is basing its overhaul prioritization on the measures of mileage and temperature, this combined condition would present the highest priority for overhaul.

NCDOT further notes that mileage and temperature alone should not be CATS' only measures for determining overhaul priority. Numerous other factors including mechanical wear and tear and physical condition must also be considered and included in CATS' determination of overhaul priority.

Following NCDOT's review of CATS' February axle temperature readings, NCDOT determined more than 33% of the installed axle bearing temperature strips, on revenue service vehicles, have reached 130 degrees or higher, during the past year. Although a small number of the axles have been overhauled or replaced, this percentage represents 1/3 of the CATS total light rail vehicle fleet axles. All of which are operating in revenue service today.

CATS' has not adequately identified how it will prioritize truck and axle overhauls; it has not provided a specific schedule to NCDOT identifying which trucks and axles will be overhauled and in what order; it has not conducted any form of risk assessment or hazard analysis as required by CATS' Agency Safety Plan and NCDOT's Program Standard to quantify the risks presented by UHC#1 or to identify additional risks that the condition of deferred maintenance may be causing; nor has CATS examined and presented information on potential other contributing factors and/or mitigations that may exacerbate or reduce hazard risk.

NCDOT again directs CATS to provide a detailed plan for the prioritization of vehicle overhauls. Per NCDOT's original UHC letter, CATS is directed to provide a CAP for UHC #1, to include the overhaul prioritization details, for NCDOT's review and approval. This CAP is currently overdue and must be submitted by CATS, to NCDOT within five (5) business days following receipt of this letter.

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 3 of 6

UHC #2: Current risk mitigations, implemented by CATS' RCM personnel, following the May 21, 2022, derailment, includes the installation and monitoring of temperature strips on the LRV axles. However, this safety risk mitigation, alone, is reactive to unpredictable and potentially catastrophic LRV axle failures and does not reduce the associated safety risk to an acceptable level. Additionally, the procedure for inspecting axle temperature strips requires a written procedure and must be adhered to; contrary to noncompliance found by NCDOT. As such, NCDOT identifies the limited mitigation, missing documentation, and inconsistent compliance to be an unacceptable hazardous condition.

In stating UHC#2, NCDOT directed CATS to develop a CAP to be submitted to NCDOT for review and approval. CATS responded with the following:

CAP: The work plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary to ensure the process of tracking on a spreadsheet monthly temperature reading for each light rail vehicle in addition to visually inspecting daily each C-truck temperature strip and noting that reading on the daily inspection form as part of the daily PM check. Rail Car Maintenance staff will be reinstructed on the work plan and the importance of daily inspection of the C-truck temperature strip. Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service.

- Responsible Person: Gary Lee

- Completion Date: March 17, 2023

Following its review of the proposed CAP, NCDOT directs CATS to revise the CAP to state the following approved plan content:

"The work plan will be revised to ensure the process of tracking, on a spreadsheet, the daily temperature reading for <u>each</u> light rail vehicle axle bearing temperature strip for all light rail vehicles deemed available for revenue service on a daily basis. In addition to visually inspecting each axle bearing temperature strip daily and noting the reading on a spreadsheet, CATS will assign a staff member to submit the spreadsheet to NCDOT on a daily basis until further notice. Additionally, staff will be reinstructed on the revised work plan and the importance of daily inspection of all axle bearing temperature strips for vehicles deemed available for revenue service on a daily basis. Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service and a comprehensive rail car maintenance inspection will be completed, per current inspection procedures, specific to this axle condition. Inspection results will be reviewed and approved by a Rail Car Maintenance Manager, before the vehicle can be released to revenue service operations and must be submitted to NCDOT for review and ongoing monitoring".

- Responsible Person: to be determined by CATS

- Completion Date: February 23, 2023

Regarding the spreadsheet to be used for tracking the above data, NCDOT directs CATS to modify its current spreadsheet to track the temperature strips by axle (and then by vehicle) in order to track the axles by installation date, axle mileage, and axle overhaul history effectively and specifically. Tracking the vehicle mileage, alone, does not necessarily document each axle's true mileage.

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 4 of 6

CATS must submit the revised CAP, to NCDOT within five (5) business days following receipt of this letter.

Consideration of System-Wide Speed Restriction:

In your response, CATS requested a time extension of two weeks to provide a written analysis/report consistent with NCDOT's below request:

With this in mind, NCDOT requires CATS consider implementing a system wide LRV speed restriction on the Blue Line light rail system until a time when the affected LRVs have been overhauled, per the LRV manufacture's recommendations. A speed restriction would provide the following benefits to reduce safety risk:

- 1. Provides LRV operators with additional time to react and respond to vehicle performance abnormalities.
- 2. Reduces the level of speed-related wear and tear on the LRV axle components.

CATS stated the time extension will be needed for CATS to include the following considerations in its analysis:

To provide a written analysis/report to this request, CATS needs to draft a variety of schedules, assess schedule impact, identify the number of resources needed to operate at that speed, and run test trains to verify the head ways and new schedule if it is decided to implement the overall speed restriction. Please note that we have been working in concordance Siemens on this issue since the start. Recently we requested their thoughts on the temperature reading and recommended speed restriction. Please see their responses below:

- o The daily inspections for the (C-truck) bearing housing temperature are an appropriate measure to check if the bearing housing is close to or exceeds 130 degrees Fahrenheit. 130 degrees Fahrenheit is an appropriate bearing temperature to remain under.
- o The maximum speed of 55 vs 45 mph will not significantly impact bearing temperature since 55 mph is only maintained for a short period of time.

NCDOT hereby approves a **ten (10) calendar day** extension to further facilitate CATS' completion of an analysis/report for implementing a system-wide speed restriction.

However, NCDOT wishes to be clear, that the analysis/report expected, shall illustrate CATS' findings related to safety and maintenance and not service impacts, as your response indicates is the current plan. In its truest form, a safety risk mitigation addresses safety-related issues first.

As listed in the original letter from NCDOT, the focus must be given to the two (2) potential benefits associated with implementing a speed restriction (employee response time and wear/tear on axles). As such, CATS is directed to determine a best-case scenario for a maximum speed allowance to provide the greatest level of these two benefits. From NCDOT's perspective, if your manufacturer has determined that a speed reduction, from 55 mph to 45 mph, would have little impact, then it seems to reason, that a lower speed restriction may realize the benefits listed (i.e., 35mph or lower).

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 5 of 6

NCDOT Directive:

Per the NCDOT's State Safety Oversight Program Standard, Section 7.1, CATS is required to mitigate UHCs <u>before normal service may resume</u> and to mitigate undesirable hazards unless a documented decision to manage the hazard is made by executive management and forwarded to NCDOT for review and approval/disapproval.

Today, NCDOT does not approve CATS' current risk mitigation plan, as stated in your response letter. Based on current plans to complete overdue vehicle maintenance overhauls by year 2026 or 2027, it is prudent to implement both short-term and long-term risk mitigation strategies.

In an abundance of caution, NCDOT hereby directs CATS to implement a Blue Line light rail system-wide speed restriction of no more than a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour. As CATS' Accountable Executive, you shall implement this speed restriction, no later than 8:00am on Tuesday, February 21, 2023, and notify NCDOT when the speed restriction has been implemented. NCDOT's directive to implement this speed restriction, by the date specified, does not relieve CATS of its responsibility to complete its Management of Change process, as outlined in CATS' Agency Safety Plan, Section 3.5:

CATS established policies or procedures intended to reduce safety risk shall not be changed until formal review by CATS Safety & Security, Quality Assurance and Operations staff meet and agree on the change to ensure no additional hazard or safety risk is introduced. The formal review will be documented using either the Hazard Analysis Form or Safety Analysis Form signed by appropriate management personnel, or by having the Rail Safety Manager co-sign the bulletin or notice indicating Safety was involved in the review and accepts the change.

In the event that CATS identifies a safety hazard, specific to implementing NCDOT's speed restriction, by the due date, CATS shall request a meeting with NCDOT to discuss the matter further. Ultimately, CATS is responsible for implementing NCDOT's directive in a safe and timely manner.

Following your submittal of a speed restriction analysis/report, providing additional information from your staff, CATS' engineering personnel, and any other sources deemed appropriate, NCDOT will further evaluate the current directive of a maximum revenue service speed restriction of 35 mph.

NCDOT greatly appreciates your continued cooperation and support of the SSO Program. If you have any questions, please contact me at 919-707-4149.

Regards,

Timothy P. Abbott

Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager

SSO Program Manager

Rail Division

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 6 of 6

Cc: David Moskowitz, CATS

Chad Hagans, CATS Jason Orthner, NCDOT Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT

Jason Sergent, NCDOT Contractor Don Pike, NCDOT Contractor Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor



February 23, 2023

Timothy P. Abbott
Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager
SSO Program Manager
Rail Division
North Carolina Department of Transportation
1553 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1566

Subject: CATS Response to Letter of Unacceptable Hazardous Condition (UHC) Dated February 17, 2023

Dear Mr. Abbott,

CATS continues to maintain its commitment to operating the safest and most effective transit system in the City of Charlotte. CATS plans to maintain the current service levels of the NCDOT directed 35mph and will not consider service level changes until a majority of the truck overhaul program is completed. In response to your letter of Unacceptable Hazardous Condition (UHC) dated February 17, 2023, please see responses from the Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) below. Note that each item is addressed in the NCDOT UHC letter with a summary of information prior to listing the specific correction actions.

- Item #1: In response to NCDOT's comment and concern the CATS's plan for addressing this issue and ensuring the truck overhaul is conducted as expeditiously as possible, the following steps have been implemented which describes the steps CATS is currently taking and plans to take to address these concerns as noted in the three CAPS below:
 - cATS-Rail Car Maintenance (RCM) will Blue tag a minimum of eight Siemens S70 series 100 and 200 vehicles with the highest mileage (see CAP #1 below) until such time they may be needed for revenue service due to other vehicles out of service for repair, damage, preventive maintenance, temperature strip readings of 130 degrees or higher, or any other reason to ensure CATS can make revenue services with the fewest needed trains. Of the identified eight LRVs blue tagged, CATS will temporarily use the lowest risk vehicle to substitute for a vehicle pulled out of service for immediate maintenance or repairs. The eight vehicles that have been blue tagged will be identified on the spreadsheets submitted to NCDOT.
 - CATS has committed to blue tag out of service a minimum of eight trains daily if not more dependent on vehicle availability
 - RCM will try at every opportunity to utilize the lowest miles vehicles available for revenue service requirements
 - A schedule of truck overhaul will be provided to NCDOT for review and monitoring (see CAP #2 below) that will include, at a minimum, the vehicle number, mileage, the date the truck was sent to Siemens and the projected date the vehicle will be returned to service



- o In order to increase the number of trucks being sent to Siemens to be overhauled, CATS will make every effort dependent on availability to purchase additional dollies. The dollies are brackets that sit on the tracks and are used in place of the trucks to allow the train car body to safely be stored until trucks are reattached to the train. All trains with dollies are blue tagged and never put into service.
 - CATS will request from Siemens a scheduled timeline on delivery and cost of S70 LRV Truck Dollies from Siemens
 - CATS has already spoken with City Procurement and Finance to begin the process to purchase three additional truck sets
 - Understanding the purchase of additional truck sets is a long lead item, it may take up to 18 months to acquire
 - CATS is also contacting other properties to see borrow dollies
- Any truck inspected that "displays a temperature reading at or above 130 degrees
 Fahrenheit" will be removed from service immediately. The vehicle will not be returned
 to service until a proper inspection per current guidelines and protocols is completed
 and the vehicle is deemed safe to return to service. All temperature strips will be
 replaced with new strips.
- All vehicles deemed "out of service" for any reason must have all truck temperature strips inspected and documented before being returned to service. All temperature strips will be replaced with new strips.
- Management will try to provide financial incentives to "RCM" employees to work scheduled/mandatory overtime weekly not to exceed the (60) hours to maintain the high inspection rates that will be required of vehicles daily
- Management will work with Siemens (the OEM) to try and expediate the current 600K overhaul schedule to be completed prior to 07/2025
- CATS will be adding the requirement of bearing replacement to the 300K overhaul contract of the 300 series vehicles
- Management will work with Siemens to expediate a contractual mechanism to begin the "midlife" overhaul of the 100 and 200 series vehicles (see CAP #3 below)
 - Item #1 CAP #1: Review the available vehicles for service and blue tag a minimum of eight Siemens S70 100 and 200 series vehicles with the highest mileage until such time they may be needed for revenue service due to other vehicles out of service for repair, damage, preventive maintenance, temperature strip readings of 130 degrees or higher, or any other reason to ensure CATS can make revenue services with the fewest needed trains. A minimum of eight trains will always be blue tagged out of service.
 - Responsible Person: Gary Lee
 - Completion Date: February 24, 2023
 - Item #1 CAP #2: Provide NCDOT with a truck overhaul schedule that provides, at a minimum, the vehicle number, mileage, the date the truck was sent to Siemens and the projected date the vehicle will be returned to service (see sample spreadsheet below). The priority for trucks to be sent to Siemens will start with mileage. However, if a truck is deemed unsafe due to wear and tear, has any noted defect, or has constant high temperature readings, that truck will be prioritized for overhaul. Since this is obviously a fluid situation, updates to the overhaul schedule will be shared with NCDOT for review and monitoring.
 - Responsible Person: Gary Lee
 - Completion Date: March 3, 2023

- Item #1 CAP #3: Work with City Procurement, CATS Finance and Siemens to purchase additional Dollies so more trucks can be overhauled than currently allowed with existing CATS resources. Work on updating current contracts or entering into new contracts with Siemens to complete all truck overhauls on CATS 100, 200 and 300 series vehicles including the "midlife" overhaul project. In addition, explore the possibility and enter into long term fleet maintenance contracts, as applicable, with Siemens to ensure all preventive and recommended maintenance is provided at the appropriate intervals and time for the remaining life of the vehicle.
 - Responsible Person: Finance and Procurement
 - Completion Date: December 31, 2025
- Item #2: In response to NCDOT's CAP request included in the UHC letter, to revise the
 proposed CAP to include a daily reading of all axle bearing temperature strips and provide
 NCDOT with a spreadsheet with a daily report of all temperature readings, CATS has
 determined that due to limited resources and manpower, we would not be able meet this
 directive for the following reasons:
 - Current RCM staffing is 24 employees short. They currently have 26 employees and 23 available to perform this work.
 - At 35 mph maximum operating speed, current maximum number of revenue trains operating on the Blue Line are 10 two car consist trains (20 Siemens S70 Light Rail Vehicles) with 6 spares for a total of 26 LRVs used for revenue service.
 - Each train has three trucks with four temperature strips on each truck for a total of 12 temperature strips on each train.
 - That equates to 312 temperature strips that would need to be inspected each day (26 X 12 = 312)
 - A review of the daily inspection process identified the following timeline
 - Approximately 14 minutes to inspect 12 temperature strips
 - Total of approximately 47 minutes (by an experienced Rail Car Technician) to complete the daily inspection and complete the required paperwork per LRV
 - Additional time needs to be added to this process for supervisors to review the paperwork and determine if a train needs to be removed from service due to any number of issues, including the recorded temperature strip
 - With the NCDOT requirement of a daily report, staff would then have to sort through 312 temperature readings, enter that information from both yards, by hand, into an Excel spreadsheet and prepare the report for daily submission
 - All this additional time would mean Preventive Maintenance (PM), repairs, and all other shop work would drastically be reduced putting CATS in a position of possibly not having enough trains to make service
 - In addition, CATS has two pull-in times. The second pull-in time occurs around 0150hrs in the morning. The pull-out time for revenue service is approximately 0350hrs. This gives RCM approximately two hours to complete daily inspections, preventive maintenance, repairs, and any other work needed to be done on approximately 10 to 12 trains.
 - All this work is done between two yards so any data collection will have to be collected and combined to create one comprehensive report
 - Because of the manpower constraints and the discussions with Siemens indicating any issues with the wheel bearing would be a progressive process, CATS acknowledges the request for the CAP for review and approval, however CATS will not be able to implement the suggested CAP by the requested date as stated in the letter without

additional time to address the implementation processes. Additionally, CATS proposes below an alternate Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for NCDOT to review and consider based on existing staffing resources in RCM. Changing the CAP from daily to weekly will provide for maximum practical axle temperature monitoring without creating serious challenges, based on limited staffing, and address NCDOT's concern regarding the current monthly inspection frequency:

- Item #2 CAP #1: The work plan will be revised as necessary to ensure the process of tracking, on a spreadsheet, the temperature reading for ten revenue service light rail trains (20 light rail vehicles) and three spare trains (6 light rail vehicles). ALL revenue service vehicles and spares will have ALL temperature strips read on the agreed upon frequency with NCDOT. If required daily, this equates to a reading of 312 strips daily (26 LRVs X 12 temp strips =312). If agreed to adjust frequency to readings of weekly, CATS can implement the following plan:
 - 26 LRVs are available for revenue service and as spares equates to 312 temperature strips to be read <u>weekly</u> with an average of 52 temperature strips read daily over 6 days (312 temp strips/ 6 days = 52).
 - CATS will assign a staff member to submit the spreadsheet to NCDOT on a weekly basis by 12 noon each Wednesday until further notice.
 - Rail Car Maintenance staff will be reinstructed on the revised work plan and the importance of daily inspection of all axle bearing temperature strips for the nine identified vehicles going into revenue service that day.
 - Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service and a comprehensive rail car maintenance inspection will be completed, per current inspection procedures, specific to the axle condition.
 - Once the inspection of the affected axle is completed, all temperature strips will be replaced. Inspection results will be reviewed and approved by a Rail Car Maintenance Supervisor and/or the Manager of Rail Car Maintenance prior to the vehicle returning to revenue service operations.
 - In addition to a vehicle being removed for a temperature strip reading of 130 degrees or higher, ANY train that is removed from service for any other maintenance reason will be inspected prior to revenue service release.
 - A report of vehicles removed and returned to revenue service after passing the inspection will be submitted to NCDOT weekly for review and ongoing monitoring.
 - Responsible Person: Gary Lee
 - Completion Date: March 8, 2023
 - o City work week is from Saturday to Friday
 - Need to identify administrative resources and train them on how to enter and report data for submission to NCDOT on a daily basis
 - Need to notify and give time to RCM staff to adjust schedules for mandatory overtime of four hours a day
 - Need time to train all shifts on revised work plan due to currently staggered schedules throughout the week

- The suggested CAP above will be supported by the following committed resources:
 - By requiring the daily frequency, CATS will be required to schedule four RCM technicians with mandatory overtime for four hours a day to ensure ample resources are dedicated to daily inspections to ensure all axle bearing temperature strips are read and recorded. If the proposed CAP is accepted, CATS would only have to schedule two RCM technicians with mandatory overtime a few days a week as opposed to daily mandatory overtime. This will be on a rotating basis to limit the potential of Hours of Service (HOS) violations. CATS will notify NCDOT of HOS violations as described in the current ASP, if applicable.
 - Administrative resources will be identified and assigned to RCM to support the recording of the temperature strips and generate the daily spreadsheet to be submitted to NCDOT. This will also be mandatory overtime if ample resources cannot be identified.
 - The commitment to pay mandatory overtime is expected and supported for up to two years.
 - As truck overhauls are completed and a majority of the trucks have been replaced, CATS will coordinate with NCDOT as to the closing of the above CAP
- Item #3: In response to NCDOT's directive to reduce maximum operating speed to 35 miles per hour on the Blue Line and provide a formal hazard analysis on the speed restriction, CATS provided NCDOT, on February 21. 2023, the Hazard Analysis regarding any identifiable safety hazards for CATS operating at a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour. An email was sent to NCDOT on February 18, 2023, stating CATS initiated the 35mph speed restriction on the afternoon of February 17, 2023, to demonstrate to NCDOT the importance safety is to CATS and to be responsive to NCDOT's concerns after an informal, preliminary hazard analysis did not immediately identify any safety hazards.

The Charlotte Area Transit System is committed to the safety of its operation, equipment, personnel and will continue to monitor this situation and work with Siemens to expedite the schedule to overhaul the axles and ensure appropriate funds are available to complete this project. To emphasize this commitment, members of the senior leadership team are planning to fly out to Sacramento, CA next week to meet in person with Siemens Senior Management to emphasize the importance of completing the truck overhaul project as quickly and safely as possible and to discuss long term contracts to ensure maintenance of the vehicles are done as recommended for the remainder of the vehicle's life. We appreciate the cooperative and supportive relationship with NCDOT and look forward to resolving and alleviating any concerns you may have regarding this issue. For additional information, please contact the General Manager of Safety and Security, David Moskowitz at (704) 336-7661.

Sincerely,

Brent Cagle.

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System

Director of Public Transit, City of Charlotte

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Mr. Jahmal Pullen, Engineering Coordination and Safety Manager
David Moskowitz, CATS General Manager of Safety and Security
Allen C. Smith III, CATS Deputy Director of Transit – Chief Operating Officer
Thurman C. Howell, CATS Deputy Director – Chief Financial Officer
Chad Hagans, CATS Safety Manager – Rail
Donald Pike, NCDOT Contractor
Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor

SAMPLE SCHEDULE SPREADSHEET

LRV	Status Code	Status Reason	Current Reading Date	Miles	Equipment Status Explanation	Ship date	Overhaul Duration in Days	Projected Ship Date	Conditonal Acceptance Date
LRV115	1		2/18/23	790,463	Please use for service everyday	4/11/2023	56	6/6/2023	
LRV106	1R	B-Car Minor Defect	2/18/23	771,065	Couple B only (Coupler switch)	6/6/2023	56	8/1/2023	
LRV111	1		2/18/23	764,602	2-18 & 2-19 Safety Event Train Only / Please use	5/6/2021	56		a
LRV116	2	Testing - RCM	2/14/23	739,728	2 RT Test Runs For 7017 Drive Car A Faults	8/1/2023	56	9/26/2023	
LRV112	2	Unsche duled Maint	1/18/23	716,948	MVB Faults	9/26/2023	56	11/21/2023	
LRV109	1		2/18/23	714,786		11/21/2023	56	1/16/2024	
LRV114	2	Unsche duled Maint	2/6/23	712,421	7017: Drive Car A Fault	1/16/2024	56	3/12/2024	
LRV102	2	Awaitin g Parts	2/8/23	710,551	Pantograph Damaged	3/12/2024	56	5/7/2024	
LRV110	1R	A-Car Minor Defect	2/18/23	689,473	Couple-A(Cab Speaker)	5/7/2024	56	7/2/2024	E.
LRV108	1		2/18/23	675,804	2-18 & 2-19 Safety Event Train Only	7/2/2024	56	8/27/2024	
LRV107	2	Testing - RCM	9/6/22	670,450	New Truck Vibration	7/27/2022	56		
LRV105	2	Awaitin g Parts	1/4/20	657,440	APS /Trucks / Accident Repair	6/25/2022	56		
LRV104	1R	A-Car Minor Defect	2/18/23	643,961	2-19 1st PM Pull-in TrKs 7S 15K / Couple-A(Cab Speaker)	8/27/2024	56	10/22/2024	
LRV204	2	Testing - RCM	2/15/23	635,760	1 RT Test Run For 7138- BCU- C Faults	10/22/2024	56	12/17/2024	
LRV101	2	Awaitin g Parts	3/28/20	626,767	APS/ C-Truck EHU / (4) PEIs / CCTV / VCU	12/17/2024	56	2/11/2025	



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

March 2, 2023

Mr. Brent Cagle Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte 600 E. 4th Street, CMGC - 7th Floor Charlotte, NC 28202

Subject: NCDOT Approval of the Charlotte Area Transit System's (CATS) Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to address NCDOT's Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions (UHC) Letter and Speed Restriction Directive

Mr. Cagle:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) State Safety Oversight (SSO) Program has reviewed your February 23, 2023, submittal of proposed CAPs to further mitigate the safety risks associated with NCDOT's identified UHCs on February 6, 2023. Your submittal also includes assurances that CATS will continue to abide by NCDOT's directive to restrict Blue Line light rail vehicle (LRV) maximum speed to 35 mph until further notice, as imposed by NCDOT on February 17, 2023. NCDOT responds as follows.

For the purpose of summarizing NCDOT's oversight activities regarding the accident investigation and reviewing deferred maintenance, as well as CATS' follow-up actions, the following timeline is provided:

May 21, 2022:

- > CATS LRV 201 center truck derailed.
- > NCDOT directed CATS to investigate the accident, submit a preliminary accident investigation report within 72 hours, and provide monthly accident investigation updates until the final accident report was submitted to NCDOT for review and approval.

Jun-Dec 2022:

➤ NCDOT reviewed CATS' required monthly accident investigation status updates submitted by CATS.

Dec 7, 2022:

- > NCDOT directed CATS to send an email to manufacture and obtain a status update of the axle analysis findings report.
- > CATS sent email to manufacturer-requesting status update for axle analysis.

Dec 19, 2022:

During the monthly NCDOT/CAT CEO Rail Safety Meeting, NCDOT facilitated a lengthy discussion regarding root cause of May 21, 2022, derailment and requested a status update of email response from manufacturer. During this meeting, CATS explained that they had received two (2) preliminary analysis reports from the manufacturer and would include them in the final accident investigation report. CATS went on to explain that the reports indicated that the locked axle seal allowed water intrusion into the bearing and caused the grease to dissipate, which caused the axle to lock.

Jan 23, 2023:

During the monthly NCDOT/CATS CEO Rail Safety Meeting, NCODT, again inquired about the status of the final accident investigation report. NCDOT also asked if CATS had reached out to other transit systems to determine if they too had experienced similar axle locking event. CATS responded that another transit system had experienced this issue with the same series rail cars.

Jan 25, 2023:

> CATS submitted final accident investigation report to NCDOT.

Feb 1, 2023:

NCDOT facilitated an on-site meeting at CATS, per NCDOT's request. This meeting included NCDOT staff and contractors, as well as CATS' Rail Car Maintenance (RCM) and Safety and Security (S&S) staff. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss 1) RCM response to accident, 2) Discuss RCM's scheduled maintenance plans vs. OEM, and 3) Conduct a shop walk-through and inspection of LRV axles/trucks.

Feb 6, 2023:

➤ NCDOT sent accident investigation report SSO Comment Tracking Sheet to CATS for completion of final report revisions and resubmittal.

Feb 6, 2023:

> NCDOT sent UHC Letter to CATS' CEO - <u>Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions-CAPs</u> Required

Feb 13. 2023:

> CATS facilitated a requested meeting with NCDOT to discuss UHC Letter and NCDOT's safety concerns.

Feb 15, 2023:

➤ CATS' Interim CEO submitted response letter to NCDOT for Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions-CAPs Required letter:

Feb 17, 2023:

- > CATS provided response to NCDOT SSO Comment Tracking Sheet for final accident investigation report.
- > Following its review of CATS' response to NCDOT's UHC Letter, NCDOT sent a rebuttal letter to CATS' CEO and included a Directive for a system-wide speed restriction for Blue Line light rail service (35mph):
- > CATS implemented speed restriction, verbally to all Blue Line light rail operators, via ROCC two-way radio announcement.

Feb 18, 2023:

> CATS submitted "draft" revised Final Accident Investigation Report to NCDOT for review and comment:

Feb 21, 2023:

> CATS submitted Hazard Analysis Report (for speed restriction) to NCDOT for review and comment.

Feb 23, 2023:

> CATS submitted its response to NCDOT's rebuttal letter and proposed revised CAPs and included an assurance that CATS will continue to comply with NCDOT's Directive for the speed restriction until directed otherwise.

Feb 27, 2023:

> During the monthly NCDOT/CATS CEO Rail Safety Meeting, CATS' CEO explained that his team was traveling to manufacturer's headquarters to discuss additional potential actions that may be available to accelerate the LRV overhaul program.

Feb 28, 2023:

 \triangleright CATS submitted the 2nd revised final accident investigation report to NCDOT for review and approval.

Following its review of CATS' CEO letter, dated February 27, 2023, including revised CAPs, NCDOT responds as follows:

CATS' February 27, 2023, letter states that "CATS plans to maintain the current service levels of the NCDOT directed 35mph and will not consider service level changes until a majority of the truck overhaul program is completed".

NCDOT response: NCDOT concurs that service levels at CATS shall not increase until all deferred maintenance of safety-critical axles, for LRVs scheduled for service, has been completed. This may require CATS to <u>decrease</u> service levels, based on results of ongoing axle temperature monitoring and the potential need for additional risk mitigation actions. Additionally, NCDOT's system-wide speed restriction for the Blue Line light rail system will remain in effect until further notice.

Brent Cagle, CATS March 2, 2023 Page 4 of 7

CATS' February 27, 2023, letter includes four (4) CAPs and NCDOT wishes to acknowledge the increased level of information and response provided.

Regarding the submitted new and revised CAPs, NCDOT's below response includes:

- The original stated CAP requested.
- NCDOT's rebuttal comments for CATS' response (recevied on February 15, 2023)
- CATS' new or revised proposed CAP (submitted on February 23, 2023)
- NCDOT's approval and comments for each CAP.

NCDOT, UHC 1-CAP 1:

As stated, Delayed maintenance of the Siemens S70 LRVs directly contributed to the derailment of LRV 201 on May 21, 2022. Although CATS is working with its contractors to address needed overhauls of the safety critical axles for this LRV (and the other LRVs in this fleet), the overhaul completion date is currently scheduled for some time in calendar year 2026. CATS is currently operating LRVs, in revenue service, which have surpassed the manufacture's recommended axle overhaul thresholds. NCDOT identifies the planned fleet overhaul completion date as an unacceptable hazardous condition.

NCDOT Rebuttal for UHC 1-CAP-1 Response from CATS:

CATS' has not adequately identified how it will prioritize truck and axle overhauls; it has not provided a specific schedule to NCDOT identifying which trucks and axles will be overhauled and in what order; it has not conducted any form of risk assessment or hazard analysis as required by CATS' Agency Safety Plan and NCDOT's Program Standard to quantify the risks presented by UHC#1 or to identify additional risks that the condition of deferred maintenance may be causing; nor has CATS examined and presented information on potential other contributing factors and/or mitigations that may exacerbate or reduce hazard risk. NCDOT again directs CATS to provide a detailed plan for the prioritization of vehicle overhauls. Per NCDOT's original UHC letter, CATS is directed to provide a CAP for UHC #1, to include the overhaul prioritization details, for NCDOT's review and approval.

CATS, UHC 1-Revised CAP 1:

Review the available vehicles for service and blue tag a minimum of eight Siemens S70 100 and 200 series vehicles with the highest mileage until such time they may be needed for revenue service due to other vehicles out of service for repair, damage, preventive maintenance, temperature strip readings of 130 degrees or higher, or any other reason to ensure CATS can make revenue services with the fewest needed trains. A minimum of eight trains will always be blue tagged out of service.

- Responsible Person: Gary Lee
- Completion Date: February 24, 2023

NCDOT Response:

NCDOT concurs with removing the highest mileage S70 100 and 200 series vehicles from service immediately. Without exception, NCDOT will not permit CATS to operate these vehicles until the past due maintenance overhauls are completed. If necessary, CATS will need to reduce service levels. As such, NCDOT hereby approves this CAP, with changes stated herein, and directs CATS to remove a minimum of eight (8) highest mileage LRVs and submit a list of these vehicles to NCDOT for review and monitoring of required maintenance work. CAP ID: 23-02-06-UHC-1-01-BlueTags

Brent Cagle, CATS March 2, 2023 Page 5 of 7

CATS, UHC 1-New CAP 2:

Provide NCDOT with a truck overhaul schedule that provides, at a minimum, the vehicle number, mileage, the date the truck was sent to Siemens and the projected date the vehicle will be returned to service (see sample spreadsheet below). The priority for trucks to be sent to Siemens will start with mileage. However, if a truck is deemed unsafe due to wear and tear, has any noted defect, or has constant high temperature readings, that truck will be prioritized for overhaul. Since this is obviously a fluid situation, updates to the overhaul schedule will be shared with NCDOT for review and monitoring.

• Responsible Person: Gary Lee

• Completion Date: March 3, 2023

NCDOT Response:

NCDOT hereby approves this CAP, with the addition of notifying NCDOT, each time the overhaul schedule is modified and provide rationale for schedule changes and indicate staff level person approving each schedule change. CAP ID: 23-02-06-UHC-1-02-Overhaul Schedule

CATS, UHC 1-New CAP 3:

Work with City Procurement, CATS Finance and Siemens to purchase additional Dollies so more trucks can be overhauled than currently allowed with existing CATS resources. Work on updating current contracts or entering into new contracts with Siemens to complete all truck overhauls on CATS 100, 200 and 300 series vehicles including the "midlife" overhaul project. In addition, explore the possibility and enter into long term fleet maintenance contracts, as applicable, with Siemens to ensure all preventive and recommended maintenance is provided at the appropriate intervals and time for the remaining life of the vehicle.

• Responsible Person: Finance and Procurement

Completion Date: December 31, 2025

NCDOT Response:

NCDOT hereby approves this CAP and requests status updates, via email, immediately following CATS' completion of actions resulting in the attainment of additional resources. CAP ID: 23-02-06-UHC-1-03-Procurement

NCDOT, UHC 2-CAP 1:

As stated, current risk mitigations, implemented by CATS' RCM personnel, following the May 21, 2022, derailment, includes the installation and monitoring of temperature strips on the LRV axles. However, this safety risk mitigation, alone, is reactive to unpredictable and potentially catastrophic LRV axle failures and does not reduce the associated safety risk to an acceptable level. Additionally, the procedure for inspecting axle temperature strips requires a written procedure and must be adhered to; contrary to noncompliance found by NCDOT. As such, NCDOT identifies the limited mitigation, missing documentation, and inconsistent compliance to be an unacceptable hazardous condition.

NCDOT Rebuttal for UHC 2-CAP-1 Response from CATS:

Following its review of the proposed CAP, NCDOT directs CATS to revise the CAP to state the following approved plan content:

The work plan will be revised to ensure the process of tracking, on a spreadsheet, the daily temperature reading for **each** light rail vehicle axle bearing temperature strip for all light rail vehicles deemed available for revenue service on a daily basis. In addition to visually inspecting each axle bearing temperature strip daily and noting the reading on a spreadsheet,

Brent Cagle, CATS March 2, 2023 Page 6 of 7

CATS will assign a staff member to submit the spreadsheet to NCDOT on a daily basis until further notice. Additionally, staff will be reinstructed on the revised work plan and the importance of daily inspection of all axle bearing temperature strips for vehicles deemed available for revenue service on a daily basis. Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service and a comprehensive rail car maintenance inspection will be completed, per current inspection procedures, specific to this axle condition. Inspection results will be reviewed and approved by a Rail Car Maintenance Manager, before the vehicle can be released to revenue service operations and must be submitted to NCDOT for review and ongoing monitoring".

CATS, UHC 2-Revsied CAP 1:

The work plan will be revised as necessary to ensure the process of tracking, on a spreadsheet, the temperature reading for ten revenue service light rail trains (20 light rail vehicles) and three spare trains (6 light rail vehicles). ALL revenue service vehicles and spares will have ALL temperature strips read on the agreed upon frequency with NCDOT. If required daily, this equates to a reading of 312 strips daily (26 LRVs X 12 temp. strips =312). If agreed to adjust frequency to readings of weekly, CATS can implement the following plan:

- 26 LRVs are available for revenue service and as spares equates to 312 temperature strips to be read weekly with an average of 52 temperature strips read daily over 6 days (312 temperature strips/6 days = 52).
- CATS will assign a staff member to submit the spreadsheet to NCDOT on a weekly basis by 12 noon each Wednesday until further notice.
- Rail Car Maintenance staff will be reinstructed on the revised work plan and the importance of daily inspection of all axle bearing temperature strips for the nine identified vehicles going into revenue service that day.
- Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service and a comprehensive rail car maintenance inspection will be completed, per current inspection procedures, specific to the axle condition.
- Once the inspection of the affected axle is completed, all temperature strips will be replaced. Inspection results will be reviewed and approved by a Rail Car Maintenance Supervisor and/or the Manager of Rail Car Maintenance prior to the vehicle returning to revenue service operations.
- In addition to a vehicle being removed for a temperature strip reading of 130 degrees or higher, ANY train that is removed from service for any other maintenance reason will be inspected prior to revenue service release.
- A report of vehicles removed and returned to revenue service after passing the inspection will be submitted to NCDOT weekly for review and ongoing monitoring.
 - Responsible Person: Gary Lee
 - Completion Date: March 8, 2023

NCDOT Response:

NCDOT hereby approves this CAP, as proposed for weekly report submittals, for all axle temperature strip readings each week. Regarding the spreadsheet to be used for tracking the above data, NCDOT directs CATS to modify its current spreadsheet to also track the temperature strips, by axle (and then by vehicle) in order to track the axles by installation date, axle mileage, and axle overhaul history effectively and

Brent Cagle, CATS March 2, 2023 Page 7 of 7

specifically. Tracking the vehicle mileage, alone, does not necessarily document each axle's true mileage. NCDOT will work with CATS to establish an approved format for the reporting spreadsheet. **CAP ID: 23-02-06-UHC-2-01-Temp Readings**

As required by NCDOT's SSO Program Standard (SSOPS), Section 9-Corrective Action Plans (CAPs), CATS is required to submit the four (4) approved CAPs (to include additional requirements stated by NCDOT herein), via the designated Rail.Safety web application, for NCDOT's review and monitoring. The CAPs must be submitted within **five (5) calendar days** from the date of this letter. NCDOT will monitor and verify CATS' CAP activities through to verification and closure for each CAP submitted.

NCDOT greatly appreciates your continued cooperation and support of the SSO Program. If you have any questions, please contact me at 919-707-4149.

Regards,

Timothy P. Abbott

Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager

SSO Program Manager

Rail Division

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Cc: David Moskowitz, CATS

Chad Hagans, CATS
Jason Orthner, NCDOT

Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT

Jason Sergent, NCDOT Contractor

Don Pike, NCDOT Contractor

Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

FINDINGS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

To:

Mr. Brent Cagle

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System

Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte 600 E. 4th Street, CMGC - 7th Floor

Charlotte, NC 28202

Date:

March 21, 2023

Number:

FNC-2023-03-21

Subject:

Findings of Noncompliance with North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) State Safety Oversight Program Standard (SSOPS), Section 1.5.10 and Charlotte Area

Transit System's (CATS) Bridge Maintenance Plan, Section 2.1.

During the week of March 6-10, CATS' Interim CEO became aware of past due bridge structure inspections. This information was communicated to the Federal Transit Admiration's Region IV office on March 8, 2023. However, CATS did not inform NCDOT of the overdue inspections, nor the contact made by a Federal agency, until March 16, 2023. As such, CATS was noncompliant with the State Safety Oversight Program Standard (SSOPS), Section 1.5.10 which states:

NCDOT requires all RTAs under its jurisdiction to notify and share the results of contacts made by federal agencies, such as FTA, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), and FRA, in regard to the rail operations and safety programs of the RTA.

Additionally, CATS' Bridge Maintenance Plan, Section 2.1 requires that CATS complete bridge structure inspections every two years. However, CATS has not completed these inspections since 2019. As such, CATS is noncompliant with its inspection requirements, as required in section 2.1 of the plan:

All CATS bridges, except underwater structures, will be inspected at least every two years in accordance with the National Federal Standard for Bridge Inspection. This includes fracture critical bridges. Underwater structures will be inspected every six years.

NCDOT hereby finds that:

- CATS is NONCOMPLIANT with NCDOT's communication requirements for the CATS results of contacts made by Federal agencies.
- CATS is NONCOMPLIANT with the requirements of its Bridge Maintenance Plan.

In response to the above Findings of Noncompliance, CATS is required to submit Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to NCDOT for review and approval for the following:

- 1. Establish a policy and procedure to promptly notify NCDOT of the results of contacts made by federal agencies.
- CATS shall establish a policy and procedure to track the status of asset management components, as listed in its own Transit Asset Management (TAM) Plan and provide a monthly status report to NCDOT. The monthly report shall be submitted to NCDOT by the 20th of each month, using the format included below.
- 3. Effective April 1, 2023, CATS shall prepare and submit a monthly bridge inspection schedule to NCDOT until all bridge structures have been inspected and all identified safety-related bridge structure deficiencies have been mitigated.

Per SSOPS, Section, 1.5.2.3: Third Level of Enforcement and Escalation, NCDOT wishes to remind you that future occurrences of noncompliance for proper reporting to NCDOT and monitoring of assets may result in NCDOT's enforcement and escalation to include the delay, suspension, or cancelling of rail service and potentially include ramifications related to the RTA's State and Federal funding programs.

NCDOT appreciates CATS' continued support of NCDOT's SSO Program and directs CATS to submit the aforementioned CAPs within ten (10) calendars days following receipt of this letter.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 919-707-4149.

Regards,

Timothy P. Abbott

Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager

SSO Program Manager

Justy Palloto

Rail Division

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Cc:

David Moskowitz, CATS
Chad Hagans, CATS
Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT
Jason Sergent, NCDOT Contractor
Don Pike, NCDOT Contractor
Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor

Monthly Asset Management Status Report

Asset	# Planned Inspections	# Actual Inspections	Plan Reference Document	Priority 1 - Operational / Safety Related Issues Identified	Priority 1 - Operational / Safety Related Issues Open	Planned Date to Complete Priority 1 - Open Items
Rolling Stock						
Light Rail Vehicles						
Streetcars						
Equipment						
Non-Revenue Track Vehicles				ų		(
Emergency Response Equipment						
Infrastructure						
Signal Systems						
Power Substations						
Guideway (OCS) System						e .
Grade Crossings						
Turnouts and Crossovers						
Bridges				, e		
Walls and drainage						
systems						
Yards and Lighting						
Technology / IT Infrastructure					,	¥
Facilities						
Passenger Facilities (stations)		,			-	
Parking Facilities						
Maintenance Facilities						, J
State of Good Repair (SGR) Status	Explain			tings below 3.0 anagement (TAM)) and Mitigatio () <i>Plan)</i>	on Plans
Rolling Stock (i.e., CATS I & II 600k overhauls)		i i				
Equipment						
Infrastructure		Б				
Facilities						
Funding/Budgeting	Explain th			ing Available, sessment Ratin	Source of Fungs below 3.0	ding, and

Memo CITY OF CHARLOTTE



TO:	Members of the Metropolitan Transit Commission
FROM:	Brent Cagle, Interim Chief Executive Officer Charlotte Area Transit System
	Jason Lawrence, Director of Planning Charlotte Area Transit System
SUBJECT:	Ridership Update
DATE:	March 22, 2023

Background

The Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) reports transit ridership to various organizations and agencies including the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC) and the National Transit Database (NTD). There are three sources of ridership data that CATS utilizes for reporting and analysis needs: farebox, automatic passenger counts (APC) and sampling. The MTC report is a combination of farebox (bus) and APC (rail). For NTD, a sampling method is used for reporting bus ridership at a system level and APC for rail ridership. The APC dataset is used primarily for planning and analysis.

Ridership Sources

The collection of ridership data from sampling, farebox and APC are generally consistent across mid to large size transit agencies. Detailed below are descriptions of those sources as well as key difference and applications:

Farebox

- Details fare type and payment method for bus service
- Used for bus ridership reporting to the MTC
- Provides transfer data between bus routes
- Only available as a daily dataset by route

Automatic Passenger Counts

- Provides boardings (on) and alightings (off) at the stop/station level
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA) certified method for NTD LYNX Blue Line and CityLYNX Gold Line ridership reporting.
- Used for rail ridership reporting to the MTC
- Largest dataset available and most useful for planning analysis
- Provide data for all bus/rail trips

Sampling

- FTA certified method for NTD bus ridership reporting
- Commonly used method for NTD reporting at mid to large sized transit agencies
- Due to the sample size, ridership totals are only valid at the annual and system level

Ridership Reporting

During a review of the November and December 2022 farebox ridership data, an unexpected decline in ridership was discovered when compared to the year prior. CATS, in coordination with the farebox vendor, was able to recover the data. However, when comparing the farebox and APC bus ridership data over the past few years, the gap between the two sources has increased. To further illustrate that gap, CATS has included November 2022-February 2023 APC and farebox ridership reports with the March 2023 MTC agenda packet. Going forward, CATS will start an evaluation of our current ridership collection methods and reporting.





TO:	Members of the Metropolitan Transit Commission
FROM:	Brent Cagle, Interim Chief Executive Officer Charlotte Area Transit System
	Catherine Kummer, Sustainability, Resiliency and Governmental Affairs Officer Charlotte Area Transit System
SUBJECT:	Battery Electric Bus Mid-Pilot Program Update
DATE:	March 22, 2023

Background

The Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) launched its Battery Electric Bus (BEB) Pilot Program on Earth Day, April 22, 2022. This pilot program is intended to test 18 BEB vehicles from two different bus manufacturers (Gillig and New Flyer) and two different charging infrastructure manufacturers (ABB and Siemens). The pilot program is allowing CATS to collect data and assess vehicle performance while operating across the transit system in preparation for further transition to zero carbon sources.

CATS was awarded \$3,723,712 through the FY2020 Low or No Emissions (Low No) Grant and that award went toward the purchase expense for the 18 BEBs, accompanying charging infrastructure and additional workforce development training. CATS intends to apply for the upcoming Low No Grant for additional buses, infrastructure, and workforce development. However, please note that CATS has planned and budgeted to purchase an additional 15 BEBs and 12 hybrid electric diesel buses this year. The new hybrid electric diesel buses can run full electric for a brief period which will be utilized when operating at the new Charlotte Transportation Center (CTC).

Over the last 10 months, CATS has received all 18 BEB vehicles and has installed all accompanying charging infrastructure. There are currently 15 BEB vehicles operating in revenue service with the remaining three anticipated for revenue service in April, at which point we will have the full BEB fleet in operation. As last shared with the MTC in January 2022, this 18-month pilot is in partnership with eTransEnergy, a subsidiary of Duke Energy, and is set to conclude this fall.

Key Mid-Pilot Takeaways

- Range: To date, we have experienced up to 150 miles of range. This amount of range means our current BEBs will work for 70% of our current routes. We anticipate battery capacity (range) to expand as the technology evolves.
- **Shakeout Period:** We have experienced various operational items. For example, one BEB experienced an overheating of components resulting in increased downtime for that BEB as the manufacturer corrected the issue.
- Zero Tailpipe Emissions: These BEBs provide a zero-tailpipe emission option, supporting our climate goals.
- **Total Cost of Ownership (TCO):** Early industry modeling forecasts a lower TCO with BEB technologies understanding the initial investment is greater.
- Infrastructure Space Limitations: Space and charging infrastructure are limited at our two bus facilities. The
 complexities of charging over night to avoid peak energy and demand costs are new and something we are still
 learning to manage.
- **Zero Emission Fleet (ZEF) Transition Plan:** At this time, we have a limited understanding in what a full transition to these technologies would entail. However, this plan will support us in gaining that understanding and is being done with consultant STV currently.

Key Dates

October – BEB Pilot Program and ZEF Transition Plan to be completed.





TO:	Members of the Metropolitan Transit Commission
FROM:	Brent Cagle, Interim Chief Executive Officer Charlotte Area Transit System
	David Moskowitz, General Manager of Safety & Security Charlotte Area Transit System
SUBJECT:	Security Contract and Programs
DATE:	March 22, 2023

Background

The Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) contracts with private security companies to provide security services for its transit facilities and fleet. As the primary security force, CATS will receive additional support from the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department (CMPD) where needed when contracted security services are unable to respond or need additional assistance beyond their resources. Contracted private security is a cost-effective solution to ensuring a safe and secure environment at CATS' properties for approximately half the annual cost of utilizing sworn CMPD officers.

Key Contract Takeaways for April Charlotte City Council Vote

- The contract scope allows for additional future security services to be provided for expanding security needs, future transit line expansions and special events, and allows for a more visible uniform presence on the trains and at stations.
- Providing security services through two contracts:
- Police, armed guards, guards with tasers and dispatchers
 - Unarmed guards
 - Both companies will work with each other and ensure all staff are supported by the resources, requirements, rules, regulations, and laws to ensure proper police and security services are available to support the needs of CATS and the community.
- These contracts will provide a shift in the policing and security posture that we currently have. There will be a more visible presence throughout the transit system of uniformed guards.
- The unarmed guard contract will almost double the number of guards currently available to protect facilities and patrol the Blue and Gold Lines in FY'24.
 - Our focus is customer service, uniform presence for deterrence and removing disruptive individuals from the
 - Another focus is helping those citizens in crisis by directing them to community resources. CATS has partnered with a few local agencies to address these incidents. Agencies such as Roof Above, CMPD, Mecklenburg County and others.
- Company police, armed guards and dispatchers will provide the policing aspect of the security services, focusing on deterring criminal behavior through a visible uniform presence and enforcement of local, state, and federal laws in addition to the CATS Riders' Rules of Conduct.
- Increased budget will cover the increase in the number of security personnel being contracted in addition to the increase in costs associated with this type of service.
 - There is a nationwide challenge with hiring and retaining police and security personnel.
 - Costs have increased to provide these services and to pay individuals to be part of this industry in today's environment.

CATS Current Training and Programs around Safety and Security

Agenda Item V Attachments:

- 1. Letter from Patrick Baker, City Attorney
- 2. Letter from Edmond Driggs, Charlotte City Council and Letter from Marcus Jones, Charlotte City Manager
- 3. Scope of Work and MTC Questions

Item 1: Letter from Patrick Baker

CITY OF CHARLOTTE OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY



To: Members of the Metropolitan Transit Commission

From: Patrick Baker, City Attorney & Brad Thomas, Senior Assistant City Attorney Supervisor

Date: April 21, 2023

Re: Metropolitan Transit Commission - Governance & Authority

The Charlotte Area Transit System ("CATS") is a department of the City and is governed by City Council. Certain functions of CATS, such as long-range planning and the development of capital and operating programs, and budgets are subject to review, recommendation, and/or approval by the Metropolitan Transit Commission (the "MTC"). The MTC is a public body created pursuant to a Transit Governance Interlocal Agreement (the "Interlocal Agreement") and is subject to the same basic legal regulations as most local government bodies such as open meetings and public records laws. As a public body, the MTC acts as a single unit rather than as individual members. Under the authority and direction of the City Council, the City Attorney's office serves as a legal resource to the MTC through Senior Assistant City Attorney Brad Thomas and other attorneys assigned to CATS. The remainder of this memo briefly summarizes the purpose and authority of the MTC.

Background

North Carolina statutes allow local governments to perform governmental functions through a joint public body. The MTC's purpose and authority are defined by the Interlocal Agreement, which is a contract that establishes the rights and responsibilities of the eight parties – the City of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, and the six Mecklenburg County Towns¹. The MTC was developed in response to the "2025 Integrated Transit/Land-Use Plan for Charlotte Mecklenburg – July 1998" (the "2025 Integrated Plan"). The 2025 Integrated Plan and other factors led the County Commission to propose a referendum on a one-half percent local sales tax, which was approved by voters on November 3, 1998.

Purpose

The purpose of the Interlocal Agreement and the MTC is to "provide the relationships and mechanisms that will guide the planning, financing, and implementation of an effective, efficient, responsive, and accountable integrated regional transit system." The Interlocal Agreement also notes that the creation of the MTC was intended to memorialize the following "guiding principles" from the 2025 Integrated Plan:

- Provide for coordinated transit operations on a county-wide basis.
- Retain for the elected bodies the responsibility of approving long-range transit plans and the capital and operating programs that support these plans.
- Ensure that public involvement is a component.
- Assure that Town interests are represented.
- Be flexible and expandable so jurisdictions outside Mecklenburg County could become part of the system.

Authority

¹ NCDOT is permitted a member representative with one vote.

Generally, the MTC's authority is advisory, long-term, and primarily focused around developing and maintaining regional communication/cooperation. However, there are exceptions to this general rule.

The MTC has specific authority in CATS program and budget planning. The MTC must approve CATS' "Five-year capital program and two-year operating program" before those programs may be approved by City Council. Section VII of the Interlocal Agreement includes a detailed description of this program and budget development and approval process including a procedure for resolving potential disputes between the MTC and City Council over the proposed terms.

The MTC also has the specific authority in the selection and removal of CATS CEO, who the Interlocal Agreement calls the "Chief Transit Official." Section VI.A of the Interlocal Agreement states that the "chief transit official shall be a City of Charlotte employee appointed by the City Manager with the concurrence of the Mecklenburg County Manager and a MTC member representative (not a Charlotte or Mecklenburg County representative) selected by the MTC." The chief transit official is subject to review and evaluation by the same group. Finally, the same section notes that the City Manager may independently remove CATS CEO or that "if a majority of the total voting membership of the MTC approves a vote of 'no confidence,' the City Manager shall remove or reassign the chief transit official."

Committees

The MTC has two standing advisory committees, which provide an opportunity for regional public engagement. The Citizens Transit Advisory Group ("CTAG") was created by the Interlocal Agreement. The Transit Services Advisory Committee ("TSAC") was created pursuant to the MTC's power to "establish and appoint other standing and/or *ad hoc* advisory committees as it deems appropriate," which is outlined in Section V of the Interlocal Agreement. CTAG and TSAC are both composed of citizen members appointed by the officials who serve on the MTC. CTAG and TSAC both hold regular meetings and interface with CATS Staff and the MTC. CTAG is charged with advising on the Transit Program and budget, proposed transit alignments, and technology plans. TSAC is responsible for serving as a forum for citizen suggestions and complaints regarding transit, reviewing performance standards for the system, and exploring emerging issues in transit. CTAG and TSAC have other, sometimes overlapping, responsibilities such as reviewing and commenting on proposed policies for the transit system.

In total, the MTC's responsibilities (defined in Section IV.D of the Interlocal Agreement) are:

- Review and recommend long-range public transportation plans.
- Work with all affected local Metropolitan Planning Organizations to develop the long-range transportation plan (including public transportation).
- Establish priorities for two-year operating and five-year capital programs.
- Review and recommend two-year transit operating programs and second-year program adjustments.
- Review and recommend five-year capital programs.
- Conduct public involvement programs to provide community input on proposed five-year capital and two-year operating programs.

The MTC has several important roles including facilitating regional coordination and cooperation and developing and approving operating and capital programs. However, control over the day-to-day management of CATS operations is not provided to the MTC by the Interlocal Agreement or any other authority, as such authority lies with the City of Charlotte.

Item 2: Letter from Edmond Driggs and Letter from Marcus Jones

CATS Oversight and Remediation Report

Charlotte City Council Transportation, Planning and Development Committee

April 3, 2023

In recent weeks, several operational and reporting failures have come to light at CATS that raise questions about the system's management and dependability. These failures are of particular concern not only because they raise serious questions about CATS as a transportation utility, but also because they undermine public confidence in our light rail service.

In response to the issues at CATS, the City Manager issued a statement last week in advance of a media briefing hosted by him, CATS interim CEO Brent Cagle and City Council Transportation, Planning and Development Committee Chair Ed Driggs. The memo, which is reprinted in full below, includes five strategic actions the Manager proposes to take to get CATS on a stable course for the future.

The purpose of this memorandum is to review the CATS issues that have come to light as well as the current situation with respect to each of the issues, and then offer suggestions for next steps to be taken by management and City Council.

Issue 1: Derailment

On May 21, 2022, one of three wheel assemblies on a CATS Blue Line Train overheated and seized up, causing the wheel to lose its natural position on the track. The train came to a stop, and the passengers got off. There were no injuries, and there has been no recurrence of a train failing in this manner while in service. The technical term to describe this event is "derailment", which, particularly in the wake of the Norfolk Southern tragedy that occurred after the

CATS incident last year, has led to some alarming media reports and apprehension about rail service.

Current Status:

CATS reported the event to NCDOT State Safety Oversight (SSO) and followed all regulatory requirements in documenting and investigating the root cause of the incident. CATS also worked with Siemens to investigate the root cause of the bearing failure, and CATS continues to monitor the axle bearings on the light rail vehicles. CATS has submitted Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to NCDOT SSO, which they accepted on March 2, 2023. All CATS light rail vehicles in use are inspected weekly to identify any possible signs of a recurrence of the failure and heat strips have been applied to all wheel assemblies. Until CATS and Siemens can complete necessary work on the wheel assemblies, the CATS Blue Line will continue to operate at a reduced maximum speed of 35 m.p.h.. This operating restriction has not resulted in a reduction of the service level and when riding from terminus-to-terminus of the Blue Line adds between 2-4 minutes in trip time.

Next Steps:

Review and publish the incident reports and related documents, determine if further investigation and disclosure is needed related to the incident

Issue 2: Lynx Blue Line maintenance not timely

During the investigation of the May 21, 2022, incident, it was determined that CATS had failed to complete the 300,000- and 600,000-mile overhauls of the wheel assemblies for the LRVs. This deferred maintenance was determined to be a contributing factor in the May 21, 2022 derailment.

Current Status:

CATS is working with Siemens to accelerate the maintenance program. The first step is to request the purchase of additional dollies and to amend the current maintenance contract with Siemens to include the entire LRV fleet and the accelerated work schedule.

Next Steps:

Request for Council Action (RCA) on April 10 to review/approve the purchase an additional six sets of dollies. In addition, on April 10 or April 24 (depending on Siemens) an RCA for review/approval of an amendment to the current service agreement with Siemens to include all LRVs and expedite the maintenance schedule.

Issue 3: Missed bridge and parking deck inspections

During the week of March 6-10, an Operations Division employee disclosed to Mr. Cagle that the Operations Division had not completed required inspections of bridges and elevated structures associated with the Blue Line in 2021. Mr. Cagle reported this situation to the FTA and NCDOT SSO and instructed staff to immediately secure a bridge inspection contractor to complete the inspections.

Current Status:

Inspections started on March 20, 2023, with an estimated schedule of 90 days to complete inspections for the 37 elevated structures. The inspection contractor is providing weekly reports of their findings so that CATS can take appropriate action, if needed.

Next Steps:

CATS is sharing the weekly reports with NCDOT SSO and will publish the final inspection report when completed (note that the final inspection report is estimated to be completed in the next 6 months).

Issue 4: Communication failures

City Council and the MTC did not learn of the issues noted above until the past two weeks.

Current Status:

The three most senior executives at CATS, those responsible for knowing and sharing what is going on within the organization, have left the employ of the City. Since taking office in December last year, CATS interim CEO Brent Cagle has been conducting extensive interviews with CATS staff to gain an understanding of the culture that led to poor performance at CATS and the lack of communication with elected officials and the public. It should be noted that these interviews and other steps Mr. Cagle has taken in the course of taking over at CATS are the reason the previously unreported issues have now come to light.

Next Steps:

Formalize notification and communication procedures, promote the existing City hotline, share interview summaries with Council and the public, implement Manager's strategy below.

Issue 5: NCDOT conflicts

NCDOT correspondence criticizes CATS and reflects a conflict between the two organizations.

Current Status:

Controversial CATS managers have departed, CATS has stepped up engagement with NCDOT. CATS Corrective Action Plan was accepted by NCDOT SSO March 2, 2023.

Next Steps:

Disclose documents that are critical of CATS, engage with NCDOT to improve cooperation.

Issue 6: CATS financial condition

Conducting the necessary maintenance and repairs to CATS trains as well as the urgent need to modernize the bus fleet will place large financial demands on CATS.

Current Status:

No known issues, debt rating remains AA, with sufficient financial capacity for repairs and bus fleet renewal.

Next Steps:

Verify financial condition and capacity.

The issues listed above and actions proposed to address them represent a near-term assessment of what will be needed to right the ship at CATS. As the Manager notes in his memo, the longer-term plan is to recruit new people, deploy more resources and implement new policies so that the system will be on a par with the best transportation utilities in the country in the future.

3/30/23 CITY MANAGER MEMO ON CATS ACTIONS

Mayor & Council,

I have committed to develop a path forward for CATS that includes oversight, and accountability, and specific actions to ensure that we identify, understand, and address the shortcomings that led to the current state of CATS. Some of these items have been discussed previously but I wanted to layout next steps in one document.

I am encouraged by the progress we have made over the past several months and I believe that CATS is on a better path forward. I am committed to identifying the issues that led us to this point, making the necessary changes to ensure that CATS becomes the nation's leading transit agency and working to restore the public's trust in our organization.

1. I am requesting the Federal Transit Agency conduct an off-cycle review of CATS.

Every three years, the FTA conducts a regular review of CATS – as it does with other transit agencies. The most recent FTA review took place in 2022 but in discussions with the team it was brought to my attention that the regional FTA Administrator suggested the FTA may conduct an off-cycle review.

I have asked Mr. Cagle to request the FTA begin this review with a particular focus on the May 2022 event and whether protocol was followed. Included in the focus will be CATS budgetary and maintenance processes. I am also requesting that the FTA expedite this review. The city and CATS will support the FTA, in any way we can, to ensure the review moves quickly.

2. I am referring the oversight of a comprehensive review of CATS to the Transportation, Planning & Development Committee. I am recommending a council work group be established to take a deeper dive into CATS, and report back to the TP&D Committee and City Council.

This review will build upon the Management Partners Review of CATS culture, leadership, budget, operations, maintenance, and governance. In addition, I am committed to regular updates at the Transportation, Planning & Development Committee. I will be heavily involved and visible with this review like my role several years ago as staff resource to the Safe Communities Committee during the development of the SAFE Charlotte plan. That was a very successful model and one that I believe we can recreate with similar positive results.

3. Effective immediately I am suspending the CATS CEO search for at least 6 months.

This will give interim Mr. Cagle and staff time to focus on identifying and addressing some of the "foundational" issues within CATS. As I anticipated when I appointed Mr. Cagle to the interim role, his experience and leadership have served CATS and the city well. I believe Mr. Cagle and his team has CATS on the right path and I want to focus our attention on staying on that path while creating assurances for staff that the leadership team will be in place for a while as this work continues.

I also want to ensure that when we do hire a permanent CEO, that person and the CATS organization are in the best possible position to succeed long term.

4. I am working with city leadership to create resources for CATS immediately which includes additional personnel support.

The leadership changes at the top of the CATS organization have provided an opportunity to reset CATS and as the city, we need to continue to provide CATS with the resources necessary to continue to make progress on identifying and addressing issues, including a focus on creating a better culture.

The city has a very strong operating track record including Charlotte Douglas International Airport, Charlotte Department of Transportation, Charlotte Water, Solid Waste Services, General Services, Charlotte Fire Department and Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department. That organizational expertise is being leveraged to help address CATS issues. For example, Chad Howell has stepped in from Charlotte Water as interim CATS CFO and is performing exceptionally well.

One of the critical identified roles for CATS is asset management. Our General Services Department has a deep team of experts in this area, and we will be fully dedicating staff from the General Services Department to CATS to assist in asset management. This will be temporary until CATS hires asset management personnel.

We will also pursue other leaders from outside the city to step into roles within CATS to close gaps, bring best practices and further reset the organizational culture as we work on long-term plans for the organization.

5. I will be reviewing how the City Manager's Office is structured related to oversight of portfolios/departments to ensure that we have appropriate oversight, communication, and accountability.

I have had conversations with my Assistant City Managers (ACMs) to understand how they worked with previous CATS leadership and how information was shared. What is clear is that there was regular communication with CATS leadership, but that information was not always readily shared and was not always accurate. It is also clear that CATS leadership felt at times that they were more accountable to the MTC than the city. I do believe part of that is due to a complicated governance structure; however, CATS governance is not the entire issue. I may need to make changes to the structure of the City Manager's Office to ensure we are operating to the best of our abilities.

Mr. Cagle also shared two updates that I want to make sure you are aware of.

- 1. Former COO Allen Smith submitted his retirement paperwork to the city this week. As you know Mr. Smith had been suspended without pay as the city followed its disciplinary review process. Prior to that process being completed, Mr. Smith submitted his retirement paperwork. His employment with the city will cease at the end of this month.
- 2. CATS will be working with the DiJulius Group to do internal and external work around culture, customer experience and leadership training. This work will be built by CATS staff and be customized for CATS. This work will directly address some of the issues identified in the Management Partners review. The DiJulius Group is the organization that worked with Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department to develop its nationally recognized CMPD Serves program.

I shared these updates during an embargoed media briefing earlier today with Councilman Ed Driggs and CATS Interim CEO Brent Cagle.

I also publicly corrected my previous statement related to when I was first informed about the May 2022 event. Again, it was not my intent to misinform anyone and the conversation I had with Mr. Cagle last month was the first time I recalled being informed of the incident – it was the first time I had any discussions with CATS leaders about the incident. It was an honest mistake, but I want to reiterate my apology to all of you, the MTC, the media and the public.

Marcus D. Jones City Manager

Item 4: Scope of Work and MTC Questions

CATS Operational Investigation/Review

MTC Request for Third-party operational investigation

03/22/23 by the MTC vote as follows:

an operational investigation to establish facts related to the train derailment, the failure to inspect bridges, the failure to order buses in a timely matter, and any other recent issues related to bus and rail operations, safety, security, and asset maintenance. The RFP is go out on an expedited basis and the consultant is to report back to the MTC on expedited basis.

The following questions/request for information were noted during the meeting and other questions were added in a follow up request to MTC members.

TSAC

- o Why haven't we been talking about these midlife overhauls every month at TSAC since 2020 when it was first talked about?
- At whose direction did these slides start being included in the MTC agenda packet? And why did they start being included?
- O Who prepared these slides for the August agenda and subsequent agendas?
- O Why was there no presentation to explain what these slides include/don't include/any other information that might help MTC members better understand and interpret these slides, at the August meeting or any subsequent MTC meetings?
- Was the May 2022 derailment counted as a "preventable safety incident" and/or a "system reliability incident" on p. 34 of the presentation?
- The train car in the derailment had been in the maintenance yard, what's the criteria for allowing it to go back into revenue service and what steps were missed?
- Was the train car to continue to go south towards I-485 and if so why was that call made?
- o Is there special training/meetings with our rail operators regarding this incident? If so, when?
- What's the metrics on number of train cars that currently have reported issues including but not limited to: not driving right? Weird sounds?

CTAG

- Leadership downplaying this is a serious problem. Potentially a checks and balances system is needed?
- County Commissioner Leigh Altman
 - What did CATS doing in the following months to remediate the derailment issue in May of 2021? I would like clarity on what the remediation was, and I hope that it was not just the diagnostic heat strips.
 - I would like DOT oversight and safety person to come to MTC.
 - How quickly will it take CATS to figure out if our residents are in jeopardy to cross over these bridges?
 - o There are 37 plus parking decks and you're telling me all of them have not been inspected? When was the last inspection?
 - O When should they have been inspected? So, we are two years past?

- So, if I am understanding you, CATS took from May to December to diagnose that problem and no remediation happened?
- Were the trucks sent to Siemens for overhaul because of the derailment?
- Two trucks were at Siemens, but not because of the derailment? What I am hearing is that no remediation because of what caused this derailment happened from May to December, is that right?
- What I am hearing from you is that CATS took mitigating methods for prevention but none for the remediation?
- O Were the two trucks sent to California because of the derailment?
- The framework for the scope of work as established on 03/22/23 by the MTC: a third-party transit consultant to perform an operational investigation to establish facts related to the train derailment, the bridge impairment, the failure to order buses in a timely manner, and any other recent issues related to bus and rail operations, safety, security, and asset maintenance. The RFP is go out on an expedited basis and the consultant is to report back to the MTC on expedited basis.
- The outside entity should interview the CATS technicians who have knowledge about these events, CATS executive staff who had roles in this, people in the City Manager's Office who oversee CATS, NC DOT who can shed light, Siemens about who said what and when, and pull the records and emails and documents to substantiate.
- New to add are facts leading up to staffing failures in rail controller operations as identified by NC DOT's 1/31/23 surprise visit.
- There are whistleblower emails that are coming in from current/former employees. Those need to be assessed for the new information they contain and followed up with appropriately by the third-party investigator.
- All bullet points under my name related to remediation can be deleted. Mr. Cagle stated on 3/22/23 that mitigation of risk has begun in the form of heat strips to identify when components of a train have become too hot to safely operate. However, he said repair of the actual problem has not yet begun because the trucks have not yet been sent to California for repair while he awaits the dollies needed to transport them.
- Mayor Bales Huntersville
 - o At what point did CATS notify NCDOT of the derailment?
 - This derailment happened May 21 and our MTC meeting was May 25 and we heard nothing, that is shocking to me.
 - Has the light rail car in the derailment been pulled? Is it still in operation?
 - Have you been able to get to the root cause as to why maintenance was continually deferred?
- Mayor Edwards
 - o Who, why and where allowed this (derailment) to happen?
 - O Why did no one come forward?
 - Emailed comment: Well stated Rusty, the past we can't change let's move with open minds to go forward and solve the challenges, the challenges are still being discovered.
 My view is concern for where the money had been used. I also have full confidence in

our current director and the direction he has taken . Good news or bad he can just make all aware and together we will find solid footing .

Mayor Reid

o What are the solutions to address the problems?

Mayor Knox

o Emailed comment: I am in listening mode currently. I think collectively we have a bank of important questions, many included with comments from others. I am putting my full confidence behind our interim CEO. This has become his inherited problem to resolve. Can we learn from past mistakes? Absolutely. Can we resolve the plethora of deficits and missteps? Yes. Can we insure the public that they are safe and should feel confident utilizing CATS product? I believe so. Can we restore trust amongst ourselves, the public, our constituents? That will be our job in the coming months.

Mayor Higdon

O Pardon my late entry into this conversation. I have been out of town on business over the last few weeks, however I have spoken to several of you regarding the derailment and later developments via phone. From what I have gathered and in the simplest of terms, it appears that scheduled maintenance wasn't conducted as recommended due to budgetary concerns, and this led to a bearing failure and the subsequent derailment. I think making sure a "what went wrong" analysis is conducted and ensuring corrective actions are put in place is fully within the purview and responsibilities of the MTC. I support a third-party investigation, be it the FTA or other organization. Like Mayor Knox, I am listening as responses come in to our many questions. The answers we receive will help inform our next steps. As others have also stated, I have full faith and confidence in our interim CEO, and believe under his leadership we can make sure this unfortunate occurrence doesn't happen again.

Additional Information:

- 1. May 21, 2022, Incident Report and Associated Investigation Materials
- 2. FTA 2022 Triennial Review
- 3. Requested Scope of Work for Transpro Survey

Item 1: May 21, 2022, Incident Report and Associated Investigation Materials

Report



February 28, 2023

Mr. Tim Abbott Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager SSO Program Manager Rail Division North Carolina Department of Transportation 1553 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1566

Dear Mr. Abbott,

Please see the attached revised final report with comment sheet for incident number 22-0521-01.

Please feel free to contact me by email or by phone if you have any questions or need more information.

Regards,

David Moskowitz

General Manager

Office of Safety & Security

Charlotte Area Transit System

704-336-7661

David.Moskowitz@charlottenc.gov

cc: Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT

Donald Pike, NCDOT Contractor

Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor

Deltrin Harris, CATS

Chad Hagans, CATS



1	NCDOT-SSO COMMENT TRACKING SHEET				
RTA:	CATS		nt: CATS Final Accident Re		
Report Reviewers: T. Abbott, J. Pullen, and D		Review Dates:		RTA Response Date: 2/28/23	
Item #	Report Section or PDF Page #	revision	OT Requires final report as to Address the Following assues and Concerns	RTA Response (include revised report section/page #	
1	Sequence of Events Timeline: 06:46am (pdf-page 3)	Was issu documen	e reported to ROCC and is ited in SPEAR?	No, this was not reported to the ROCC and not documented in SPEAR as specified by Contributing Factor 3 on page 20. This was a conversation between outgoing operator and the incoming operator. The knowledge of this information was obtained from the employee interview.	
2	Sequence of Events Timeline: 10:59am (pdf-page 3)		e reported to ROCC and is ted in SPEAR?	No, this was not reported at the time to the ROCC, as specified by Contributing Factor 3 on page 20. This information was obtained from the vehicle download. As this was not reported to the ROCC at the time, as specified by Contributing Factor 3 on page 20, this was not documented in SPEAR.	
3	Sequence of Events Timeline: 11:11am (pdf-page 3)		whom? Is this during event vent video review by tor(s)?	Noted during post-incident review of video by investigators. Revised in re-submission.	
4	Sequence of Events Timeline: 11:12am (pdf-page 3)	ROCC, repropulsion Add explain for responsed from formalize	e first notification to the egarding the operator's LRV in concern? anation of ROCC procedures use to LRV troubleshooting in operators. Is this a diprocedure (i.e., ROCC in Manual)?	Yes, as specified in the timeline entry for 11:12hrs by "Train 5 operator contacts the ROCC and states he is having trouble moving the train." (page 12, sequence of events) Rail Controllers utilize the S70 Quick Reference Troubleshooting guide which is a standalone document as well as an attachment to the CATS ROCC Procedures Manual. (see attached)	

THE STATE OF THE S		Sequence of Events Timeline: 11:14am (pdf-page 3)	Is this the proper response from ROCC (based on written procedures available in the ROCC)?	The ROCC hadn't received a report of any fault codes from the operator to direct them specific troubleshooting methods. However, the report of "still shaking bad" and the inability to move the train should have prompted the controller to instruct the operator to stop the train and complete an inspection. (Refer to the attached safety blitz records)
	5	Sequence of Events Timeline: 11:27am (pdf-page 4)	RCM does not complete walk-around before attempting to move train. Is this due to RCM's perception that operator does not know what he/she is doing or is there another explanation? Is there a written procedure which requires RCM personnel to conduct a walk-around before trying to diagnose LRV trouble? If so, where is this procedure documented? Finding and re-instruction missing	No explanation for the failure other than RCM failed to do a ground walk-around as stated in the report. No, there is not a written procedure. CAP – RCM will be responsible for conducting a ground walk-around inspection when responding to scenes of trains with reported propulsion issues. All appropriate documents will be reviewed and revised.
	7	General Details (pdf-page 4)	Operator was speeding at 56mph in a 55mph zone. Report does not include speed graph.	The Event Recorder download shows the train peaked around 56 mph which coincides with the timing of the train going downhill. The downloads indicate that the overspeed was not maintained for more than 2-3 seconds. Report will be revised to include the above information. (pg. 12 of revised report) A screen print of the Event Recorder Download will be attached to the revised final report.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8	Photo: (pdf-page 8)	Add report details for the following: Assessment and decision process which led to installing temperature strips. When were they installed? When was the monitoring procedure developed, formalized and implemented?	Report revised. This update is on Page 21, Recommendations and Corrective Actions section.

9	Notification (pdf-page 9)	When the daily inspection form was revised in June 2022, did RCM provide employee training? Are there training rosters? Include copy of RCM personnel training on this new inspection procedure. NTSB reportable (if yes, date/time reported): Yes, 5/21/22 – unable to retrieve notification email to determine exact time of call. Has CATS developed a procedure to ensure that notification documents are preserved and available upon request?	CAP: S&S03 will be revised to show that the manager who notifies NTSB will be responsible for preserving the notification document by placing it into the incident folder on the CATS shared drive.
10	Interview Summary Findings (pdf-page 10)	Note here, that it was the <u>operator</u> who decided that the train should not be moved. This is a safety challenge-according to operator. Was ROCC going to just keep trying other means to correct propulsion problem?	Based on radio. The Controller was attempting to troubleshoot using the limited information that was received from the Operator. The Controller is no longer employed by CATS; therefore, we cannot follow up with the Controller.
11	Root Cause Analysis, Probable Cause(s) and Contributing Factors (pdf-page 10)	Root cause is poor maintenance which led to the wheel bearing failure (based on the Martin Analysis Report). CATS S&S staff needs additional training on root cause analysis.	The available information provided by the consultants and RCM led to the conclusion that the root cause was the failure of the bearing that caused the wheel to stop proper movement, leading to the derailment. The report submitted included raw data from vendor chosen by Siemens to perform the failure analysis. The final failure analysis report has not been received from Siemens. Deferred maintenance possibly contributed to the failure of the bearing and is properly listed as a contributing factor. Regarding NCDOT's comment about additional training, CATS S&S staff continue to identify and take training to strengthen their skills. A perfect example of this is several members of the CATS S&S staff was scheduled months ago to attend ASQ Root Cause Analysis

				training during the week of Feb 20, 2023.
- CO	12	Contributing Factors (pdf-page 11)	Revised report must clarify that LRV 201 was due for axle overhaul at 10 years, per OEM recommendations, and the vehicle has been operating for 12 years without overhaul being completed.	Report was revised to include information related to the CATS I/II truck overhaul program. (Pg 20 contributing factors) CAP is being addressed through the NCDOT UHC Letter.
			Revised report must explain the efforts completed by CATS (RCM) and action dates to secure the funding needed to complete overhaul work. This would shed light on why the work has been delayed. Finding and CAPs missing	
	13	Contributing Factors (pdf-page 11)	Report indicates the following, as a contributing factor, but nothing included in recommendations or reinstruction of RCM employees:	No, written policy. Refer to CAP identified in item #6.
- Contract			"Failure of RCM personnel to perform a proper ground walkaround upon arrival on scene prior to entering the LRV and attempting to troubleshoot and move Train 5".	
			Did RCM violate any written procedure by not conducting a walk-around upon arrival at train location?	
	14	Contributing Factors (pdf-page 11)	Revise report and add explanation for ROCC being under-staffed. NCDOT believed that 2 or 3 Rail Controllers are assigned to work each daily shift. "Between approximately 1106hrs and 1159hrs there was a single rail controller in the ROCC responsible	Report will be revised with information that was previously submitted to NCDOT stating Rail Controller staffing challenges resulted in instances as in this case where controllers were manning the ROCC alone.
			for Blue and Gold Line operations, yard operations, and answering phone calls. The limited staffing in the ROCC"	Currently, there are 3 Chief Rail Controllers and 5 Rail Controllers bring the total to 8 controllers. All Chief Controllers are operating in the capacity of rail controller at this
Section Section 1			Absolutely ZERO recommended follow-up actions or corrective action plans for this and now, a very seasoned Rail Controller is no longer with the agency.	time. Rail Management worked with HR to fill the 7 open rail controller positions; 3 are currently in training and 4 will start in April. The current

			staffing level allows for 2 controllers to be on each shift.
15	Conclusion: (pdf-page 11)	CATS must consider that its "conclusion" is actually the "Root Cause" for this event. "The Office of Safety & Security finds that this incident was preventable. The specific failure of the wheel bearing assemblies directly caused the wheel to seize which resulted in a buildup of slag which led to wheel climb that ultimately caused the derailment. This could have likely been prevented had the involved wheelset undergone its overhaul".	CATS was surmising its root cause in the conclusion of the report. The operator CAP was related the individual needing to properly report train conditions to the ROCC.
16	Conclusion: (pdf-pages 12/13)	NCDOT disagrees with the following report statements, as its clear how the ROCC would have responded at 6:46am ("Aux off/on and try to move train"). "Had the train been reported faulty by the initial operator and removed from service, the derailment could also have been prevented as the train would have returned to the yard before the wheel fully seized causing the buildup of slag that resulted in the wheel climb and the derailment".	Review of the audio clearly demonstrates that the Operator never told the ROCC what faults appeared on the train. The Controller responded with the minimal information that was received from the Operator.
		"Had the relief operator reported the issues he was experiencing with propulsion prior to completing the initial northbound and subsequent southbound trips, the train could have been removed from service and returned to the yard prior to the wheel bearing assembly fully failing, which caused the wheel to seize, which caused the slag to build up, leading to wheel climb and ultimately derailing the train".	
17	Conclusion: (pdf-pages 12/13)	Two (2) contributing factors listed as 1 and ZERO recommendations or corrective actions listed in report.	CATS concurs and will separate the (2) items. (pg 21, Conclusion)

- COO COLUMN			"Additional damage to infrastructure could have been prevented had the ROCC not insisted that the operator attempt to move the train after the operator indicated he did not feel safe doing so. Additional damage to the infrastructure could also have been prevented had the responding RCM personnel conducted a full ground walk-around of the train prior to entering the train and initiating troubleshooting steps that included attempting to move the train".	CATS identified that RCM should have conducted a walk-around inspection, and our written policy needs to be reviewed and updated. Please see CAP discussed in items #6 and #13.
	18	Recommendations and Corrective Action: (pdf-pages 12/13)	CATS must explain what actions will be taken (besides temperature strips) to reduce safety risk. Operating these trains, for the next two years, without overhauls is not acceptable. "The CATS I & II 600K overhaul is currently in progress which will	Please refer to CATS' response to the UHC letter issued by NCDOT.
			include a complete overhaul of all trucks for the CATS I & II fleets. This project is projected to be complete in 2026". CATS must develop a plan to accelerate the completion date (i.e., 8-	
			week turn-around, for overhauls, is not aggressive enough and vendor should be able to improve upon this plan). Request an explanation for CATS not implementing red-tag program and remove the affected cars from service until overhauls are completed.	
	19	Recommendations and Corrective Action: (pdf-pages 12/13)	Same comment as above. The temperature strips are reactive and does not reduce the probability of catastrophic bearing failure to an acceptable level (on its own)	Please refer to CATS' response to the UHC letter issued by NCDOT.
			"RCM has installed temperature strips on center truck axles across the entire fleet. These strips are used to indicate any temperature rise on the center truck axle which is an indication of potential bearing failure. Center truck	

	incorporated into the fleet's daily inspections to monitor the temperature strips for potential failures. This practice has allowed RCM to identify and replace other axles in the current fleet, prior to them reaching a point of failure".	
Overall Property Damage Repair and/or Resume Revenue Service Estimate: (pdf-page 13)	CATS must revise report to indicate a reasonably accurate damage estimate: "The estimated damage is in excess of \$130,00".	CATS report will be updated to give an increased damage estimate. Pgs. 13 & 23, estimated damages
Report Attachment: Lessons Learned- Post Accident Review Committee	This is the first time reviewing this type of report. How is this reporting triggered? Request copy of all Post-Accident Review Committee meeting minutes and charter. Where is this report referenced as part of CATS' operating /event follow-up procedures? S&S03?	Per CATS S&S03 Section 8.8.12, Post-Accident Review Committee for Major and Critical accidents can be called by the Manager of Safety to share information concerning remedial measures. For this particular accident, the Training & Instruction department was able to assist by drafting the CATS Lessons Learned document that was included in this report submission. There is no formal report required to be generated following the gatherings of this committee. These are used as data gathering/sharing sessions to discuss details involving the major accident. Information and data discussed is including in final report that is submitted to NCDOT. As we continue to grow our skillsets, this information will be part of our overall RCA process such that teams when needed will gather all relevant and available data about the incident such that we can methodically determine possible causal factors and identify root cause.
Report Attachment: Lessons Learned- Post Accident Review Committee	The chart includes columns to indicate "future processes" and "Action Items". Most of the action items are not included in the final report, under the section for	The revised report will reflect items identified in the lessons learned document that address only this incident. (pg 23, Findings/Recommendations)
	Damage Repair and/or Resume Revenue Service Estimate: (pdf-page 13) Report Attachment: Lessons Learned-Post Accident Review Committee Report Attachment: Lessons Learned-Post Accident Review Committee	inspections to monitor the temperature strips for potential failures. This practice has allowed RCM to identify and replace other axles in the current fleet, prior to them reaching a point of failure". CATS must revise report to indicate a reasonably accurate damage estimate: reasonably accurate damage estimate: (pdf-page 13) Report Attachment: Lessons Learned-Post Accident Review Committee Request copy of all Post-Accident Review Committee meeting minutes and charter. Where is this report referenced as part of CATS' operating /event follow-up procedures? S&S03? The chart includes columns to indicate "future processes" and "Action Items". Most of the action items are not included in the final report, under the section for

	Chart	"recommendations and corrective actions". Why not?	
		Note: Some are related to a parallel event (signal overrun during single tracking because of derailment). Why included in this report? Should be separate.	
23	Report Attachment: Martin Analysis Reports	Siemens Report dated 12/12/2022. When did CATS receive this report? Who made the decision to NOT send copy to NCDOT until January 2023?	CATS received the first report summary from Martin Analysis on 12-16-2022. This is a draft report. Siemens engineers are still reviewing the information that was provided to NCDOT and will provide a final report. In an effort provide received information to NCDOT, these documents were submitted as a part of the incident report, which was submitted in January 2023.
24	Report Attachment: Martin Analysis Reports	Final accident report does not address recommendations from the Martin Failure Analysis Report (i.e., housing seals and relubrication intervals, etc.). Why not?	CATS is unable to perform these operations. These tasks are completed during the truck overhaul process at Siemens' supplier facility. There is no remediation to lubricate sealed bearings.
25	Report Attachment: Martin Analysis Reports	The photos which were included in the Martin Analysis' report were taken on 11/2/22, but the axles were shipped to them on what date last summer? We need to understand the process here. – Date components shipped to	The wheel axle set was sent to Siemens for evaluation and repair. Siemens communicates with their vendor Martin Analysis (contracted to perform the bearing evaluation). Upon completion of the assessment, Martin Labs submitted the evaluation results to Siemens.
		contractor/ - Date received by contractor? - Written agreement/contract for expectations of work completion and expected timeframes? As a reference note, NCDOT requested and RCM sent email to vendor-asking for status update-due to State asking questions, on 12/7/22. That is a month after photos were taken at the lab. The 2 nd report, from	Siemens then performs an engineering analysis evaluation of results and sends it to CATS. This analysis is still being evaluated by Siemens engineers and we are still waiting on the final written report to be provided by Siemens. The center truck was sent 6-29-22 to Siemens. Siemens had to disassemble equipment to be sent for evaluation. That information is not available at this time but can be
,		Martin, is dated 12/16/22 and photos also taken 11/3/22.	requested.

Date shipped: • 6-29-2022 Date axle bearing #1 report received • 12-16-2022 Date axle bearing #2 report received • 12-18-2022
The evaluation was performed by Martin labs, contracted by Siemens. RCM received the reports and submitted to S&S upon receiving.
We can only provide information on what was requested from Siemens. CATS' communications are directly with the repair vendor Siemens. Siemens communicates with their vendor Martin Analysis, and we receive report when sent by Siemens.





Document Control Number (SPEAR): 172,073

Incident #: 22-0521-01

Incident: Train 5 Derailment South of Old Pineville Grade Crossing

Event Type: Derailment

Incident Hazard/Level Rating: 2C

Date & Time of Incident: May 21, 2022, at 1110hrs

Date & Time Initially Reported to SSO: May 21, 2022, at 1339hrs

Date & Time Preliminary Report Submitted to SSO: May 24, 2022, at 0933hrs

Lead Investigator: Matt Quales, Safety Coordinator - Rail

Date REVISED Final Incident Report Submitted to SSO: February 28, 2023

Incident Summary Statement:

On Saturday, May 21, 2022, at approximately 11:10hrs the leading axle of the center truck (C-truck) of LRV 201 derailed south of Old Pineville Grade Crossing and came to rest next to Traction Power Substation 7. At the time of the incident LRV 201 was operating out of the A-cab and serving as the lead car of Train 5 (LRVs 201/114) which was traveling northbound on Track 1. Measurements taken at the scene indicate that the train traveled a total of 1260ft from the point of derailment to the train's final point of rest (measured to the C-truck's resting point). A total of 490 railroad ties had damaged clips as a result of this derailment. LRV 114 sustained no damage during the derailment.

A total of twenty-four passengers were offloaded safely with one passenger requesting medical evaluation on-scene. No passengers were injured or transported from the scene. LRV 201 was re-railed and successfully removed from the alignment without incident.

Track repairs were completed and LRV 114 was moved southbound to Old Pineville Access Grade Crossing to be used as a test train. The test train successfully passed through the repaired section of track without incident and Track 1 was released back to revenue service.

The operator of Train 5 was transported for post-incident testing per CATS policy.

Incident Narrative:

Fatalities (agency employees and civilians): 0

Injuries (agency employees and civilians): 0

Number of persons transported for medical treatment: $\boldsymbol{0}$





Sequence of Events (leading up to, during, and following the incident occurring). Includes summary of audio/video review by investigation team (onboard and stationary recording devices):

06:46hrs – Operator swap at New Bern. Outgoing operator reports to incoming operator that LRV 201 is having intermittent propulsion issues while departing stations.

10:59hrs – Train 5 departs I-485 Station. 7153 Hydraulic Suspension fault appears and immediately clears.

11:11hrs – As seen by LRV video during post-incident review, Train 5 crosses Old Pineville Access Grade Crossing. As Train 5 begins to enter a curve north of Old Pineville Access Grade Crossing, the C-truck is seen derailing due to noticeable kickout of the C-truck skirt. Train 5 begins to slow and comes to a point of initial rest.

11:12hrs – Train 5 operator contacts the ROCC and states he is having trouble moving the train. The ROCC asks for clarification and the operator states that the train is "shaking real bad". The ROCC instructs Train 5 to proceed to Scaleybark Station and make sure to leave the doors open (once the train has arrived at Scaleybark to begin the troubleshooting process).

11:14hrs – The ROCC informs Train 5 that RCM will be meeting Train 5 at Scaleybark for further troubleshooting. Train 5 copies and states that the train is still shaking bad and that he cannot move the train. The ROCC instructs the operator to pull the master controller to a neutral position for a few seconds before moving it back forward again. The ROCC begins setting up a replacement train.

11:15hrs — Train 5 reports that he has followed all the ROCC's instructions and that after traveling a short distance he does not feel like he can make it to Scaleybark and stops the train again. The ROCC instructs Train 5 to key down and aux off and to turn his portable radio on. RCM checks enroute to scene.

11:18hrs – The ROCC requests update from Train 5. Train 5 states that he is auxed off and currently waiting two minutes before auxing up.

11:19hrs - Train 5 auxed on and waiting for propulsion self-test to clear.

11:20hrs – Train 5 reports propulsion self-test cleared and that Train 5 attempted to move but is "wobbling back and forth on the tracks really bad." The ROCC instructs Train 5 to hold position and wait for RCM.





11:21hrs – The ROCC asks for confirmation that the 7153 fault is still present. Train 5 reports that the fault illuminated on the TOD and came out of LRV 117 (LRV 201's former designation was 117).

11:23hrs – RCM requests updated location for Train 5 and begins to respond south of Old Pineville Grade Crossing.

11:27hrs – RCM requests authorization to board Train 5.

11:28hrs – RCM attempts to move Train 5.

11:30hrs – RCM exits the train, conducts a walk around and then reports that Train 5 is derailed and requests the rerail team for LRV 201 due to center truck derailment.

Rail transit vehicle(s) involved (type, vehicle number, consist type): Siemens S70 - CATS II LRV 201/ Siemens S70 - CATS I LRV 114 - 2-car consist

Number of vehicles towed from scene or taken out of service: 2 - LRVs 201/114 removed from service.

Posted speed vs. actual speed of vehicles involved at the time incident occurred (speed estimated, verified, or unknown): Posted Speed in that section of track is 55mph. The Event Recorder download shows the train peaked around 56 mph at the time of derailment which coincides with the timing of the train going downhill. The downloads indicate that the overspeed was not maintained for more than 2-3 seconds.

Number of passengers onboard consist at time of incident: 24

Number of passengers in non-rail vehicles: N/A

Number of rail vehicles derailed: 1

Number of other vehicle(s) involved and type (car, truck, semi, etc.): 0

Property damage estimate to revenue vehicles: Estimated damage exceeds \$300,000 to center truck of LRV 201.

Property damage estimate to track, signals, right-of-way, or other agency owned infrastructures: \$26,950.00 to replace 490 railroad tie clips.

Property damage estimate to other, non-agency, property: N/A





Summary set of photographs, diagrams, and drawing related to the event (e.g., location, damage to rail and non-rail vehicles and property, etc.):

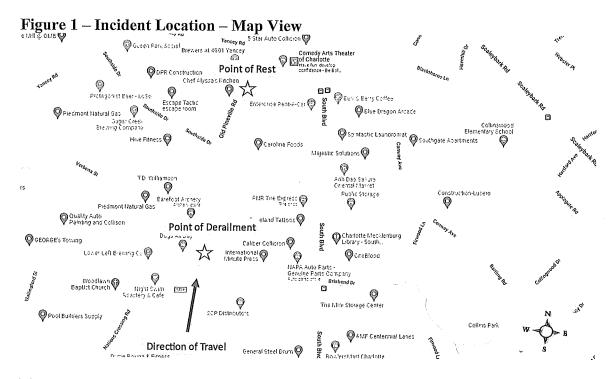
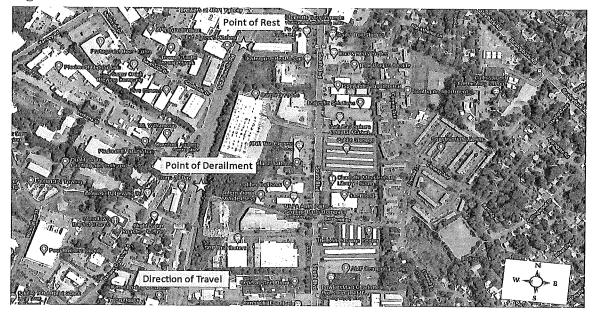


Figure 2 – Incident Location – Satellite View







ERV 201 Axle 3 derailed Track Side View

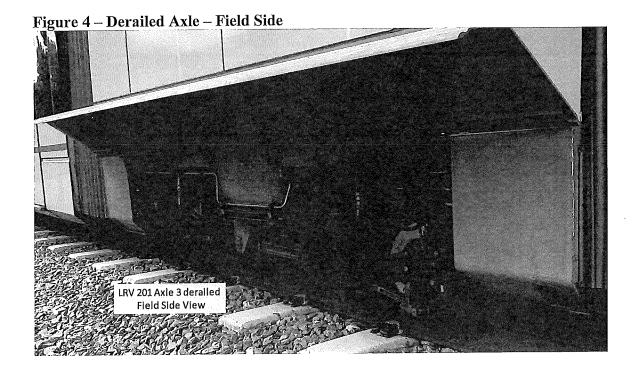






Figure 5 – Metal Buildup on Derailed Wheel

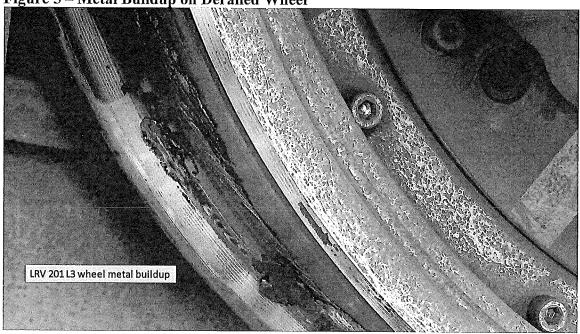
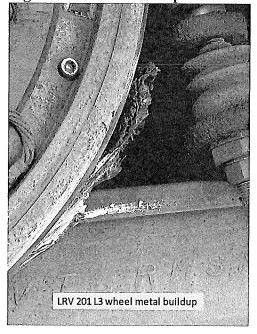


Figure 6 – Metal Buildup on Derailed Wheel







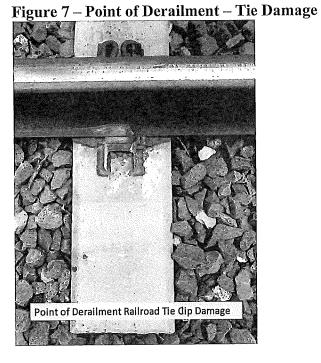
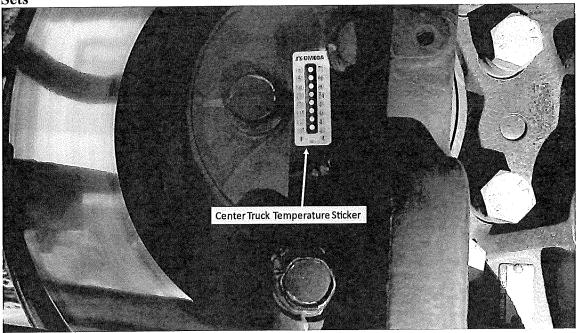


Figure 8 – Example of Axle Temperature Sticker that has been applied to Wheel Sets







Attachments that include all related reports (e.g., police, operator, witness statements, etc.):

Rail Transportation Supervisors Report
Operator Statement
Employee Interview Summary
Operator Reinstruction Records
Event Recorder Download Summary
Lessons Learned Document
Safety Blitz Records (5 samples)
Vendor Failure Analysis Reports
S70 Quick Reference Troubleshooting Guide

Drug and/or alcohol tests performed and for which employees (by job title and direct/indirect involvement in incident) and under who's authority was testing performed (meets FTA threshold or agency policy): Operator of Train 5 was transported for post-incident policy in accordance with CATS Policy.

NTD reportable (if yes, date/time reported, or monthly reporting scheduled): Yes June 2, 2022 - #3675677

NTSB reportable (if yes, date/time reported): Yes, 5/21/22 – unable to retrieve notification email to determine exact time of call.

FRA reportable (if yes, date/time reported): No

FTA reportable (if yes, date/time reported): Yes, 5/21/22 at 1339hrs

NCDOT reportable (if yes, date/time reported): Yes, 5/21/22 at 1339hrs

Lead Investigator:

Matt Quales Safety Coordinator – Rail C: 980.579.7175

E: matthew.quales@charlottenc.gov

Citation(s) written by Law Enforcement or other authority (and to whom): N/A

Physical Characteristics of the Scene (including weather, outdoor ambient temperature, road and visibility conditions, etc.): 82°F with partly cloudy skies, south southwesterly winds at 8mph and 10mi visibility.





Interview Summary Findings: Operator of Train 5 stated in the post-incident interview that he relieved the incident train at New Bern station and that the previous operator of the incident train informed him that there was an issue with sluggish propulsion without associated faults.

The operator of the incident train stated he noticed intermittent propulsion issues when the train was departing stations from full stop with no associated faults. The operator completed a trip from New Bern to UNCC without any other obvious issues, then completed a trip southbound to I-485, still experiencing intermittent propulsion issues on station departure, but no other obvious issues.

On the trip back northbound the operator stated that a 7153 Hydraulic Suspension fault came across the Train Operator's Display (TOD) but immediately went away. This fault occurred prior to reaching Sharon Road West Station. The operator stated he noticed the fault return just after crossing Old Pineville Access Grade Crossing. It was at this time that the operator stated he felt the train begin to wobble and the wheels felt as though there were flat spots in them. The operator stated that he immediately brought the train to a stop and informed the ROCC of the issues he was having.

The operator stated that the ROCC instructed him to move the train to Scaleybark Station. The operator stated that he did not want to move the train and did not feel that attempting to move the train was safe. The operator stated that he was instructed by the ROCC to aux off and on, allow the train to reset, and then attempt to move the train towards Scaleybark. The operator complied with these instructions and then reported to the ROCC that the problem was persisting and that he did not feel as though he could safely operate the train to Scaleybark. The operator stated he was instructed to hold his position and wait for Rail Car Maintenance to arrive.

Root Cause Analysis, Probable Cause(s) and Contributing Factors:

The root cause of this incident was failure of a wheel bearing assembly in the center truck of LRV 201. A failure analysis was conducted on behalf of Siemens by Martin Failure Analysis which found that Bearing Assembly 1 contained a small amount of water that separated from the grease, indicating possible wheel seal abnormality (the wheel seal was not provided and examined). The bearing track surfaces displayed spalling indicating a lack of proper lubrication and the presence of higher amounts of water present. ²

¹ Martin Failure Analysis – Page 1, Paragraph 2

² Martin Failure Analysis – Page 1, Paragraph 3





The following contributing factors to the derailment and damage were identified:

- Deferred maintenance regarding the 600K overhaul of the CATS I and II vehicles which includes an overhaul of all truck sets. The Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) recommends that the Siemens trucks be overhauled at ten years and/or 600,000-mile intervals. LRV201 was placed into revenue service in July 2010. The failed axle had operated for twelve (12) years and had operated 569,567 miles. Rail Operations/RCM prepared and planned for the maintenance to occur per the OEM recommendations. The overdue OEM maintenance issues are a result of supply chain issues and staffing cause by COVID and decisions made at the procurement/finance level.
- Failure of the initial operator of Train 5 to properly report the perceived issue with propulsion to the ROCC during the relief at New Bern Station. The issue discussed between the operators could have been the failure of the L3 wheel to properly rotate.
- Failure of the relief operator to properly report the ongoing issues with propulsion (L3 wheel failure), and the appearance of the 7153 fault upon departing I-485 Station to the ROCC.
- Damage incurred to the track and LRV 201 by the ROCC instructing an operator that was describing the train as "shaking real bad" to continue on to the next station, even after the operator reported via radio that he did not feel that the train would reach the next station.
- Failure of RCM personnel to perform a proper ground walk-around upon arrival on scene prior to entering the LRV and attempting to troubleshoot and move Train 5.
- Between approximately 1106hrs and 1159hrs there was a single rail controller in the ROCC responsible for Blue and Gold Line operations, yard operations, and answering phone calls. The limited staffing in the ROCC meant that one controller was trying to manage a stranded (derailed) train, they were trying maintain safe operations of the remaining Blue and the Gold Lines in addition to the incident scene, the yards, and various phone calls until relief arrived.





Conclusion:

The Office of Safety & Security finds that this incident was preventable. The specific failure of the wheel bearing assemblies directly caused the wheel to seize which resulted in a buildup of slag which led to wheel climb that ultimately caused the derailment. This could have likely been prevented had the involved wheelset undergone its overhaul.

Had the train been reported faulty by the initial operator and removed from service, the derailment could also have been prevented as the train would have returned to the yard before the wheel fully seized causing the buildup of slag that resulted in the wheel climb and the derailment.

Had the relief operator reported the issues he was experiencing with propulsion prior to completing the initial northbound and subsequent southbound trips, the train could have been removed from service and returned to the yard prior to the wheel bearing assembly fully failing, which caused the wheel to seize, which caused the slag to build up, leading to wheel climb and ultimately derailing the train.

Additional damage to infrastructure could have been prevented had the ROCC not insisted that the operator attempt to move the train after the operator indicated he did not feel safe doing so.

Additional damage to the infrastructure could also have been prevented had the responding RCM personnel conducted a full ground walk-around of the train prior to entering the train and initiating troubleshooting steps that included attempting to move the train.

Recommendations and Corrective Actions:

The following are corrective actions taken by Rail Operations post incident:

- The CATS I & II 600K overhaul is currently in progress which will include a complete overhaul of all trucks for the CATS I & II fleet. This project is projected to be complete in 2026.
- CATS initiated a temperature monitoring process where temperature strips were installed on center truck axles across the entire fleet in June 2022 (Pictured in Figure 8). These strips are used to indicate any temperature rise on the center truck axle which is an indication of potential bearing failure. If the temperature strips indicate a temperature of 130 degrees F, CATS will take that vehicle out of service to perform a thorough inspection on that truck. Center truck visual





Office of Safety and Security

inspections have also been incorporated into the fleet's daily inspections to monitor the temperature strips for potential failures. This temperature monitoring practice was recommended to CATS by Siemens in response to a SKF power truck bearing failure that occurred in 2020. CATS adopted this practice for the center truck bearings following this derailment. This practice has allowed RCM to identify and replace other axles in our current fleet prior to them reaching a point of failure.

- A lessons learned meeting was conducted by the Post Accident Review Committee, which was comprised of Rail Operations, Rail Car Maintenance, Maintenance of Way, Quality Assurance and Safety and Security. Review of this incident resulted in a Lessons Learned document (see attached Lessons Learned document) that was distributed to all Rail Operations staff discussing the findings of the incident and areas for improvement.
 - O A safety blitz was completed by Rail Operations management and supervisors who briefed operations staff on the findings of the incident and reviewed the lessons learned document. These briefings emphasized the importance of reporting faults and abnormalities with equipment as well as taking the time to stop and inspect any potential or unusual occurrences of equipment (see attached Sample Safety Blitz Records).
 - o Rail Control staff was instructed on listening for "trigger words" from employees that may lead them to have trains stop for inspections instead of continuing to operate when there are potential issues with the equipment being operated (see attached Sample Safety Blitz Records).
- The rail controller that was involved with this incident is no longer employed with CATS.

Findings	Recommendation	Responsible Person	Target Date
The operator failed to report defective conditions of train prior to the derailment occurring	Re-instruct operator on Rail Rulebook Sections 4.13 Defective Operating and 4.2.2 Report Unusual Circumstances	Tina Hall	Completed 6/5/22





Office of Safety and Security

CAP ID# 22- 0521-01-01: Rail Car Maintenance did not perform a ground walkaround inspection upon arriving to the	Review and revise the RCM handbook to include language requiring RCM employee to conduct a ground walkaround inspection on LRVs under certain circumstances.	Gary Lee	4/30/23
incident scene. CAP ID# 22- 0521-01-02: S&S was not able to find NTSB notification email.	Update S&S03 to include language stating that the manager who notifies NTSB will be responsible for preserving the notification document by placing it into the incident folder on the K drive.	Chad Hagans	4/30/23
ROCC did not acknowledge "trigger words" provided by the train operator that would help identify serious issues with the Train.	Conduct safety blitz to instruct Rail Controllers on acknowledging "trigger words" and have them stop train movements for inspections by operators in these incidents	Tina Hall	Completed August/September 2022
Outgoing Operator and relief operator did not report "sluggish" operation of train in the hours leading up to the derailment.	Conduct safety blitz to instruct Operators to report abnormal conditions of trains as they occur to the ROCC.	Tina Hall	Completed August/September 2022





Overall Property Damage Repair and/or Resume Revenue Service Estimate:

The estimated damage is in excess of \$330,000.

Closing:

For additional information or questions please contact either:

David Moskowitz General Manager of Safety and Security P: 704.336.7661

E: david.moskowitz@charlottenc.gov

Chad Hagans Rail Safety Manager P: 704.432.5071

E: chad.hagans@charlottenc.gov



CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM



				la la la	engunt Agneleng (t	agagaga Panggagaga	165		
					Select ty	pe			
Date and Time of Collision/Inciden	'''		Time Call was Received	Enter Time	Time Arrived on Scene	1143			
Operator/ Employee Name		Uniqu	ue Cohe	1	Employee ID	98385	Supervisor #		30
Location	Old Pineville GC MP#-BLS 3.48-1		P#-BLS	Direction of Travel	North	Track	Т	rack 1	
Drug and Alcoho Test Completed?	- 1	Yes			of Drug/Alcohol Testing ust complete within two hours of Incident/Accident)	1330	Weather		Sunny
Type of Incident				L		Spear Incident N	umber	1	72,073
Collision IT	Hazm	nat IFI	Smoke	/Fire F	Employee Injury ICI	Derailment [F]	Crossing Gate Dar	mage ITI	Robbery I
Vandalism III	Assau		Project	ile 🏻	I Civil Disturbance I	Trespasser [7]	Sick/Injured Passe	enger	Fatality I
Other:	Ente	r Text							

Summary:

On the date and time above Operator train 5 (114-201) R-157 Unique Cohen reported a 7153 code and his train was shaking badly to ROCC controller R-59 Terry Creech. R-59 then advised R-157 to aux off and aux back on to see if it would clear the fault. R-157 then reported to the ROCC that his train was still shaking badly and still unable to proceed safely. R-59 then contacted Rail Car Maintenance to report to the scene. RCM arrived on scene at 1127 and boarded LRV 201. At 1130 RCM lead R-340 Rolando Bermeo advised the ROCC that the C truck of LRV 201 has derailed and requested the derailment team. At 1130 R-340 left the scene to retrieve the rerailing equipment. I Rail Operations Supervisor R-30 Doug Estep arrived on scene at 11:43 to find RCM and MOW track accessing the scene on and around MP#-BLS 3.48-1. At 1152 I began to unload passengers 11(201) and 13(114). When unloading LRV 114 at 1155 a pregnant passenger asked for medical attention because she felt her blood pressure was acting up. At 1201 Charlotte Fire Department Engine 43 arrived on scene to theck on the passenger and cleared her in good health. At 1225 Safety and Security S-111 Matthew Quales arrived on scene and R-30

and Security S-114 Sylvester Fullmore arrived on scene. At 1358 Safety and Security S107 Chad Hagans released the incident scene to RCM and MOW for the re-railing process. Rail Operations Supervisor R22 Christian Pena arrived on scene at 1428. At 1931 S107 advised the ROCC that LRV 201 has been successfully re-railed and ready for a bump test. At 1942 S107 advised that LRV 201 had a locked axel and needed to be uncoupled. At 1942 R22 successfully uncoupled the 201 from the 114. At 1955 R22 performed a successful bump test on the 201 and operated the 201 back to the south yard and arrived on 4SA at 2120. At 2135 R22 boarded LRV 114 to perform a test run over the affected area. They had a successful test run and at 2142 S111 released track 1 back to revenue service. At 2150 all personnel and equipment clear of alignment.

Spear #-172,073

Timeline Of Events:

- 11:12 R157 reported 7153 fault, Train shaking bad
- 11:15 R157 advised Tr 5 could not move safely, unable to continue
- 11:20 Train 5 Auxed off/on, Advised train 5 still unable to proceed safely
- 11:27 R172 PO SYNYL New Train 5(304-317) NB in service at New Bern
- 11:27 RCM R344/340 on scene, Boarded LRV 201
- 11:30 RCM R340 advised the 201 C Truck derailed, Request Derail Team
- 11:31 R340 cleared scene to get derail equipment
- 11:38 Bus Bridge requested between Archdale and New Bern stations
- 11:41 R408 on scene
 - :43 R30 on scene
- 11:46 R426 Pinned Gates Myers & Chapman; S. Blvd North
- 11:50 R408 reports track 1 damaged
- 11:51 R301,344,340 on scene

11:52 R30 offloaded passengers, 24 total

11:55 R30 advised 1 pregnant female passenger request MEDIC

12:01 CFD Engine 43 on scene

12:25 S111 on scene and R-30 transferred Incident command Rail ops 5

12:29 S100 on scene.

12:36 R30 advised unable to single track on track 2

12:45 R30 left the scene with R157 for DT

12:50 S111 Walking SB track 1 from incident site to south of Woodlawn

13:36 S114 Arrived on scene

13:58 S107 release incident train to RCM and MOW for re-railing process

13:59 S100 Clear the scene

14:28 R22 on scene Old Pineville

19:31 S107 advised LRV 201 successfully Re-railed, Ready for bump test

19:39 R312 Released C truck brake in LRV 201

19:42 S107 advised LRV 201 has a locked axle and needs to uncouple

19:48 R22 successfully uncoupled 201 from the 114

19:55 R22 performed a successful bump test

20:03 R22 relocated 201 NB track 1 from incident site into the yard tr. 4S

20:12 RCM R312 and all RCM personnel clear Old Pineville

20:15 R4/R8 advised repairs complete to track 1 and ready for a test train once the incident train is cleared.

21:20 LRV 201 clear mainline.

21:35 R22 moved 114 reverse, track 1 SB to Old Pineville Access. for test run

21:42 LRV 114 successful, S111 clear track 1 for revenue

21:50 All personnel/equipment clear

22:01 Gates unpinned at GC's, Train 17 Sweep track 2 SB

					LRV I	Informa	tion					
Lead LRV	N/A	N/A	T	railing LRV	1	N/A	N/A	Othe	r Vehicle #		N/	'A
Point of Impact N/A					Point of Impact			N/A				
Point of Re	st		N/A				Point of Rest	N/A				
Number of	Passengers	N/A	Numbe	er of Claime	ed Injuri	es	N/A	Number o	of Passenge	rs Transpo	rted	N/A
				Ot	her Ve	hicle an	d Driver					
Registered Name	Owner's			N/A			Street Address			N/A		
City	N/A	State	N/A	A Zi	р	N/A	Daytime	l l	I/A	Other		N/A
Vehicle Ma	ke N/A	Vehicle N	Model	N/A	L	icense #	N/A	Year	N/A	State		N/A
Registratio	n Exp Date	N/A	Insura	ance Comp	any	-	N/A	Policy N	lumber		N/A	
Number of	Passengers	N/A	Nur	nber of Cla	imed Inj	juries	N/A	Numbe	r of People	Transporte	ed	N/A
Description	of Damage	N/A		,=.u						•		
Other Drive	er's Statements	/Remarks				75(10)						

Enter Text

	Authorized Pers	onnel Involved	
Police Officer's Names	N/A	N/A	N/A
Safety & Security Rep's Names	S-100	S-111	S-114
il Car Maintenance Rep's Names	R-301	. R-344	R-340
kail System Names	R-408	R-426	N/A
Rail Transportation Names	R-157	R-22	N/A
Incident Commander Names	R-30	S-111	N/A
	Other Info	ormation	
Official Police Report #	N/A	Reporting Officer's Phone #	N/A
	Witn	esses	
Name	Address	Home Phone	Cell Phone
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Required Attachments (C	heck Documents	that were	attached)
Reomireo Amachinenis IC	Heck Documents	CITAL MACIC	attachea

Barra.					
ட	Passenger Status Cards	(number	of cards	attached:	1)

Track Inspection Report (New report required for major incidents/accidents and derailments)

Drug Testing Determination Form

Police Report (If Available)

Employee Written Statement

Diagram of Scene/Additional Photos

Photographs of Scene and of vehicles involved:

Investigating Supervisor's Name	Signature	Date
Doug Estep	Douglas W Estep Jr	5/23/2022



S&SF08

(CATS S&S03)

EMPLOYEE ACCIDENT REPORT

The employee should use area below to describe, in detail, the circumstances leading up to, during and after the Accident/Incident/Injury or Liability situation. Record everything you can remember while it is fresh in your mind. Remember, the more you can tell us now, the less we will have to ask later.

As I was traveling northbound pass our pineville Acress
grade crossing I notice a fault 7153 Hydraulic Suspenion
illuminated on the TOD. It did go away and then I
Notice the train staning hesitant. I showed the train
down still having propulsion when the train
suddenly STARTED wobling from side to side like the
wheels have frats. I immediately Stop the train
and contact the ROCC. For the safety of the passenge
as well as myself I did Not try to further move
the enter train. I did not feel safe. The ROCC.
then advise me to how my location until RAILCAN
maintenance arrived.
All of the information submitted is true, accurate and complete as it relates to the Accident/Incident/
Injury or liability situation on (Date) 5-21-22 at or near (location) Near OLD PINEVILLE Rd =
MORTH BOUND TOWARD SCALE PARK SIA,
Name and Employee #: Unique Cohen /98385
Name and Employee #: Unique Cohen 98385 Route: Train #5 / Run 507 Time: 11:12a Bus #:
I understand any false or misleading statements; misrepresentations or concealment of a material fact; and fabricating, altering, concealing or destroying a document will be considered fraudulent and will be dealt with in a disciplinary manner up to and including discharge.
Employee Signature: 1 1 mique Cohen Date: 5/21/22

Safety & Security Recorded Interview

SPEAR Incident:

172, 073

Incident Type:

Mainline Derailment

Interviewee: Interviewer(s):

Unique Cohen Matt Quales

Matt Berti

Rail Transportation Supervisor Collin Hullet Rail Transportation Manager Marie Darby

This is Matt Quales and I am interviewing Unique Cohen regarding the derailment of Train 5 that occurred on May 21, 2022.

Today's date is Saturday, May 21, 2022, and the current time is 1637hrs

Do I have your permission to record this conversation?

YES

Please state your first and last name and your radio number: Unique Cohen R-157

How long have you been employed with CATS? 3 years

What is your current job title? Rail Operator

Please describe your job duties: Responsible for pretripping the train if taking out of the yard, making sure there is no defect and if there is to report to ROCC. Also, the safety of myself and passengers in operating the train by operational procedures.

How long have you been in that position? 2.5 years

Have you held any other positions with CATS? Yes - Bus operator, BOD

How many hours do you normally work per week? Roughly about 40-43

Do you work anywhere besides CATS? No

When was your last day off? (If more than one job, make sure it was last day off from both): Friday

What is your normal shift length? Between 8.5-9hr/dy

What is your max duty time allowable? 8, I'm not sure.

How many shifts have you worked since your last day off? 5 prior to day off Friday

Do you feel you've gotten adequate rest between shifts and on your days off? Yes

Has there been anything going on outside of work that you think may have impacted your ability to get rest between shifts or on your off days? **No.**

What time did you clock in today? 0615

Please walk me through what happened from the start of your shift until the incident occurred: I clocked in I was a relief train at New Bern. From New Bern going northbound, the operator I relieved informed me that it might be an issue with the train, that the train when it pulls off it seems to hesitate. I asked if there were any faults. He said no, but that there might be a slow propulsion when taking off. I did notice it that it was kinda hesitant giving it propulsion. There were no faults. Got to UNCC with no issues. I switched ends and came back on the other end there were no issues. I traveled along SB going to 485 and didn't experience any issues.

Was the hesitant propulsion an issue at each station? No. When I got to 485, I pulled off going back northbound and I noticed that there was a 7153 hydraulic suspension fault on the TOD.

When did that occur? That occurred going back towards northbound.

So it happened before SRW? Yes. Then it went away. The train was operating just fine. And then that's when I was traveling through OPAGC as I crossed the GC it illuminated.

And what did you do? I slowed down. Then also there was another fault that pulled up. A sand/sanding fault. That went away. So I was coming towards OPGC the train started wobbling, it felt like there were flats on the wheels. It just started wobbling a little bit. I stopped the train and contacted the ROCC. I explained to the ROCC what was going on, what I had experienced and what faults I had seen. At the time there was no fault present. As I tried to give the train propulsion it did allow me to move the train it started wobbling. I stopped. I told the ROCC what was going on, they had wanted me to continue to SCB to do troubleshooting. I explained to the ROCC that I did not want to move the train, that I did not feel it was safe. I was told to Aux off and on, I did that, and to turn my radio on and follow instructions and wait two minutes and key back up. I was told that would maybe clear up what was going on. He asked me to give it propulsion and see what happens. I gave it propulsion and it still did the same thing. He asked if I could get it to SCB, I said no, I had to stop it immediately it was not safe to operate. I was then told to hold my location and stay put and make announcements.

Had you tried to radio the ROCC regarding the faults prior to departing Woodlawn? No.

Why did you not radio the ROCC when you received it at 485? Because it went away and the train was operating just fine.

Normally what I do when I have that fault in the past, I keep my doors open at the platform, if it happens before I get to a station, I leave the doors open on the platform side to let the train level out.

(

Departing Woodlawn felt that same hesitancy in propulsion.

Nothing through Old Pineville Access Grade Crossing

As you were approaching the curve after Old Pineville Access Grade Crossing didn't feel anything out of the ordinary. I was doing the speed allowed. When I noticed, it had started to hesitate again I stopped the train.

Normal braking procedure, not Emergency Braking.

Didn't travel even 10ft for all the times I was asked to give it propulsion. The train was wobbling so bad I didn't want to cause anything major.

Never instructed to do a ground walkaround.

Rail Car Maintenance was first on scene.

When they came on the scene they pulled up and couldn't see anything just glancing. When they did a ground walk around, the female, I don't know her name. When she went to the field side, she noticed that it might have been derailed.

Marie - Not aware the previous operator called it in? Correct

Marie - The 7153 fault, this is a typical fault that pops up if the train isn't level? Correct

Marie - When you notified ROCC train was wobbling, were you instructed, was it at least 3 times to move the train? **Correct**

Marie - Troubleshooting was key down, key up? Correct, then I was to let it fully key up and give it propulsion to see if that fixed the problem. I noticed immediately wobble and stopped it. It wouldn't make it to Scaleybark and was told to hold my location.

Marie - Who was the controller? Terry

Marie - Lead car or trailing? Lead car

Collin – When you were crossing Old Pineville Access Grade Crossing you drop to 45, when you go past there you go up to 55, were you going 55? **No less 55mph.**

Collin - Did you see anything on the tracks? No

Marie – When you say it was sluggish, how long was it taking the train to pick up? Almost immediately, it was a slow propulsion but almost immediately went back to normal operations.

Matt - Is there anything you feel could be done or put in place to prevent a similar incident from occurring again in the future? Yes — any time I see a fault on the TOD to make the ROCC aware. Not assume that if it's not on the pre-trip ticket to just not assume that the train is in good condition.

Thank you for your time, this concludes today's interview. This is Matt Quales, today's date is May 21, 2022, and the current time is 1701hrs.





To:

Training & Instruction Division Manager – Tina Hall

From:

Training Specialist-Tiffany Jerry Tiffany Jerry

Date:

June 5, 2022

Re:

Completion of Post Incident Re-Instruction Training

The following personnel has completed Post Incident Re-Instruction training on the rules and/or modules listed below.

- Rule1.2 Unsafe Conditions
- Rule 3.1.12 Train Operator Display
- Rule 3.1.14 Defensive Operating
- 4.13 Defective Train
- 4.2.2 Report Unusual Circumstances
 - o 1.1 Customer, Employee, Equipment Safety
 - o 4.5.1 Safety of Passengers
 - o 6.1.1 Notification

NAME	EMPLOYEE I.D. #	TRAINING DATE
Unique Cohen	98385	06/05/2022

Cc: Marie Darby – Operations Manager Essence Douglas – Chief Rail Controller CATS HR File





Post Incident Reinstruction

Training Specialist – Tiffany Jerry Date: June 5,2022

	NAME	EMPLOYEE I.D.	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	Unique Cohen	98385	Mito Coha	G-5-22



Post Incident Re-Instruction

Rulebook	Initials	Rulebook	Initials
1.2 Unsafe Conditions 3.1.12 Train Operator Display	UC		
3.1.14 Defensive Operating 4.13 Defective Train	TUC		
4.13 Delective Train 4.2.2 Report Unusual Circumstances	NC		

Additional Subjects	Initials	Handouts	Initials
1.1 Customer, Employee, and Equipment Safety	UC	PowerPoint Blue Line Derailment	UC
4.2.1 Safety of passengers	UC		
6.1.1 Notification	UC		

Print Name: Unique Cohen	Date: G " ら	- 22
` ~ ~		20005
Employee Signature: Line Cohe	Badge Number:	<u>48389</u>
\mathcal{O}		
Instructor: TiffANY Jerry		
modulos.		



Reflection Questions

Name: Unique Cohen	Date: G-5-22	
Signature: (Line Coh	Badge Number: 98385	
Instructor: Tiffany Jerry		
Write the answers in the space provided below.		
Description of the Incident/Event: (Enter a brief description of what happened, to include location, the original cause, and how the incident escalated.)		

Train #5 LRV (201-114) derailed on track #1 between Old Pineville Access grade crossing: Pineville G/C. I operator Unique Cohen was operating when experience wobbling/shaking of train. The TOD displayed a 4153 Hydraulic Suspension fault which I reported at time of incident. Incident esculated by me as operation not using a Safety Time Out, identifying full description of incident doing a full ground walk around to avoid further damage to train. Notifying the ROCC, of fault 7153 when it first appeared on TOD.

Key Response. Actions Taken: (Describe your actions/activities before and immediately after the incident/event.)

I as operator contacted the ROCC of incident after :	L
stopped the train for unsafe conditions. Immediately	
stopped the train for unsafe conditions. Immediately after incident Railcar was notified by the ROCC.	
I was further advised by the KOV. to stand by far	-
further instructions.	
·	
	_



Reflection Questions

Impacts caused by the Incident/Event: (Describe the types of impacts and /or disruptions caused by the incident/event.)
There was a delay in service, caused by incident. RAILCAR did to Another did track inspertion of incident.
Lessons Learned: (Describe lessons learned during the incident/event and during post-incident training.)
I have learn to report any fault displayed on TOD regardless how minor it may be and await for further instructions from the ROCC. And how important using a Safety time out is in repards to this incident. How to manage defensive operating techniques to avoid incidents of this type.
Lessons Learned: (What is the importance of a safety time-out? When should an Operator request a safety timeout?)
I learned how to effectively use a Safety time-out and when to use it.



Reflection Questions

Lessons Learned: (List the words learned from your post-incident training that could have been used to express your concerns to the Control Center that the vehicle should not be moved?)

Safety time-out	
- Unsafe Chuditions	
- Defensive Operating	
- UNUSUAL CICUMTANCES	
· Defective Train	
· Reporting what's displayed on TOD	
,	

Corrective Actions: (Explain what corrective actions you plan to take to improve your operating skills and knowledge of CATS Light Rail rules and operating procedures to ensure the incident will not reoccur.)

I have learned as an operator how to identify unsual
I have learned as an operator how to identify unsuar unsafe conditions & circumtances to the RCC immediately
Keport and table regardless how million it may seem to be
to the ROCC immediately. How to continue to
operate safely using defensive operating techniques.





Rail Operator Ride Check Form
Operator Name: Unique Colors Radio #: RIST
Date: Une 5, 2002 Start Time: 13:00 End Time: 13:35
Start Location: 6 inner loop End Location: Syl
Alignment (check one):Blue LineGold Line
Purpose of this ride check:
Periodic efficiency ride-along Re-training following infraction
Recertification Return to work following extended absence
Other (explain)
Rate each observed behavior on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being excellent and 1 being unacceptable, needs retraining. Any re-training needs must be presented to operations manager and/or instructor supervisor.
Possesses all required items (Operating Orders, radio, Rule Book, etc.)
S Wearing proper uniform (including shoes) and uniform is clean and neat
In possession of accurate watch which indicates seconds
S Cell phone and unauthorized electronic equipment OFF and out of sight
5 Knows the rule of the day Normal Operations
5 Uses proper radio protocol; reports all appropriate situations that could affect operations
Performs pre-trip inspection (note if verbal/physical assistance needed)
Always checks both sides of train via cameras prior to closing doors and departing station
Coupling
checked couples
operates at appropriate speed when coupling
makes announcements
works horn or bell prior to moving
brake and rolling free test performed
5 Operates switches when leaving yard (document performance)
Request authorization to leave yard
MA Operates on time according to schedule OS
5 Smooth station stops and accelerations





Rail Operator Ride Check Form

5	_ADA station announcements made if necessary
NA	_ Makes proper Streetcar Station/ADA announcements
5	Documents and repeats back location of alerts NO Alerts, Reported Foolt Codes 1613/7078
Y	_ROD425 Switching Streetcar Operating Cabs compliance
	Performs proper interior train/streetcar inspections at terminal stations
A	Performs proper interior train inspections at terminal stations
<u>_S</u>	_ Makes all appropriate customer service announcements
5	Operates to appropriate station berthing marker
5	Proper use of horn and bell
4.	Proper TWC code set
NA	Proper use of opticom/ommitter
MA.	Uses Door Close button to close doors CQS
7	_ Identifies affected door and able to cut out (document performance)
- IA	Talks through pumping off a handbrake (document performance)
5	Observes and follows all signals
_5	Identifies crossover, diamond interlocking, and turnout (document response)
7	Sounds horn and slows to 10 mph when workers are on ROW
·H	Operates at speeds no greater than 5 mph in curves and obeys speed limits on streetcar
	alignment
5	Uses appropriate station approach speeds during normal and inclement weather
3	Scans grade crossings properly to ensure GCI is illuminated and gates are down
4	Monitor signal cabinet indications
	Good defensive operating techniques and is always prepared to stop
5	Good observation techniques and constantly scans ahead (not "tunnel vision")
-	In seat and ready to depart terminal stations one minute prior to departure time.
<u>'4</u>	Notifies ROCC when departing Streetcar Terminals.
<u>5</u>	Operates safely and is in compliance with the Rail Rule Book and all rail SOPs
<u>5</u>	Non-revenue
	Operates at appropriate speed entering platform





Rail Operator Ride Check Form

______Operates at appropriate speed passing through

Makes services announcements
Utilizes horn or bell when passing through
Supervisor's Observations:
Operator Cohen adultica RCCC Of two faut Codes Coming Out LRV.301 TOB screen (2013 & 20018 - PIS - sign c left faulty) Porc actuised
operator Cohen to proxeco conto the Blue Line-OOS.
Suggested Areas for Improvement:
Overall Rating: 48 (Use the same 1 – 5 scale) Supervisor Name: 1 – 5 scale Supervisor Signature: 1 – 5 scale Operator Comments:
Operator Signature: Lohn
Submit completed form to Instructor/Supervisor.
Instructor/Supervisor: Submit form to Manager, Rail Transportation. Form will be maintained in employee's training file.
Manager, Rail Transportation - Signature:



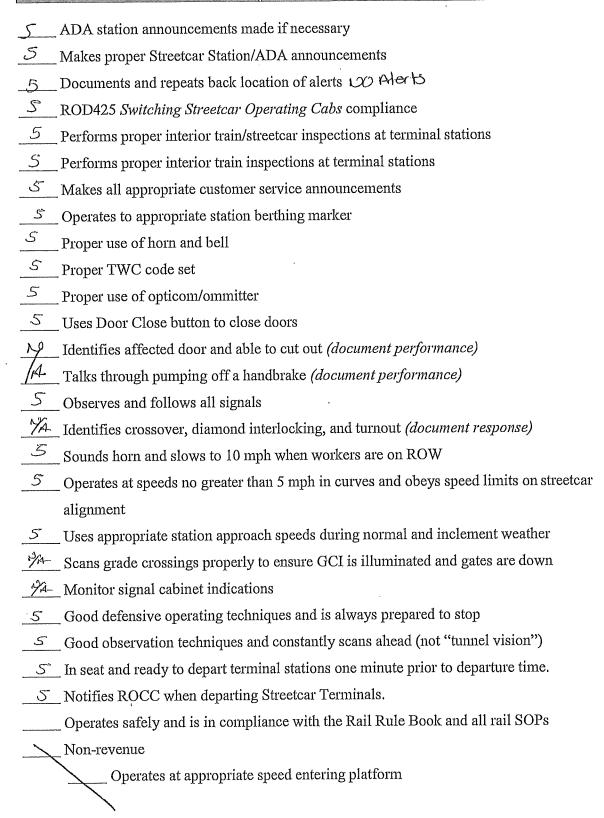


Rail Operator Ride Check Form
Operator Name: Linique Cohen Radio #: 157
Operator Name: Unique Cohen Radio #: 157 Date: June 5, 2027 Start Time: 14:20 End Time: 16:07
Start Location:End Location:
Alignment (check one):Blue LineGold Line
Purpose of this ride check:
Periodic efficiency ride-along Re-training following infraction
Recertification Return to work following extended absence
Other (explain)
Rate each observed behavior on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being excellent and 1 being unacceptable, needs retraining. Any re-training needs must be presented to operations manager and/or instructor supervisor.
S Possesses all required items (Operating Orders, radio, Rule Book, etc.)
Wearing proper uniform (including shoes) and uniform is clean and neat In possession of accurate watch which indicates seconds
In possession of accurate watch which indicates seconds
Cell phone and unauthorized electronic equipment OFF and out of sight
S Knows the rule of the day Wmal Operations.
Uses proper radio protocol; reports all appropriate situations that could affect operations
Performs pre-trip inspection (note if verbal/physical assistance needed)
Always checks both sides of train via cameras prior to closing doors and departing station
Coupling
checked couples
operates at appropriate speed when coupling
makes announcements
works horn or bell prior to moving
brake and rolling free test performed
<u>YA</u> Operates switches when leaving yard (document performance)
Request authorization to leave yard
Operates on time according to schedule
Smooth station stops and accelerations





Rail Operator Ride Check Form







Rail Operator Ride Check Form
Operates at appropriate speed passing through Makes services announcements Utilizes horn or bell when passing through
Supervisor's Observations: Operator Cohen followed all on/off wire procedures while on the Gold line. He used great defensive operational skills, always checking his Corneras. Operator Cohen informal Rive of a 1209 (smake detected in the DES) fault Code. Price advised to note the fault on the Dre-top Cool and Proceed. Suggested Areas for Improvement:
Overall Rating: (Use the same 1 – 5 scale) Supervisor Name:
Operator Signature: Corlossistic Corlossisti
Manager, Rail Transportation - Signature:

~ 🤹 町 🕬 2:55 PM 👨 🥕 × O LRV 201 Center Truck Derailment South of Old Pineville Grade Crossing 05/21/2022 Center Truck of LRV 201 derailed south of Old Pineville Crossing at 11:10:37 and came to the first stop at 11:11:01. Operator of LRV 201-A kept operating vehicle unaware of a 6th Stop 11:15:09 5th Stop derailed Center Truck. 3rd Stop Ath Stop 11:13:16 Time [9.4 min.] 2nd Stop 11:11:23 st.Stop) WOODLAWN 23 <u>,6</u> 128 DRV EMB PEB BEL HRN SD1 SPD Š

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D Type here to search



Rail Operations & Facilities

Lessons Learned











Red Signal Overrun and Derailment

Lessons Learned



NTRODUCTIO

document serves as a valuable tool for use by other department managers within an organization who needs to understand what we did correctly and what was done wrong. This document should not only describe what went wrong during a incident/emergency and suggestions to avoid similar occurrences in the future, but it should also describe what went well and Capturing lessons learned is an integral part of every incident/emergency and serves several purposes. The lessons learned how the CATS organization may benefit from this information. The purpose of the lessons learned document for the most recent Red Signal Overrun and Derailment is to capture this information from lessons learned perspective. This document may be used as a learning tool part to determine what problems occurred, how those problems were handled, and how similar issues may be avoided in the future. This document will be formally communicated with the organization and will become a part of the organizational assets and archives.

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

that LRV 201 experienced a 7153 fault earlier that cleared but he was having trouble moving the train. At approximately 1115 At approximately 1116 hours, the Rail Operations Control Center instructed the operator of Train 5 to aux off/on to see if the train could move to the next station. The operator reported back to the ROCC that, he attempted to move the train was wobbling back hours the operator of Train 5 reported to the ROCC that he was trying to make it to Scaleybark, but he did not believe he could. At approximately 1112 hours on May 21, 2022, the operator of Train #5 reported to the Rail Operation Control Center (ROCC) and forth on the tracks really bad.

FACTS TO CONSIDER/MISSED OPPORTUNITY

and was unable to move safely. During troubleshooting procedures, the operator was asked to AUX off/AUX on and attempt to When the operator of Train #5 relieved the outgoing operator, the operator was informed the train appeared to be "sluggish" in propulsion 4½ hours prior. After relieving the operator, the ROCC was notified of a 7153 fault and that the train was shaking badly move to the next station which contributed to "dragging trucks or moving with brakes applied."



Rail Operations & Facilities

Red Signal Overrun and Derailment

Lessons Learned

LESSONS LEARNED FROM THIS INCIDENT

must be considered when overseeing, reporting, and responding to emergencies where there is the potential for causing damage The following chart lists the lessons learned for the Red Signal Overrun and Derailment Descriptions, impacts, and recommendations are provided for consideration on similar or future incidents of this nature. It is important to note all information to equipment, or loss of life.

STICKESS	Description of	Whotwootho	Usar Deer This Differ to Date D.	11 .7 1	A
ISSUE	Incident	Impact?	AND DOES THIS EATECT FULLE Frocesses?	Action Items	Additional Commonts/Docommondotions
ISSUE	Derailment	Upon Rail Car Maintenance's investigation of the scene, axel 3 of Train 5 LRV 201 was derailed to the west side/rail's field side, which caused extensive damage to the roadway/infrastructure.	The Rail Operations Control Center must stop the train and allow an operator to perform a ground walkaround for all reports of unusual sounds, abnormal operations, fire/smoke, unusual odor, coming from under the train. (Jerking, shaking, making contact with or running over an object.).	Dispatch RCM, and Rail Supv, make announcements and determine if it's safe to single track.	Trigger Words to Lookout for: Shaking badly Sluggish operations Unable to operate safely Fire/smoke Jerking in propulsion Major flats Stuck brake Brake odor Unusual noise Unusual odor
ISSUE	The outgoing operator stated to the relief operator the train appeared to be "sluggish" in propulsion.	The impact this had on the incidents was the operator's failure to notify ROCC of the fault/train defect and allow RCM to board and investigate.	After hearing the word "sluggish," the operator should have notified the ROCC to dispatch Rail Car Maintenance to the train and investigate.	Dispatch RCM, and Rail Supv, make announcements and determine if it's safe to single track.	Follow Recommendations from RCM Request updates from MOW to determine if there are any damages to the roadway Send nearest

Safety is Everyone's Responsibility!



Rail Operations & Facillities

Lessons Learned
Red Signal Overrun and Derailment

			Red Signal	Red Signal Overrun and Derailment	ulment	
ISSUE	After relieving the	Extensive damage was	When an operator uses the following terms: shaking	Dispatch RCM,	• Follow	
	operator, the ROCC	caused to the	badly or unable to move safely the train must be	and Rail Supv,	Recom	Recommendations
	was notified of a 7153	infrastructure, roadway	stopped and the operator should immediately request	make	from RCM	CM
	fault and that the train	and equipment due to	permission to investigate or perform a ground walk-	announcements	Redne	Request updates from
	was shaking badly and	the decision to AUX	around inspection.	and determine	MOM	MOW to determine it
	was unable to move	On/AUX off and		if it's safe to	there	there are any damages
	safely resulting in a	attempt to move to the		single track.	to the	to the roadway
	derailment.	Ë			• Send r	Send nearest
		performing a ground			supervisor	IOS.
		walk-around				
		inspection.			100 OC	the the
ISSUE	During troubleshooting	Extensive damage was	The safest course of action to take is to not move the	Dispatch Ruin,		
	procedures, the	caused to the	train and allow the RUCC to dispatch Kail Car	and Rail Supv,)) !	
	operator was asked to	infrastructure,	Maintenance personnel or a supervisor to investigate.	make	• Follow	
	AUX on/AUX off and	roadway and		announcements	Recon	Recommendations
	attempt to move to the	eauipment		and determine	from RCM	CM
	next station which	(1200 feet of rail clips		if it's safe to	Redne	Request updates from
	contributed to	were damaged)		single track.	MOM	MOW to determine if
	dragging trucks or				there a	there are any damages
	moving while the				to the	to the roadway
	brakes were "locked."				• Send I	Send nearest
					supervisor	risor
ISSUE	Red Signal Overrun	Red Signal Overrun	The ROCC will communicate the following "Train 1, you	It is important	• Be go	Be governed by the
[have permission to pass Red Signal B04-002A, utilizing	to communicate	ROCC	
			yard mode, stopping short of each switch verifying	properly when	Follow	
-			switches are laying in the normal position, speed not to	passing a red	Recon	Recommendations
			exceed 5mph over the switches with an absolute block	signal. First and	from RCM	SCM
			to platform 1, contact control when you regain speed	foremost, this	Reque	Request updates from
			commands."	should never be	MOM	MOW to determine if
				done without	there	there are any damages
				receiving the	to the	to the roadway
				correct	Send	Send nearest
				verbiage,	supervisor	visor
				authorization		
				from the RUCC.		And the second s

Safety is Everyone's Responsibility!

Rail Operations & Facilities

Lessons Learned

railment	 Be governed by the 	ROCC's Instructions	• Follow	Recommendations	from RCM	 Request updates from 	MOW to determine if	there are any damages	to the roadway	 Send nearest 	supervisor
Red Signal Overrun and Derailment	There should	never be	confusion in	regard to if	instructions	were given to	pass a red	signal.			
Red Signal	The operator should repeat those instructions verbatim, There should	once the instructions are repeated and acknowledged never be	by ROCC then the operator can pass the red signal.								
	ISSUE										



Rail Operations & Facilities

Lessons Learned Red Signal Overrun and Derailment

LESSONS LEARNED APPLIED FROM PREVIOUS INCIDENTS

The lessons learned document might also state which historical lessons learned were used on this incident. This information not only shows the value of the documentation of such lessons, but it also shows what was done correctly and incorrectly and how best to move forward or improve.

The Red Signal Overrun and Derailment utilized several lessons learned from incidents:

- Red Signal Communications (Repeat Backs/Never Assume/Always Reconfirm or Do Not Move)
- Derailment Internal Breakdown in Communications (ROCC unaware of Defective Train/Operator Assumed the Train was OK after being informed of a sluggish train by the outgoing operator)

INCIDENT IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

As lessons learned are collected and documented, the organization should approve and implement any process improvements identified. It is important for organizations to strive for continuous improvement and this portion of the lessons learned process is an integral step.

As indicated in the lessons learned chart above, the Red Signal Overrun and Derailment, there should never be confusion regarding whether instructions were given to pass a red signal or if a train should be moved after receiving critical information. It is important to communicate properly and providing clear instructions through 100% repeat-backs!

Rail Car Maintenance -

The C truck on this train failed a few days prior. The wheel flats were repaired, and the train was returned to service.

Rail Car Maintenance will be held to the following action items moving forward:

- ✓ when wheel cuts are required, Rail Car Maintenance must investigate the root cause and perform a riding inspection before releasing the train to Rail Transportation.
- ✓ Rail Car Maintenance must confirm if the bearings failed, which was the root cause, and a known failure.

What We Did Right

Response – all personnel responded to the incident as requested to provide the necessary assistance and guidance.

Recovery/Removal – recovery/repair efforts from MOW were excellent.

Re-rail Efforts – the re-rail team experienced a few challenges initially; once the equipment was re-railed, the train was moved back to the South Yard with the C-truck locked. Rail Car Maintenance must consider a process of unlocking the C-truck before moving the train to avoid further damages.



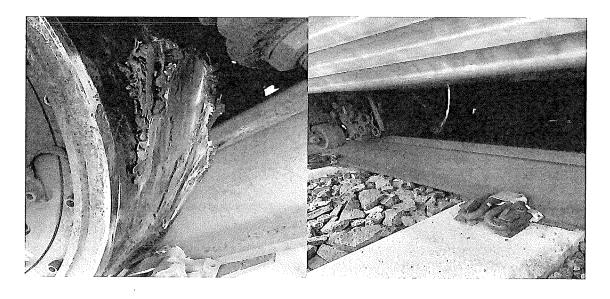
Conclusion -

No attempts were made to follow up with the Rail Operations Control Center (ROCC) to determine if Rail Car Maintenance cleared Train #5 to remain in service. Instead, the operator assumed Train #5 was OK to operate, resulting in a derailment outside of Old Pineville.

Complacency in the workplace -

Complacency in the workplace is when you become so secure in your work that you take potentially dangerous shortcuts in your tasks, don't perform to the same quality as you once did or become unaware of deficiencies.

SAFETY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY!





CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM LIGHT RAIL SYSTEM



SAFETY BLITZ

SUPERVISOR NAME: Serve Dougles	EMPLOYEE ID #: 96255 DATE: 8-2522
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor: DEHM Harry

	TYPE OF SAFETY CONVERSATION							
	Signals		Yard Training					
	Switches	х	Operations					
	Door Operations	х	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)					
,	Trouble Shooting		Audit					

- 3.1.10 A walk-around inspection must be performed with the doors closed: any time the train doors have been operated on the off side of the platform, outside of the platform limits, after making contact or running over objects/persons, hearing any unusual sounds, observing excessive arcing.
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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
DAMMY BIAMM	DHB	8-25-27
TOMMIN SIGNAPHI	3	8-25-22
BYRON LAGIANO		8-25-22
Christopher Williams		8-26-22
M·MILES	·	8-16.22

Please scan and email this report and attach supporting documentation to management.

Supervisor's Name:	Signature:	Date: 8-2522
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CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM LIGHT RAIL SYSTEM



SAFETY BLITZ						
SUPERVISOR NAME: Brian I Brooks EMPLOYEE ID #: 99893 DATE: 9/7/2008						
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	122				
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	122				

TYPE OF SAFETY CONVERSATION							
Signals		Yard Training					
Switches	x	Operations					
Door Operations	x	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)					
Trouble Shooting		Audit					

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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Cleanys Potts	CP	19/10/2/22
Danon Peda		09/06/22
Estant Malton	<i>i</i> \(^)	09/07/22
Melvin Jones	M5	9/7/22
John Blank	- 72	0/7/22
Willie DACKER	105	9/7/22
AEX Sonpun	Aug	9/7/27

Please scan and email this report and attach supporting documentation to management.

Supervisor's Name:	Signature:	Date:
Drian J Drooks	SH2	09/07/2021
		17071000



CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM LIGHT RAIL SYSTEM



SAFETY BUITZ

SUPERVISOR NAME: Brand Brooks	EMPLOYEE ID #:99893	DATE: 9/7/2005
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	LEE

TYPE OF SAFETY CONVERSATION						
	Signals		Yard Training			
	Switches	х	Operations			
	Door Operations	х	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)			
	Trouble Shooting		Audit			

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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
DOBRA MARSHALL	QU	9/7/23
Wiffee Gladgey	116	9.7.2
Will II. G To	WHATES	9/7/22
Telvis Harley	974	816
Tolins Harvey	TH 9/7/22	9/7/22
<i>U</i>		

Please scan and email this report and attach supporting documentation to management.

Supervisor's Name:	Signature: a	Date:
Supervisor's Warner Romes	By -	09/07/2010
1)1/4/12 12/10/10		101/01/0000





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SUPERVISOR NAME: Enc Williams	EMPLOYEE ID #:94820	DATE:	22
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	/	
	<u> </u>	LEC	

TYPE OF SAFETY CONVERSATION				
Signals		Yard Training		
Switches	x	Operations		
Door Operations	x	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)		
Trouble Shooting		Audit		

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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Khosrow Charani	K.G	8/25/25
DAVARNE BARNETT	JB	8/25/22
Bryan Thomas	BT	8/25/22
John Fletcher	July	8-25-22
William Mathews	Un	8-25-22
STEVE MARINE	SII .	8-25-27
KASTON HUNTER	Eff	9/25/22

Supervisor's Name: Brian J Brooks	Signature: BASM	Date: 9/8/22





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(J m /	188	200	1882	338 ·		13	Y

SUPERVISOR NAME: Brian I Brooks	EMPLOYEE ID #: 99893	DATE: 9/8/22
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	LÉE

TYPE OF SAFETY CONVERSATION				
Signals		Yard Training		
Switches	х	Operations		
Door Operations	х	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)		
Trouble Shooting		Audit		

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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Richard Sommer	RS.	9-4-22
WILLAM WEATHERTORN	UW	9/4/22
Alikeza. Zaden	AZ.	914122
TAVARNE BARNETY	TB	9/4/22
Bryan Thomas	BTI	9/4/22
Shawn Wynn	XW	9/4/22
isson Milvray	m	9-15-22
	()	

Supervisor's Name: _	Signatura:	Date:
Supervisor's Name:	Signature. R. B.	9/6/05
Dran J Dranks	I Illah	110/20





SAFETY		
SUPERVISOR NAME: Bran J Brooks	EMPLOYEE ID #: 99893	DATE: 8-75-27
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	LEE

TYPE OF SAFETY CONVERSATION				
Signals		Yard Training		
Switches	х	Operations		
Door Operations	х	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)		
Trouble Shooting		Audit		

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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
KEVIN BRIERPIELD	KP	8/25/2022
Eric Tax	as	8/25/9292
Drian Dropics	BOS	8/25/2022
Terrence Cherry	10	8/25/22
fre Hill. Ams.	Eil	\$125/2022
Charling Stelling	HIF	8-252022
	<u> </u>	18.35.7016

_ ' '		Date: _
Drian J Brooks By	12	9/8/22





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C 40 1 18		- 13	239	49003	- 4	233	10. B	JOY 2001

SUPERVISOR NAME: KEVID PORTERYIELD	EMPLOYEE ID #: 98023	DATE: 8/24/2022
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	155

TYPE OF SAFETY	CONN	ERSATION
Signals		Yard Training
Switches	х	Operations
Door Operations	×	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)
Trouble Shooting		Audit

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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Alex Nolford	W	8-24-72
Gwendolyn White	92 W	8=25-22
Darold Haskins Jr	DCA	08/30/22
to the Tadashi Watabo	IN	9/3/22
Caux Johnson	15%	9/3/35
Charl Marchet	CAM	9/6/20

100000	Supervisor's Name: RAKA TROOKS	Signature: BuBu	Date: 9/8/22





SAFETY	BLITZ
CECTION D U.S.	EMPLOYEE ID #: 99893 DATE: 9/8/22 MANAGER/Supervisor:

YPE OF SAFETY CON	VERSATION
	Yard Training
x	Operations
x	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)
,	Audit
	X

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- 5.1.5 STOP OVERRUN If a train or On-Track equipment overruns a signal indicating stop, including a horizontal bar signal, a red stop light, an employed on the ROW giving a stop hand signal, a dark signal, and a flashing GCI, the train/On-Track equipment must be stopped and the ROCC must be notified, immediately. The ROCC must notify all affected personnel at once by radio and stop approaching train movement in the area. The train or on-track equipment must not be moved until ROCC receives confirmation from MOW that there is no sign of derailment, switch damage, or damage to equipment or receives authorization to move from MOW, Transportation Manager, or higher-ranking Rail Officer within the Chain of Command. If the stop overrun results in damage to an LRV/On-Track equipment, switches, wayside equipment, or a derailment, the train or on-track equipment must not be moved until Safety & Security releases the equipment and inspections have been conducted by MOW and RCM to ensure the LRV or On-Track equipment can be moved to the nearest yard safely.

PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Mark W. Cole	per	9/3/20
Frien Allen	Bust	9/3/22
BRANDON MACKEY	B	9/3/2022
PHILIP NOVAK	PN	9/3/22
Derek Hugas	214	9/3/22
DAVID LIK MOSS	DLM	9-4-22
ling fr// CAREY GAFF Neg	CG	9-4-22

Supervisor's Name:	Signature:	Date:
Drian J Brooks	D112_	9/8/22
		110100





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SUPERVISOR NAME: KEYIN PORTERHELD	EMPLOYEE ID #: 98023	DATE: 8/24/2022
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	L & E

TYPE OF SAFET	A CONN	/ERSATION
Signals		Yard Training
Switches	х	Operations
Door Operations	x	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)
Trouble Shooting		Audit

- 3.1.10 A walk-around inspection must be performed with the doors closed: any time the train doors have been operated on the off side of the platform, outside of the platform limits, after making contact or running over objects/persons, hearing any unusual sounds, observing excessive arcing.
- 4.1.3 DEFECTIVE TRAIN Operator will notify the ROCC of any train defect. ROCC will either allow the train to continue normal service, direct the operator to continue to operate the train with restrictions, or direct the operator to off-load passengers at the nearest station and take the train out of service.
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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Darrold Haskins Jr	DCH	08/29/22
IJMOTHY TENHENGEL	TM	8/24/22
100 Pies	8	8/24/22
RAYMOND WUNSCHOL	New	8-24-22
Mark Rhodes =	Sim	8-24-22
ANDRES OFFLLAND	13_	08/04 B2
Fridly Miller	FM	8-24-22
Philip McClain	P.M.	8124122
Please scan and email this report and attach supporting documentation to manage	ement.	8/2-/2
Kolando Bermeo	RD RD	12/82
Supervisor's Name: Bran T Brooks Signature: Billion	,	Date: 9/8/22





SAFETY	Y BLITZ	
SUPERVISOR NAME:	EMPLOYEE ID #: 0,3540	DATE: 3102
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	1 8/1/1/2

TIYPE	OF SAIFETY COM	VERSATION
Signals		Yard Training
Switches	х	Operations
Door Operations	х	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)
Trouble Shooting		Audit

- 3.1.10 A walk-around inspection must be performed with the doors closed: any time the train doors have been operated on the off side of the platform, outside of the platform limits, after making contact or running over objects/persons, hearing any unusual sounds, observing excessive arcing.
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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Marin Belruhill	145	8/31/22
El J. Pinedo	AP	8/31/22
(Hoty hand)	P:5	8/3//22
The Work	KW	8/3/122
5504	E15	43122
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Please scan and email this report and attach supporting documentation to management.

Supervisor's Name:	Signature: \(\square \)	Date: / /
Lita D Mil	_ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	12/34/2022
- 3		

RODF310 (CATS Agency Safety Plan)

Page 1 of 1

151

4/14/22





SAFETY BLITZ

SUPERVISOR NAME: Richard Dixon	EMPLOYEE ID #: 12489	
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	ie Darby

TYPE OF SAFET	A CON	VERSATION
Signals		Yard Training
Switches	х	Operations
Door Operations	х	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)
Trouble Shooting		Audit

- 3.1.10 A walk-around inspection must be performed with the doors closed: any time the train doors have been operated on the off side of the platform, outside of the platform limits, after making contact or running over objects/persons, hearing any unusual sounds, observing excessive arcing.
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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Charles Jones In	CC	8-29-22
Charle dil	CI	8-29-22
Berlie D. Dawlor	BB	8-21-22
Dustisma Hall	att	08 29 22
Jordon Kause	UK.	8/29/22
Innes Mindextel	ar	8/29/22
Mirhael hiller	meer	8-29-22

Supervisor's Name:	Signature:	Date: 8-29 - 2027
/0101111		



SWEETS BUILTY



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SUPERVISOR NAME: Eric Williams	EMPLOYEE ID #: 94820	DATE: 05 24 2	ے
SECTION: Rail Transportation/MOW/RCM	MANAGER/Supervisor:	0.1 / 075	

TY	PE OF SAFETY CON	VERSATION
Signals		Yard Training
Switches	x	Operations
Door Operations	x	Incident (Derailment/Red Signal Overrun)
Trouble Shooting		Audit

- 3.1.10 A walk-around inspection must be performed with the doors closed: any time the train doors have been operated on the off side of the platform, outside of the platform limits, after making contact or running over objects/persons, hearing any unusual sounds, observing excessive arcing.
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PRINT NAME:	INITIALS	DATE:
Khośrow Charani	K.G	8/25/22
DAVARNE BARNETT	JB	8125/22
Bryan Thomas	BT	8/25/22
John Fletcher	July	8-25-22
William Marthews	Un	8-25-22
STEVE MARING	SII	8-25-22
EASTON HUNTER	Eff	9/25/22

EASTON HUNTER		Eff	9/25/22
Please scan and email this report and attach	n supporting documentation to man	agement.	
	/	2	
Supervisor's Name: 1	Signature: V		Deto:

RODF310 (CATS Agency Safety Plan)



CUSTOMER: Siemens

PO NR: 4400239735

MJO NR: 3804-68

DATE: 12/12/2022

FINAL REPORT – Teardown/Failure Analysis of S70 center truck wheel bearings Bearing Assy #1

INTRODUCTION

Siemens contracted with the laboratory to analyze 4 failed wheel bearing assemblies. This report details the findings only for Bearing Assembly #1 which was received as shown in Appendix 1, Figure 1. No information was provided about time in service, service location, lubrication/inspection intervals or disassembly observations (wheel operation, condition of seals, etc.).

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

Grease & Debris Analysis -

6 grease and debris samples were collected from bearing assembly #1. (See Appendix 1, Figure 2) What little grease was found was collected mostly from the space under the track cap and not from the bearing surfaces. Grease was thermally damaged (blackened) and contained reddish corrosion particles. One sample taken from the cylindrical bearing displayed a very small amount of water which separated from the grease. The wheel seal was not provided to the laboratory for inspection however the presence of water may indicate an issue. No sand or other outside contamination was found indicating any seal problem is limited in nature.

Bearing Surface Damage -

The bearing track surfaces displayed spalling (see Appendix 1, Figure 13) which is indicative of metal-to-metal contact, a lubrication issue. Damage was worst in the cylindrical bearing which was completely torn apart and seized. It is believed

Martin Failure Analysis
A Division of Materials Technology Laboratories, Inc.
PO Box 2988/150 Meadow Ridge Rd.
Alpine, WY 82138
Ph: (916) 997-9551

that the cylindrical bearing got the worst of it due to higher amounts of water being present in that location. As seen in the diagrams (Figures 10 & 11) the smaller cylindrical bearing is nearer the outside of the wheel. Water can reduce the viscosity of the grease, increasing wear, while also causing corrosion.

DISCUSSION ON CORROSION

There are two types of corrosion present in this bearing assembly. A "dry" corrosion can occur when metal-to-metal friction heats the metal which then corrodes in the presence of oxygen. The other type of corrosion is due to the presence of water. The water type is much more prevalent in the cylindrical bearing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Check the housing seals to make sure they can adequately prevent the ingress of liquid contaminants. Alternatively, consider using sealed bearings.
- The relubrication interval may need to be shortened. Supplying smaller quantities of fresh grease more frequently can help purge contaminated grease from the bearing/housing cavity.

Prepared By:

Perry L. Martin Materials Engineer

APPENDIX 1

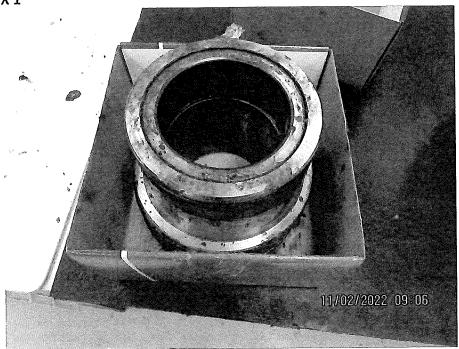


Figure 1 – Bearing Assy #1 as received. Note the reddish corrosion contamination in the grease.

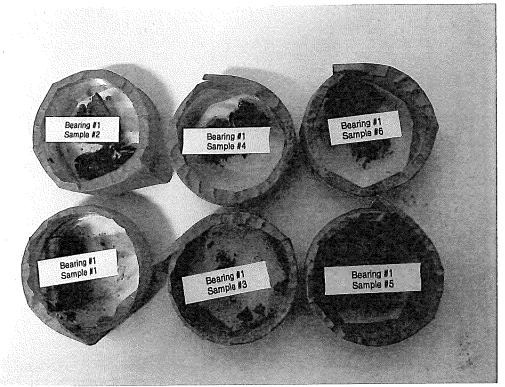


Figure 2 – 6 grease and debris samples collected from bearing assy #1.

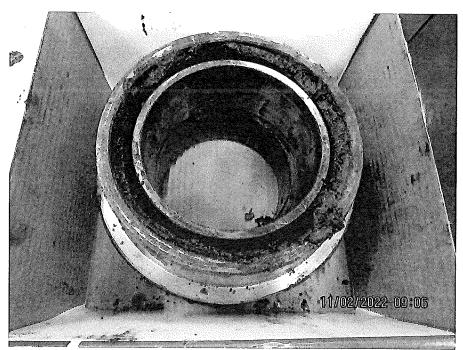


Figure 3 – "Top" ring collar removed from the Assy. Note the degraded caked grease & debris which collected underneath. Very little to no grease was found on the rollers/track.

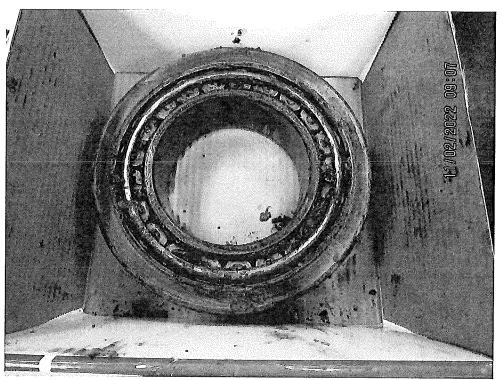


Figure 4 – Same as Figure 3 except the "top" bearings have been removed to expose the "bottom" rollers.



Figure 5 – Disassembly allowed isolation of the "cylindrical" roller assembly. This was the section with the greatest degree of damage. Much of the metal cage has been

destroyed.



Figure 6 – Same as Figure 5 but different angle/view.

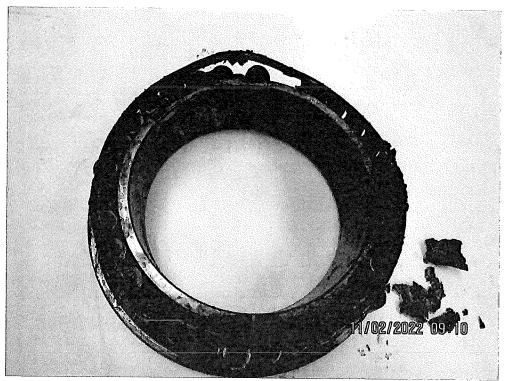


Figure 7 – Top-down view. Here we can see that the cage was pushed outward after sections of the cage were broken off and the debris and displaced rollers piled up underneath.



Figure 8 – The tapered bearing section from Assy #1. Note the plastic sample holder (blue tape seal) at the bottom center of image. Sample holder contains grease and debris sample #6 from Assy #1.

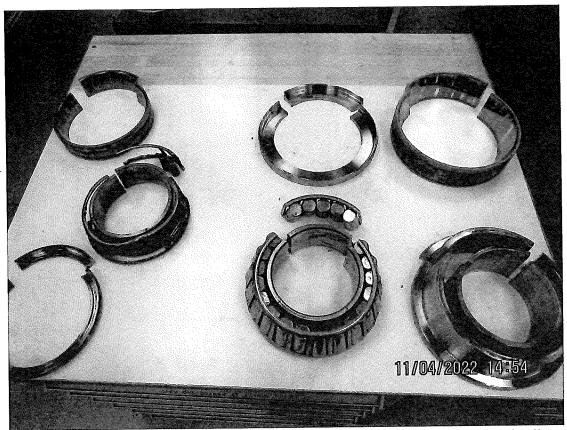


Figure 9 – After some cleaning, bearing assy #1 is laid out to show the tapered roller group (near photo center), the cylindrical roller group (at left) and the housing. The groups have been sectioned to allow for closer inspection of damaged areas.

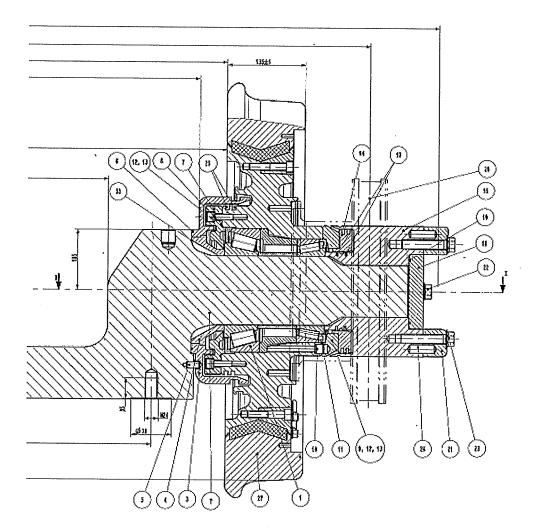


Figure 10 – Wheel drawing. The bearing Assy is shown in close-up below.

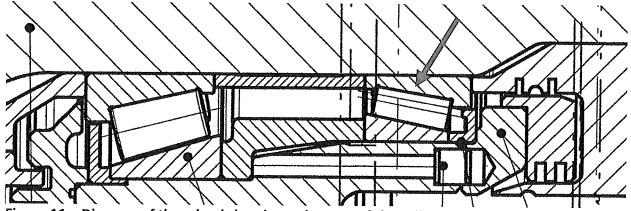


Figure 11 – Diagram of the wheel showing a close-up of the roller bearing assy. What I am calling the cylindrical rollers (red arrow) is nearest the outter-face of the wheel.

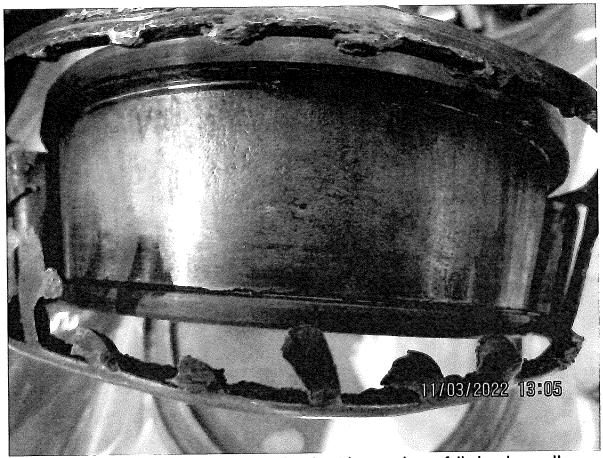


Figure 12 – the cylindrical roller after cleaning. The metal cage failed ends are all swept in the same direction. The missing pieces account for most of the debris found.

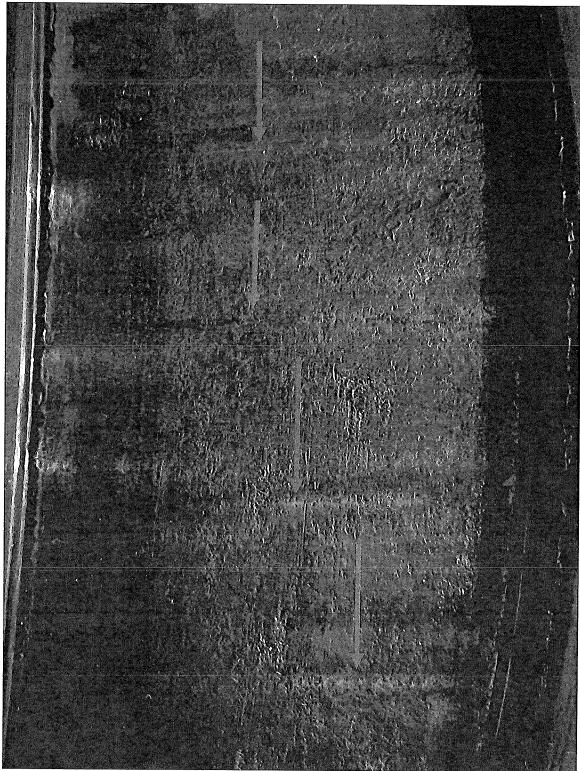


Figure 13 – a close-up of the roller track surface. Spalling is very apparent. Spalling is due to metal-to-metal contact which indicates lubrication issues. The linear pattern which you see (arrows) is due to corrosion.



Figure 14 – Lubrication was also an issue for the intact tapered bearing. Note the blued metal (arrow) indicative of localized heating.

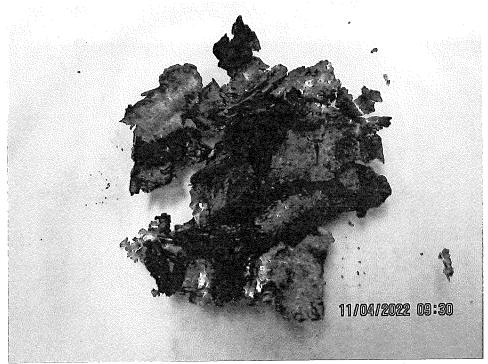


Figure 15 – a collection of debris from the failed metal cage.



Figure 16 – a collection of cylindrical rollers after cleaning. Scoring, corrosion and bluing from heat is evident.



Figure 17 – even the intact tapered bearing displayed some localized corrosion.



CUSTOMER: Siemens

PO NR: 4400239735

MJO NR: 3804-68

DATE: 12/16/2022

FINAL REPORT – Teardown/Failure Analysis of S70 center truck wheel bearings Bearing Assy #2

INTRODUCTION

Siemens contracted with the laboratory to analyze 4 failed wheel bearing assemblies. This report details the findings only for Bearing Assembly #2 which was received as shown in Appendix 1, Figure 1. No information was provided about time in service, service location, lubrication/inspection intervals or disassembly observations (wheel operation, condition of seals, etc.).

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

Grease & Debris Analysis -

6 grease and debris samples were collected from bearing assembly #2. There was much more grease present on the contact surfaces and the grease was closer to its normal brown color (only minor thermal degradation). All cages and rollers were intact and there was much less damage than observed on Bearing Assy #1. Appendix 1, Figure 2 shows the inside of the bearing cover. Note the presence of a great deal of water! The water can lower the grease viscosity causing increased friction, heat and wear. It is believed that Assy #2 is much like Assy #1 but at an earlier stage of "failure" and the metal-to-metal contact did not yet develop enough heat to blacken the grease and drive off (evaporate) the water. The wheel seal was not provided to the laboratory for inspection however the presence of water may indicate an issue. No sand or other outside contamination was found indicating any seal problem is limited in nature.

Martin Failure Analysis
A Division of Materials Technology Laboratories, Inc.
PO Box 2988/150 Meadow Ridge Rd.
Alpine, WY 82138
Ph: (916) 997-9551

Bearing Surface Damage -

The bearing track surfaces displayed only minor and localized spalling (see Appendix 1, Figure 6) which is indicative of metal-to-metal contact, a lubrication issue. Damage was worst in the cylindrical bearing. It is believed that the cylindrical bearing got the worst of it due to higher amounts of water being present in that location. As seen in the previous report the smaller cylindrical bearing is nearer the outside of the wheel and the water has a shorter path to reach this point. Water can reduce the viscosity of the grease, increasing wear, while also causing corrosion.

DISCUSSION ON CORROSION

There are two types of corrosion present in this bearing assembly. A "dry" corrosion can occur when metal-to-metal friction heats the metal which then corrodes in the presence of oxygen. The other type of corrosion is due to the presence of water. The water type is again much more prevalent in the cylindrical bearing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Check the housing seals to make sure they can adequately prevent the ingress of liquid contaminants. Alternatively, consider using sealed bearings.
- The relubrication interval may need to be shortened. Supplying smaller quantities of fresh grease more frequently can help purge contaminated grease from the bearing/housing cavity.

Prepared By:

Perry L. Martin Materials Engineer

APPENDIX 1

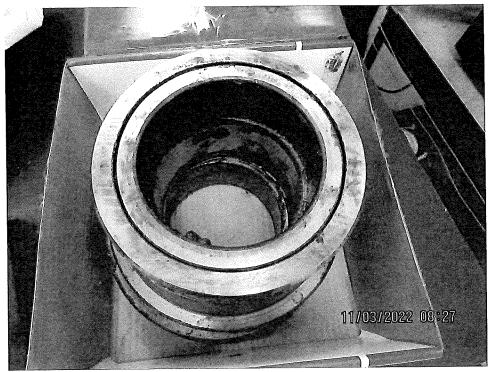


Figure 1 – Bearing assembly #2 as-received.

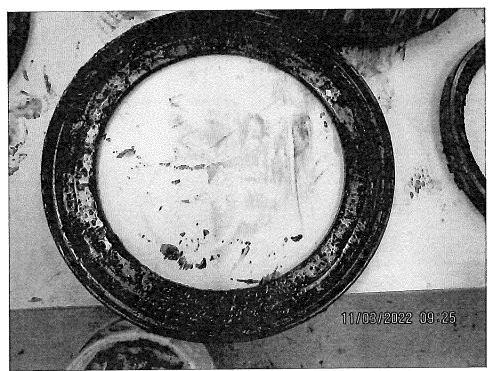


Figure 2 – There was a lot of water mixed with the grease inside the cylindrical bearing.

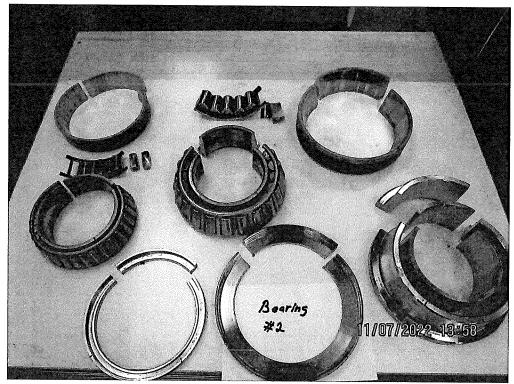


Figure 3 – A disassembled and cleaned bearing assy #2 laid out for viewing.

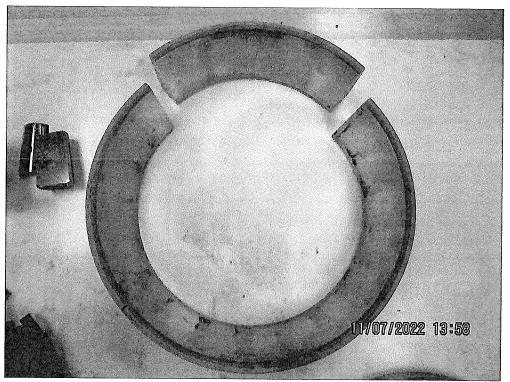


Figure 4 – Close-up of a cover after mild cleaning which showed localized corrosion at roller locations.

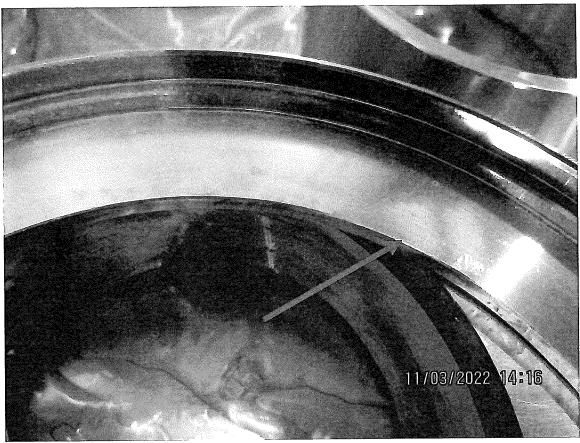


Figure 5 – Minor thermal heating discoloration (arrow).

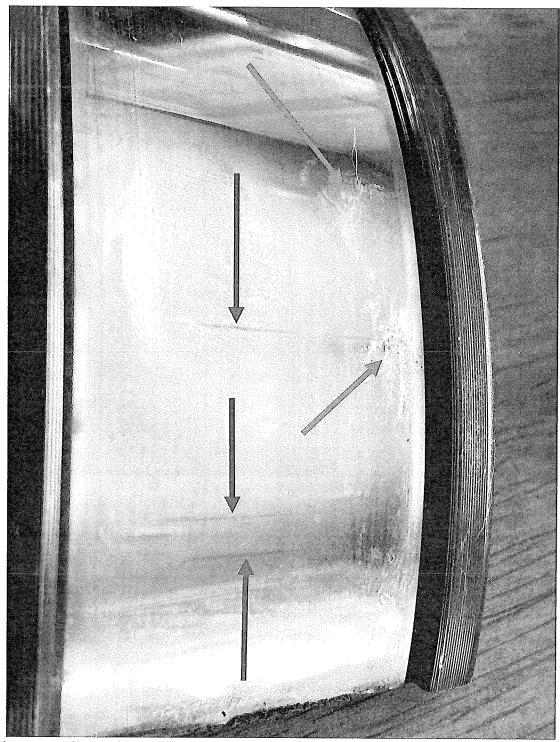


Figure 6 – The track surface for the cylindrical bearings. The is some linear scoring (red arrows). Minor spalling is indicated (blue arrows).

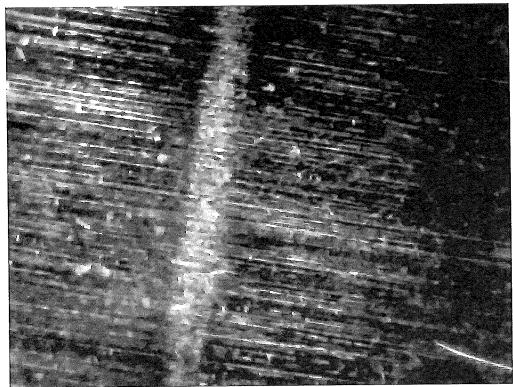


Figure 7 – 500x the arrow indicates a close-up of the linear scoring seen in Figure 6.

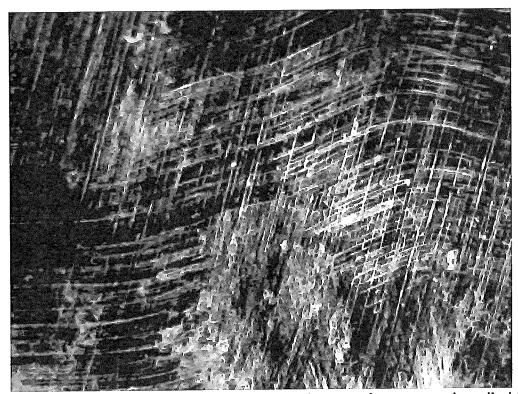


Figure 8 – 500x, a wavey scoring and some smearing was also seen on the cylindrical bearing track.

S70 Quick Reference Troubleshooting Guide

Charlotte Area Transit System

January 2022

DOCUMENT REVISION POLICY

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For additional copies, please contact Rail Operations at (704) 432-5023.

DOCUMENT REVISION RECORD

Revision Number	Date
Revision 0 - Initial Release	July 2012
Revision 1	September 2014
Revision 2	August 2017
Revision 3	March 2021
Revision 4	January 2022

PURPOSE

This troubleshooting guide is designed to provide basic information on corrective actions for common fault codes found on the LRV. It is designed to be utilized by Rail Transportation and Rail Maintenance as a quick reference to recover or rescue a vehicle or consist by providing corrective actions for common fault code failures.

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UMF V	01/24/2022
Gáry Leé	Date
Pail Car Maintonango Managar	

Deltrin Harris

General Manager, Rail Operations & Facilities

O1/24/2022

Date

Allen C. Smith, III Date

Deputy Director of Transit - Chief Operating Officer

Summary of Changes Revision 4

Location	Change
Entire	Minor wording and organizational
Document	changes to improve clarity. Corrected various typos.
CATS S70 Troubleshooting Guide	Added Codes 7115, 7117, 7120-7127, 7128-7135, N/A and corresponding information.
	In Code "7218 (IV Only)" section, added fourth bullet to ROCC column: "If the fault did not clear instruct operator to clear the train of passengers, remove train from service at the terminal and operate OOS to the nearest yard."

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

CATS S70* Troubleshooting Guide

* Applies to all CATS I-IV series vehicles unless noted otherwise.

January 2022

IROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

CATS I/II AUX OFF / AUX ON PROCEDURES:

- Inform passengers that auxiliaries are going to be cycled.
- Key down
- Aux the vehicle Off for 30 seconds
- Aux the vehicle On and do not key up or enable doors for 2 minutes
- Key up and open or enable doors if at a platform and wait for vehicle to level completely (2-3 minutes)
 - If not at a platform then key up, wait for propulsion self-test to clear. Operate vehicle to the next station, open or enable doors and allow it to level completely (2-3 minutes) 6

NOTE: If the vehicle is not allowed to finish leveling before moving, the vehicle will generate a 7153 Hydraulic System Maintenance Required Fault and can escalate to a more serious fault forcing the operator to start the process all over again

CATS III/IV AUX OFF / AUX ON PROCEDURES:

- Inform passengers that auxiliaries are going to be cycled.
- Key down
- Aux the vehicle Off for 30 seconds
- Aux the vehicle On and do not key up or enable doors for 30 seconds.
- Key up, wait for propulsion self-test to clear (approximately 30 seconds)

Rev. 4

S70 QUICK REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

7		1	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	SIAIUS	I OD IVISG I EXT	Operator	ROCC
			Notify ROCC	Check condition of the
				pantograph.
			WARNING: Do not open the	Lower the pantograph. Then
			doors or leave the vehicle if	raise the pantograph. If
		Dantograph	OCS is not intact or down wires	necessary, try this a few times
7001	മ	Failt	are visible. Follow ROCC	until fault clears
	•	5	instructions.	 If faults have not cleared prepare
				to move the vehicle in off wire to
				safely off load passengers.
		1,000		NOTE: Stage vehicle per SOP.

Page 6

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

S70 QUICK REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

1	i	1	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	SIAIUS	CODE SIAIUS IOD MSG IEXI	Operator	ROCC
			Notify ROCC	 Activate EMERGENCY DRIVE
				BYPASS switch in active cab.
		Master		
7003	മ	Controller		WARNING: Master controller
		Fault		provides maximum propulsion and
				brake rate; passengers must be
				offloaded at nearest station.

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CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM	TE AREA SYSTEM			S70 QUICK REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE
200	STATIIS	TOD MCG TEXT	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
200		20 1621	Operator	ROCC
			 Key down and key back up. 	 Instruct Operator to Press HSCB
			 Notify ROCC. 	button on Operator Control
			 Perform Aux On/Aux Off 	Panel.
			Procedures in the	 Key down and key back up.
			"Instructions Table" above.	 Instruct the operator to perform
			(As long as monitoring is	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
7004	⋖	HSCB OPEN	active the HSCB cannot	the "Instructions Table" above.
			close.)	(If monitoring is active HSCB
			 If fault clears continue to 	cannot close.)
			operate vehicle.	
			 If fault does not clear notify 	
			ROCC and prepare vehicle	
			for TOW.	

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

L (CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	SIAICS	OD MSG LEAF	Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	Instruct the operator to perform
			 Perform Aux On/Aux Off 	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
			Procedures in the	the "Instructions Table" above.
			"Instructions Table" above.	If fault still exists either TOW
			If fault still exists update	vehicle or use EMERGENCY
700		Serious Vehicle	ROCC and prepare vehicle to	DRIVE BYPASS (Located on both
900/	2/ 0	Control Fault /	be TOWED.	the A and B ends).
7 /	٥/١	Vehicle		
)))		Control Fault	WARNING: Master controller	WARNING: Master controller
			provides maximum propulsion	provides maximum propulsion and
			rate and maximum brake rate.	brake rate; passengers must be
			Operator must inform	offloaded at nearest station.
			passengers of condition and	
			offload.	

			CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	STATUS	TOD MSG TEXT	Operator	BOCC
			Operation	2005
7010			 Notify ROCC. 	 Instruct the operator to cycle the
_		TOD A Fault	 Cycle TOD CB. 	TOD CB.
7011	U	/	 Inform ROCC of the fault 	If the fault does not clear stage
		TOD B Fault	status.	the vehicle to return to the
Only				nearest yard.
			 Notify ROCC 	 Take vehicle Out-Of-Service
			 Prepare to clear train of 	(OOS) at a terminal for
7012	Q	Event Becorder	passengers at terminal	maintenance (event recorder
1)	באפור וופרסו מפו	station for maintenance.	failure)
			 Bring Vehicle to nearest 	 Bring Vehicle to nearest yard
			yard.	

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NOTE: When Gateway fault occurs	vehicle will not move as a consist.	 If not at a station, Activate 	Emergency Drive By-pass switch	to get to next station.	At Station:	 Isolate Coupler and identify 	affected vehicle.	 Uncouple vehicle and operate as 	a single if a replacement LRV is	not available.	 Return affected vehicle to the 	nearest yard.	 Return defective vehicle to the 	nearest yard as a single vehicle	or in emergency drive as a	consist if a second operator is	not available.
 Notify ROCC 	 If not at a station, Activate 	Emergency Drive By-pass	switch to get to next station.	 Prepare to clear train of 	passengers.	 Follow ROCC instructions. 											
								L	Gateway Fauit								
								(ر								
								7	/013								

S		STATIS TON MCG TEXT	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
200		I OD INISO I EA I	Operator	ROCC
			Notify ROCC.	 Instruct the operator to perform
			 Perform Aux On/Aux Off 	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
			Procedures in the	the "Instructions Table" above.
			"Instructions Table" above.	 If VCU Communication faults still
		22		exist instruct the operator to
7014	മ	Communicatio	NOTE: There will be a 25 MPH	break the PROPULSION CUTOUT
		n Fault	speed restriction.	bypass seal in the affected car.
				Bring vehicle to nearest yard.
				NOTE: The VCU imposes a 25 MPH
				speed restriction.

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

		- Land Control of the	- inner - inne		
				ORRECT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	STATUS	CODE STATUS TOD MSG TEXT	Operator		ROCC
			 Notify ROCC 		 Instruct the operator to perform
			Announce to passenger that	that	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
			the train will be turned off	off	the "Instructions Table" above.
I.			then back on.		 If the fault persists and the TOD
7UT5	C	rain Operator	 Per ROCC permission 		is down. Stage vehicle to return
}	Δ	Dispiay Fauit	perform Aux On/Aux Off	 #	to nearest yard.
Ē		(end can)	Procedures in the		
			"Instructions Table" above.	ove.	
			Report to ROCC the fault	丰	
			status.		

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM	TE AREA SYSTEM			S70 QUICK REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE
200	STATIIS	TOP MASS TEXT	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
3		- 1	Operator	ROCC
			 Key down and key back up. 	 Key down and key back up.
			 If fault doesn't clear, notify 	 Instruct the operator to perform
			ROCC.	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
			 Perform Aux On/Aux Off 	the "Instructions Table" above.
			Procedures in the	 If fault doesn't clear, activate
7017		Drive Car A	"Instructions Table" above.	"Propulsion Cutout" A-Car/B-Car
_	മ	Fault/B Fault	If Drive fault does not clear	bypassing propulsion of the
7018			update ROCC and follow	affected LRV.
			ROCC instructions.	 Off-load passengers.
				 Bring vehicle to nearest yard.
				NOTE: The VCU imposes a 25 MPH
				speed restriction.

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

1	i		CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	SIAIUS	CODE STATUS TOD MISG TEXT	Operator	ROCC
		Read	 Press OK, fault will clear 	 Instruct Operator to press the OK
		Diagnostic	Continue to operate vehicle.	on the TOD, fault will clear.
7019	Δ	Memory of	 Report to ROCC. 	 Log for maintenance follow-up.
		Traction		
		Control		

200	STATIIS	TOD MCG TEXT	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
200	5	I OCI MISO I EVI	Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	 Instruct the operator to cycle
			If TOD displays "A" fault:	ATP circuit breaker off/on.
			Request to recycle the ATP	NOTE: Wait three (3) seconds
			circuit breaker in the A cab.	before cycling the CB back on.
			Wait 3 seconds before	The ATP CB is in the A end cab.
			turning the breaker back on	If fault remains instruct the
			If Class "A" fault remains	operator to perform Aux On/Aux
		Panic Brake	update ROCC.	Off Procedures in the
7036	⋖	Contactor	 Perform Aux On/Aux Off 	"Instructions Table" above.
		Fault	Procedures in the	If fault remains off-load
			"Instructions Table" above.	customers in the station, cut out
			If "A" fault remains update	ATP BYPASS located in the active
			ROCC and follow ROCC	cab, if fault reduces to "B" fault,
			instructions.	return to the nearest yard 25
				MPH under absolute block
				procedures. If above steps fail,
				"PREPARE FOR TOW".

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				THE A CTION
L			CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	SIAIUS	I OD INISG I EXT	Operator	ROCC
-			 Notify ROCC. 	Instruct operator to lower the
			 Follow ROCC instructions 	pantograph.
			and prepare to take the	 Instruct the operator to perform
		: 1 0	Vehicle 00S.	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
0		APS Faults:	 Off-load passengers as 	the "Instructions Table" above.
7047			instructed.	 Raise the pantograph.
\		Main inverter		If fault does not clear take the
/043 ,	B/A/C	rault /	NOTE: There will be a 25 MPH	vehicle OOS at a terminal station
\ \ !		Down radit /	speed restriction.	and off-load passengers.
440		No backup		Bring vehicle to nearest yard for
		2 2		maintenance.
		,		
				NOTE: The VCU imposes a 25 MPH
				speed restriction.

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				110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110
L (+>1+	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
20 11 11	SIAIOS	OD MISG EAT	Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	Instruct operator to Check Aux
			 Following ROCC 	Off/On exterior crew key
			instructions, attempt to aux	switches to ensure a switch is not
			off vehicle from Auxiliary	stuck in the "ON" position.
			switch on dash panel.	 Instruct operator to attempt to
			 Acknowledge fault alarm 	aux off vehicle from Auxiliary
			and continue to operate	switch on dash panel.
1	C	Aux Off	vehicle.	 Instruct operator to acknowledge
/cn/	Δ	Control Fault		fault alarm and continue to
1 - 1179			NOTE: Vehicle can be auxed off	operate vehicle.
			by cutting out the Aux Off	
			circuit breaker (located in B-	NOTE: Vehicle can be auxed off by
			Cab). Use door 1 or 8	cutting out the Aux Off circuit
			emergency access to access	breaker (located in B-Cab). Use
		According to the second	LRV.	door 1 or 8 emergency access to
				access LRV.

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5	STATIS	STATIIS TOD MSG TEXT	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
9		100 100 150 1	Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC 	 Instruct Operator to press OK on
7061		HVAC A or B	 Press "OK" button on TOD 	the TOD to clear alarm.
\	ပ		to acknowledge fault alarm.	 Instruct operator to continue.
7064			 Continue to operate 	
			vehicle.	

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			CORREC	TIVE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	STATUS	TOD MSG TEXT	Operator		ROCC
			Notify ROCC	•	Instruct operator to check the
			 Check the TWC CB and 		TWC CB located in the B-Cab.
			reset or cycle per ROCC	•	If the CB is tripped have the
			instructions.		operate reset the CB. If it is not
		ļ	If the fault remains follow		tripped have the operator cycle
		- MC	ROCC instructions.		the CB off for 30 seconds then
2002	ပ	Equipment			back on.
		rault of Power	NOTE: CATS I-III prepare to off	•	If the fault remains:
		F055	load passengers and return the		CATS I-III off load passengers
			vehicle to the nearest yard.		and return the vehicle to the
			CATS IV (SC) can run on the		nearest yard.
			Gold line without the TWC.		CATS IV (SC) can run on the Gold
					line without the TWC.

000	L		CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE		SIAIUS IUD MISGIEXI	Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	 Instruct the operator to cycle
			 Cycle CCTV CB per ROCC 	the CCTV circuit breaker (CB) off
			instructions.	for 30 seconds then back on.
			LRV I/II - CCTV CB location A-	Allow the DVR to reboot.
			Cab	LRV I/II - CCTV CB location A-Cab
		Digital Video	LRV III/IV – CCTV CB location B-	LRV III/IV – CCTV CB location B-Cab
7069	C	Pacorder	Cab	 If the fault did not clear instruct
)	Eaultv	If the fault did not clear	operator to clear the train of
			follow ROCC instructions to	passengers, remove train from
			clear the train of	service at the terminal and
			passengers, remove train	operate OOS to the nearest
			from service at the terminal	yard.
			and operate OOS to the	
			nearest yard.	

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		•	Notify BOCC	•	Instruct operator to re-cycle the
		6	Request authorization to		ATP circuit breaker located in
			Cycle the ATP Circuit		the A-Cab.
			Breaker. If fault clears	•	If fault remains, perform Aux
			update ROCC and continue		On/Aux Off Procedures in the
	-		to operate vehicle.		"Instructions Table" above.
		0	If fault remains update	0	If fault remains, instruct the
	ATP		ROCC, perform Aux On/Aux		operator to off-load the
1	Equipment		Off Procedures in the	w_w	passengers, cut out ATP by-pass
0/0/	Fault or Power		"Instructions Table" above		and operate to the nearest yard
	Loss	•	If fault continues, update		under absolute block
			ROCC and follow ROCC		procedures.
			instructions to off-load		
			passenger and cut out "ATP	ž	NOTE: The VCU imposes a 25 MPH
	-		BYPASS".	Sp	speed restriction.
		•	Operate vehicle to the		
		····	nearest yard. 25 MPH		
			speed restriction imposed.		

station. If fault appears on the mainline, the operator shall notify the ROCC for appropriate instruction.

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			CORRECT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	STATUS	TOD MSG TEXT	Operator	ROCC
			Notify ROCC.	 Instruct operator to check
			 Following instructions 	coupler assembly for alignment
			recheck the coupler	and debris.
			assembly, pins,	 Retry to couple.
			alignment and for	 Ensure vehicles are uncoupled.
			debris for damage.	 Instruct the operator to perform
			Retry to Couple after	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
7082	U	Coupling Failed	inspection	the "Instructions Table" above
			Ensure vehicles are	on both LRVs.
			uncoupled.	 Retry to couple.
			 Perform Aux On/Aux 	 If fault remains, if at a terminal
			Off Procedures in the	station return the vehicles to
			"Instructions Table"	the nearest yard.
			above on both LRVs.	
	:		 Retry to couple. 	

S	STATI	STATIIS TOD MEG TEVT		CORREC	CTIVE	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
200	2	I OD IVISO I EN I		Operator		ROCC	T
				Notify ROCC.	•	Instruct operator to buff	T
			9	Retry to Uncouple		couplers and retry uncoupling.	
			•	Perform Aux On/Aux Off	•	Instruct the operator to perform	
		gila		Procedures in the		Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in	
7083	U	Failed		"Instructions Table" above	***************************************	the "Instructions Table" above	
		50		on both vehicles.		on both vehicles.	
			9	Attempt to uncouple.	9	Attempt to uncouple.	
					9	Manually uncouple using	
						manual release.	

			• N	Notify ROCC	First determine if the fault is a
			• P	Follow instructions to	coupled or uncoupled end.
			,	Uncouple and Couple	Coupled End:
			Ve	vehicle.	 If vehicles are still coupled, buff
			•	If fault continues to be	couplers and attempt to
			ď	displayed, update ROCC	uncouple again.
			At	At terminal, perform Aux	 Instruct the operator to perform
		Uncoupling	ō	On/Aux Off Procedures in	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
7084	U	Ended with	th	the "Instructions Table"	the "Instructions Table" above
		Failure	ar	above on both vehicles.	on both vehicles.
			At	Attempt to uncouple.	 Attempt to uncouple.
			• At	At terminal 00S vehicle	 Manually uncouple using
			a.	and operate to the nearest	manual release.
- 331-			λ	yard.	 Contact RCM.
					Uncoupled End:
					 Check the electrical heads for
					exposed electrical connectors.

2	STATIS	TOD MCC TEXT	CORRECTIVE ACTION	NOI
200	מול מולי		Operator	ROCC
			• Rec	Recycle the coupler switch on
			the	the face of the coupler.
			• If far	If fault remains contact RCM for
			resti	restriction.
			• Cont	Continue to operate in service
			or re	or return to the nearest yard.
			l OO _	DO NOT operate in service in
			incle	inclement weather with
			exbc	exposed electrical pins. Return
			to yard.	ard.

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•
•
Door 1 through 8 Serious Door
•
•

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					2000	the first the state of the stat	
מטט	STATIC	CODE STATIIS TOD MSG TEXT		CORREC	 	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
200		I OD INISO I EN I		Operator		ROCC	
			•	Notify ROCC.	•	Have the operator reset the	
7107		Door #	3	Reset the INT/EXT EM door		INT/EXT EM door release	
to	AN	Emergency		release.		switch/handle.	
7114		Release			0	If the fault persists contact	
						BCM	

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		I I	CORRECT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	STATUS	TOD MISG TEXT	Operator	ROCC
det ja de de marine partir de la desta			 Notify ROCC 	 Instruct the operator to perform
			 Follow instructions to 	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
			continue to operate vehicle	the "Instructions Table" above.
			and off load passengers.	 If fault is still present, instruct
			 Operate Vehicle to nearest 	operator to off-load at the
			yard	nearest station.
				 Notify RCM to determine if
, ,		Door Summary		vehicle can be operated back to
7112	Δ	Implausible		the nearest yard or prepared for
				tow.
				 Instruct operator that before
				removing the vehicle from
				service, ensure all doors are
				closed and locked. Initiate the
				Door Interlock Bypass to allow
				movement of the vehicle.

200	CTATIIC	TOP MCC TEXT	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION	NO
COUL			Operator		ROCC
		Door Release	 Notify ROCC. 	• Instr	Instruct operator to locate
7117	8	Discrepancy	 Locate door(s) not opening 	door	door(s) not opening and cut the
		Ciscicpancy	and cut the door out.	door	door out.
			 Notify ROCC 	Instr	Instruct operator to off-load at
			 Follow instructions to 	ther	the nearest station.
7119	α	Main Fuse	continue to operate vehicle	Notif	Notify RCM to determine if
	.	Blown	and off load passengers.	vehic	vehicle can be operated back to
			 Operate Vehicle to nearest 	then	the nearest yard or prepared for
			yard	tow.	
***************************************			 Notify ROCC. 	• Instr	Instruct the operator to isolate
			 Locate door(s) not opening 	the a	the affected door(s)
		Door # 1 No	and isolate the affected	If ve	If vehicle movement is not
7120 -	C	Motion	door(s).	succe	successful instruct operator to
7127)	Discrepancy		off-lc	off-load at the station.
		1		Activ	Activate the No Motion Bypass
				and c	and operate the vehicle back to
				the yard.	rard.

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					Andrew Control of the
				CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	STATUS	STATUS TOD MSG 1EXT		Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	ROCC.	 Instruct the operator to isolate
		# C	Locate	Locate door(s) not opening	the affected door(s) and trip the
7128 -	(_ # 1000 # -	and iso	and isolate the affected	appropriate door number
7135	J	Kelease	door(s).	_•	power supply circuit breaker on
		Discrepancy	•		the A-end panel for doors 1-4
					and B-end panel for doors 5-8.

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			The state of the s	
			 Notify ROCC. 	 Instruct the operator to perform
			 Perform Aux On/Aux Off 	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
			Procedures in the	the "Instructions Table" above.
			"Instructions Table" above.	 Enable doors if at a station.
			 If at station, enable doors. 	 If fault fails to clear, instruct the
		BCI Failty:	 If BCU fault does not clear, 	operator to cut out the Friction
7136			update ROCC. Follow ROCC	Brakes on the affected car.
<u> </u>		A TO	instructions to break the	PT-A & CT FB cutout switches are in
7137	A/A/R	\	FRICTION BRAKE CUTOUT	the A-Cab.
<u> </u>		DT B	seal of the affected car.	PT-B FB cutout switch is in the B-
7138		? \	PT-A & CT FB cutout switches	Cab.
)		、	are in the A-Cab.	Off-load passengers, operate
		5	PT-B FB cutout switch is in the	vehicle to the nearest yard.
			B-Cab.	
		·	 Off-load passengers. 	NOTE: The VCU imposes a 25 MPH
			 Operate vehicle to the 	speed restriction.
			nearest yard at 25 MPH	
			speed restriction	

5	01 IF 4 F0	1 C C C C		CORREC	TIVE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	SIAIUS	IOD MISG LEXI		Operator		ROCC
			•	Notify ROCC.		Report to RCM.
	***************************************		9	Inform ROCC if the loss of	•	If the passenger area is too cold
		All Floor		floor heaters does not		to comfortably continue in
		Heaters		allow the car to heat up		service remove from service and
7143	മ	Disabled-		enough to continue in		return to the nearest yard.
		Ground Farily		service.		
		מומן מחור	•	Off-load passengers and		
				Operate vehicle to the		
		Option And a second		nearest yard.		
			•	Notify ROCC.	•	Instruct the operator to perform
		Hydraulic	•	Perform Aux On/Aux Off		Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
7153	C	Suspension	***	Procedures in the		the "Instructions Table" above.
))	Maintenance		"Instructions Table" above.	•	Fault should clear, continue to
		Required	•	Update ROCC and Continue		operate vehicle.
				to operate vehicle.		

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				1000000		And the second s
1		+ XL+ 007 4 00+		CORREC	TIVE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE		SIAIUS IOD MISG IEXI		Operator		ROCC
			9	Notify ROCC.	•	Instruct the operator to perform
			•	Perform Aux On/Aux Off		Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
7154		PI A OF B		Procedures in the	-,	the "Instructions Table" above.
/	U	Suspension		"Instructions Table" above.	•	Fault should clear
7155		system ctri.	•	Update ROCC and Continue	•	Instruct operator to continue
		ב ב		to operate vehicle.		after leveling and propulsion
						self-test clears.

200	CTATIC	TYTE CON COT SILENTS		CORREC	CTIVE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	SIAIOS	IOD IVISG LEAT		Operator		ROCC
	-		•	Key down and key back up.	9	Key down and key back up.
			•	Notify ROCC.	9	Instruct the operator to perform
7201		Š	•	Inform ROCC if the fault		Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
±07/		Disconportor		occurred during off-wire		the "Instructions Table" above.
7202	<	Switch Eault	—	transitioning.	•	Lower and raise the pantograph.
757	ζ	סאונכון וממונ	•	Perform Aux On/Aux Off	•	Notify RCM.
: E		ON /OEE	<u>Indu</u>	Procedures in the		
/ k o			•	"Instructions Table" above.		
			•	Cycle the pantograph		
			•	Follow ROCC instructions.		

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			CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	STATUS	TOD MSG TEXT	Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	 Instruct operator to cutout the
	4		 Cutout OESS. 	OESS.
			 Follow ROCC instructions. 	 Instruct operator to clear the
				train of passengers, remove
				train from service and operate
				OOS to the nearest yard.
7203		OFSS. Cooling		 Notify RCM.
2	⋖			
Only)		CB Status		NOTE 1: The SC cannot be operated
				in off-wire mode.
				NOTE 2: Leaving the OESS exposed
				to high ambient temperatures
				without cooling may reduce the
				overall life of the batteries.
				Move to the shop on hot days ASAP.

CHARLOTTE AREA

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE operation will be degraded to HVAC NOTE: If the fault persists off-wire continue to operate normally limitation of 12.5 MPH (20 km/h) and monitor fault condition. ventilation only with a speed Instruct the operator to and limited acceleration. ROCC Notify RCM. CORRECTIVE ACTION Continue normal operation only with a speed limitation of degraded to HVAC ventilation NOTE: If the fault persists offper ROCC instructions. 12.5 MPH (20 km/h) and wire operation will be Operator limited acceleration. Notify ROCC. **Battery String TOD MSG TEXT** Fault in 1/2 STATUS **TRANSIT SYSTEM** Ω CODE 7204 / 7205 (IV Only)

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				Authority and the state of the
1			CORRECT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE	STATUS	100 MSG LEXI	Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	 Instruct operator to cutout
	,		Cutout OESS.	the OESS and lower
			 Prepare to off load 	pantograph (if applicable).
			passengers	 Call 911 and de-energize
7206		L C	 Follow direction of first 	OCS (if applicable)
2	⋖	OESS FIRE	responders/Incident	Instruct the operator to
Only)		Detected	Coordinator (IC)	evacuate passengers to a
				minimum of 100ft from
				vehicle and to wait for first
				responders and/or
				supervisor.

קט	STATIIC	TOD MCG TEXT	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
200	1		Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	 Instruct operator to cutout
			 Cutout OESS. 	the OESS and lower
			 Prepare to off load 	pantograph (if applicable).
			passengers	Call 911 and de-energize
7207		OFSS Smoke	 Follow direction of first 	OCS (if applicable)
2	⋖	Detected	responders/Incident	 Instruct the operator to
(yluo			Coordinator (IC)	evacuate passengers to a
				minimum of 100ft from
				vehicle and to wait for first
		,		responders and/or
				supervisor.

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						- Company Control Cont
	ŀ			CORREC	TIVE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
CODE		STATUS TOD MSG TEXT		Operator		ROCC
			•	Key down and key back up.	0	Key down and key back up.
			9	Notify ROCC.	•	Instruct the operator to raise
				Per ROCC instructions:		the pantograph (Only in OCS
7			0	Raise pantograph (Only in		sections).
7210		OESS Off-Wire		OCS sections).	•	Transition to off-wire mode.
2	2	Failure	•	Transition to off wire.	•	If the fault persists the SC
S S			•	Report fault status to		cannot be operated in off-wire
				ROCC.		mode, stage vehicle to be
						returned to the yard.
					•	Notify RCM.

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

חרט	STATIC	STATIIS TOD MEG TEXT		CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
200		OD MISO IEAL		Operator		ROCC
			•	Key down and key back up.	Key dow	Key down and key back up.
			•	Notify ROCC.	Instruct	Instruct the operator to perform
7217		OFSS.	•	Perform Aux On/Aux Off	Aux On/	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
<u> </u>	œ	Comminicatio		Procedures in the	the "Insi	the "Instructions Table" above.
Only))	ם פריסי		"Instructions Table" above.	Notify RCM	CM
		5	8	Follow ROCC instructions.		
					NOTE: If fau	NOTE: If fault persists off-wire
					operation m	operation may not be possible.

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

				JA8CC	COBBECTIVE ACTION
	STATIC	TANK COL		COMME	
כ ה	201410	OD NOG LEVI		Operator	ROCC
			9	Notify ROCC.	 Instruct the operator to cycle the
			•	Cycle the NVR CCTV 47-F01	NVR CCTV 47-F01 CB in the B-
				CB in the B-Cab.	Cab.
			•	If fault remains, cycle the	If fault remains, instruct the
				CCTV Monitors B 47-F02 in	operator to cycle the CCTV
7				the B-Cab.	Monitors B 47-F02 in the B-Cab.
77.7	Ç	CCTV Camera	8	If fault remains, cycle the	If fault remains, instruct the
≥ ;	ر	Fault		CCTV Monitors A 47-F02 in	operator to cycle the CCTV
Only)			,	the A-Cab.	Monitors A 47-F02 in the A-Cab.
					If the fault did not clear instruct
					operator to clear the train of
					passengers, remove train from
					service at the terminal and
					operate OOS to the nearest yard.

Rev. 4

200E	STATIS	TOD MCG TEXT	CORREC	CORRECTIVE ACTION
1		מבי היים	Operator	ROCC
			 Notify ROCC. 	 Notify RCM.
			 Prepare to off load 	 If in off-wire region instruct
			passengers.	operator, if possible, to safely
			 Prepare for tow. 	off load passengers and prepare
		loss of OFSS		for tow.
7219		Power While		NOTE: SC can operate in on-wire
2	⋖	Driving Off.		region.
Only)		Wire		If the fault occurred in the off-wire
)		region, towing it to an on-wire
				section and raising the pantograph
				may charge the batteries and cancel
				the fault.
				 Notify RCM.

			Notify ROCC	 Instruct the operator to perform
			 Follow instructions to 	Aux On/Aux Off Procedures in
			Verify coupling of consist.	the "Instructions Table" above.
			 If vehicle is coupled update 	 If fault is still present, instruct
			ROCC.	operator to make
			 Operate vehicle at 	announcements and to verify
			restricted speed to terminal	that the consist is still coupled.
		7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	and off-load passengers.	 Operate vehicle, at restricted
8003	۷	Irain break-	 Continue to operate to 	speed, to the nearest station
		Away	nearest yard 25mph	and off load passengers.
			restriction with RCM	 Dispatch Line Supervisor or
			personnel on-board.	second operator to sit in trailing
			•	vehicle intermediate cab in case
			NOTE: There will be a 25 MPH	of actual break-away.
			speed restriction.	
				NOTE: The VCU imposes a 25 MPH
***				speed restriction.
N/A	N/A	FAILOVER*	 Notify ROCC 	•

S	STATIIS	STATIIS MSG TEXT	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
	ה ה	I OD IVISO I EA I	Operator	Ņ
		(message is	Off-load passengers,	
		displayed on	operate vehicle to the	
		mirrors in left	nearest yard.	
		and right		
		corner)		
*	te for FAIL	OVER: Indicates a	*Note for FAILOVER: Indicates a camera failure on (external) side cameras only. If A-Cab is keyed up and	is keyed up and
the	left side car	nera has a failure,	the left side camera has a failure, then the left side mirror only will display FAILOVER. If A-Cab is keyed	A-Cab is keyed
e dn	and the righ	up and the right-side camera has	has a failure, then the right-side mirror only will display FAILOVER. The	LOVER. The
sam	e applies tc	same applies to B-Cab when keyed up.	d up.	

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

DEFINITIONS OF COMMON BYPASS PANEL CUTOUTS, BYPASSES, & MODES

- PROPULSION CUTOUT "A" CAR- Used to cut out the Traction Control Unit on the "A" car. PROPULSION CUTOUT "B" CAR- Used to cut out the Traction Control Unit on the "B" car.
- FRICTION BRAKE CUTOUT "A" TRUCK- Used to cut out the friction Brake Control Unit on the "A" Truck.
- FRICTION BRAKE CUTOUT "B" TRUCK- Used to cut out the friction Brake Control Unit on the "B" Truck.
- FRICTION BRAKE CUTOUT "C" TRUCK- Used to cut out the friction Brake Control Unit on the "C" Truck.
- DOOR INTERLOCK BYPASS- Used to bypass door summary circuit and allow train to take power in case of door system failure.
- <u>Symptom</u>: Doors closed but no propulsion. With the Door Interlock Bypass activated, confirm that all doors are closed and locked before moving vehicles. 0

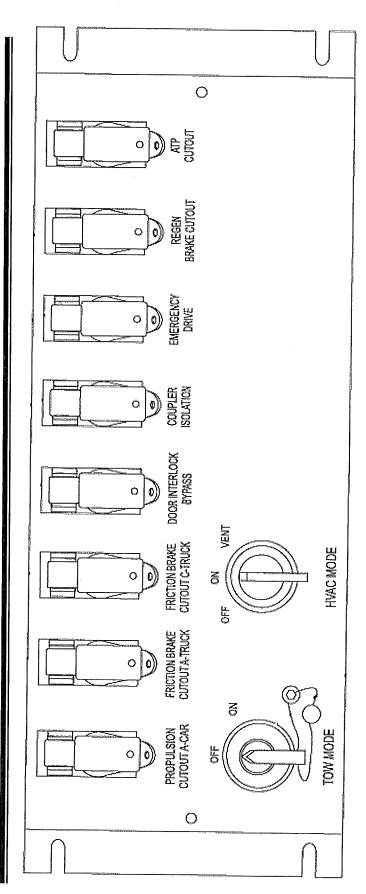
Rev. 4

- COUPLER ISOLATION- Used to isolate the vehicle from the consist trainline in case of failure. Allows operation from an immediate cab.
- EMERGENCY DRIVE- Isolates vehicle MVB and TCN from assisting. In any propulsion position, master controller provides maximum allowable propulsion rate and in any braking position maximum brake rate imposed.
- **ATP CUTOUT** Used to cut out ATP system.
- TOW MODE- Used to activate TOW Mode. When towing an LRV activate the TOW MODE of the leading vehicle (not the disabled vehicle).
- NO MOTION BYPASS- Used to cut out No Motion feature on door system.
- Symptom: Doors will not open on command. Note: With the No Motion Bypass activated doors can be opened at any speed. 0
- BATTERY ISOLATION- Used to isolate the vehicle's battery from the APS circuit in case of overtemperature or other battery failure condition.

TRANSIT SYSTEM

- When operated, the Battery Isolation switch effects a remote trip of the Main Battery Circuit Breaker in the +321 CB Panel. Once tripped, this breaker can only be reset by first moving it fully to the OFF position, then to ON.
- **REGEN BRAKE CUTOUT** Used to cut out regenerative (dynamic) braking in case of failure.
- HVAC MODE- 3-position rotary switch, normally ON. Can be moved to OFF position in case of system fault, or to VENT position to maintain air flow, in B-car.
- AUTO AUX OFF BYPASS- 2-position, NORMAL and BYPASS, switch. Used to bypass the Automatic Auxiliaries Off feature.
- Auxiliaries switch off automatically 60 mins after cab is keyed-off.
- OESS CUTOUT- 2-position (NORMAL/CUTOUT) rotary switch used to cut out the OESS enable circuit, in case of failure. (Applies to Streetcar only.)
- Lowered Limit Switch, when that switch does not confirm that the pantograph is lowered, thus PANTOGRAPH LOCKED- 2-position, NORMAL/BYPASS, switch used to bypass the Pantograph preventing Off-Wire operation.

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CATS I/II A-Cab Bypass Panel

CATS I/II +114 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 1 of 2 (A-Cab)

January 2022

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

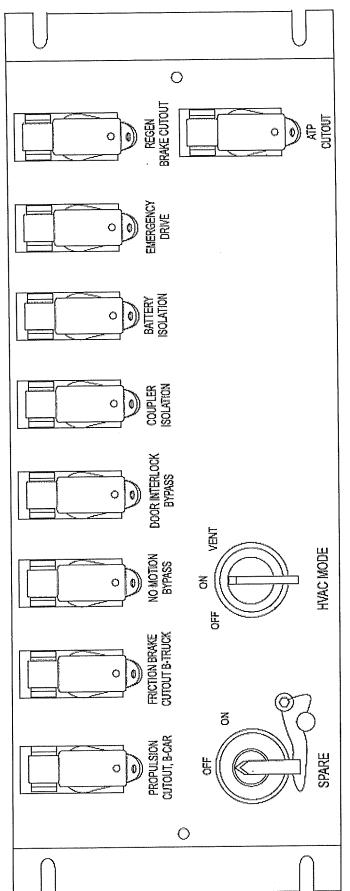
M =93-F01 5A APC =91-F02 10A ADU A Q =83-F04 10A DOOR 4 =83-F03 10A DOOR 3 =83-F02 10A DOOR 2 =83-F01 10A DOOR 1 \circ =74-F03 15A SANDING LEFT SIDE ¤74-F02 15A SANDING RIGHT SIDE =62-F01 10A LAYOVER HEAT =72-F01 10A DESTINATION SIGNS A П CCTV 7.5A =71-F02 5A COUPLER HEATER =52-F03 15A INTERIOR LIGHTS A =52-F02 16A INTERIOR EMER. LIGHTS =49-F01 10A COMPACT I/O A =41-F01 10A TOD A

CATS I/II +114 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 2 of 2 (A-Cab)

January 2022

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

S70 QUICK REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



CATS I/II B-Cab Bypass Panel

		4
0		
0		
0		
		=95-F01 10A TWC
0 🗆		=94-F01 10A EVENT REC. SPEEDOMETER
0 🗆		=81-F02 10A DOOR CTRL TRAIN SUMMARY
	0	=76-F01 15A HORN/ WHISTLE B
0 🗆		=75-F01 15A WIPER WASHER B
0 🗆		=55-F03 15A HEAD LIGHTS B
0 🗆		=52-F01 15A LIGHTING CTRLB
0 🗆		≈51-F02 15A RR LIGHT B
0 🗆	0	=51-F01 15A EXTER. LIGHTS
0 🗆	0	#47-F02 5A REAR VIEW MONITOR B
	0	=43-F02 10A MANDATORY BRAKE
0 🗆		=27-F01 10A HYDR, BRAKE B
0 🗆		=25-F01 10A NO MOTION
		=22-F01 15A VEHICLE CTRL B
0		=21-F03 16A HSCB CTRL
0 🔲		=21-F02 10A PANTO CTRL
0	0	=21-F01 15A PANTO MOTOR

CATS I/II +214 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 1 of 2 (B-Cab)

January 2022

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CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

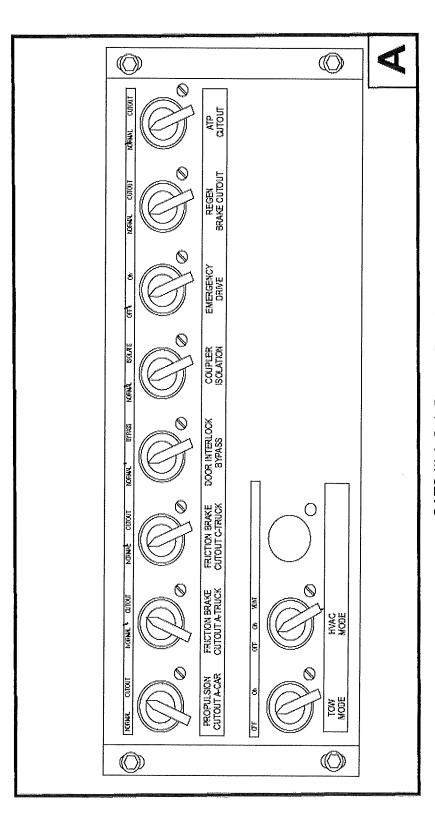
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE **S70 QUICK REFERENCE**

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CATS I/II +214 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 2 of 2 (B-Cab)

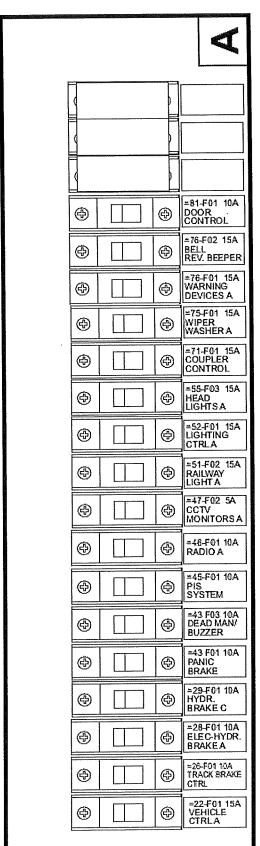
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CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM



CATS III A-Cab Bypass Panel

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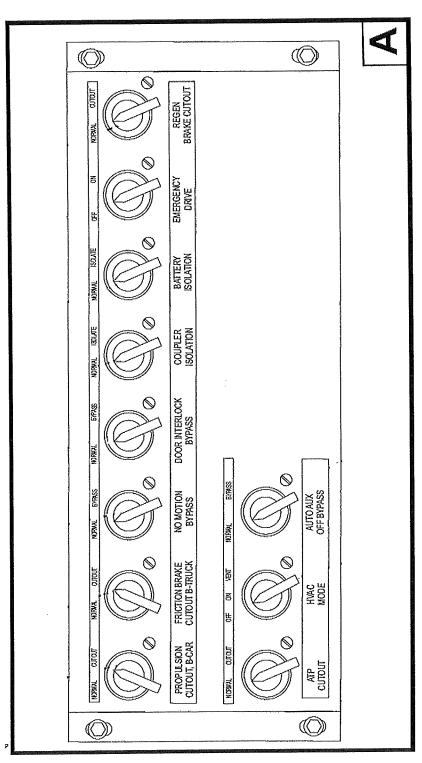
CATS III +114 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 1 of 2 (A-Cab)

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

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M =91-F02 10A ADU =93-F01 5A APC **(P)** 4 **((** =62-F01 10A LAYOVER HEAT =91-F01 15A ATP **((** 4 4 ≃83-F04 10A DOOR 4 **((** ≐83-F03 10A DOOR 3 **((4)** =83-F02 10A DOOR 2 4 **(** =83-F01 10A DOOR 1 **((** =74-F03 15A SANDING A LEFT SIDE 4 **(** =74-F02 15A SANDING A RIGHT SIDE **(** 4 ≏72-F01 10A DESTINATION SIGNS A 4 **(** =71-F02 5A COUPLER HEATER A **((** #61-F01 15A HVAC A CTRL 4 **(** ≐52-F03 15A INTERIOR LIGHTS A **(** 4 =52-F02 15A INTERIOR EM. LIGHTS A **(** 4 =49-F01 10A COMPACT I/OA 4 **(** =41-F01 10A TOD A **(** (4) =29-F02-50A HYDROPUMP C **((4)** ≐28-F02 50A HYDROPUMP A **(** 4

CATS III +114 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 2 of 2 (A-Cab)



CATS III B-Cab Bypass Panel

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CATS III +214 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 1 of 2 (B-Cab)

CATS III +214 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 2 of 2 (B-Cab)

January 2022

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

попо OUTOUT REGEN BRAVE CUTOUT DUC H. FALSI BAERGENCY DRINE ð Ę. SOLVE SOLFIER HENN DOOR INTERLOCK BYPASS BIPASS PANTOGRAPH LOCKED 61RLSS KHK! HENA HECTION BRAKE OUTOUT CITELOX. HOMAL CURIN HOPEN CONTOUR OESS CUTOUT FECTION BRAVE CUTOUT A-TRUCK CUTCUT YEHL 동 HOPMA 出 PROPULSION OUTOUTA-CAR 5 븀

CATS SC A-Cab Bypass Panel

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CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM

S70 QUICK REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

	ek samila sa samin			i
	3)		
	(P)	(P)	=95-F01 10A TWC	10 mg 1 mg
	®	(4)	=81-F01 10A DOOR CONTROL	Company and the second
	(⊕	=76-F02 15A BELL REV. BEEPER	Age of the grade of
	((4)	=76-F01 15A WARNING DEVICES A	AND IN SECTION
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	((£)	=55-F03-15A HEAD LIGHTS A	come Salaman
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	(P)	(P)	=51-F02 15A RAILWAY LIGHT A	Carda pro agree
	(P)	®	=47-F02 15A CCTV MONITORS A	AL WALLEST CO.
	®	(4)	=46-F01 10A RADIO A	Reserved and Others
The state of the s	®	(4)	=45-F01 15A PIS SYSTEM	Andreas William West
de America	(P)	(P)	=43 F03 10A DEAD MAN	Strategies and Strategies
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	(®	=29-F01 10A HYDR. BRAKE C	A SALES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
	(P)	(4)	=28-F01 10A HYDR. BRAKE A	19.50 Sept. 2.00 Sept. 19.00
	(®	=26-F01-10A TRAOX BRAKE CTRL	THE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
	(P)	@	#22-F01 15A VEHICLE CTRLA	WHEN PRINCIPAL STREET
				\$500 Miles

CATS SC +114 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 1 of 2 (A-Cab)

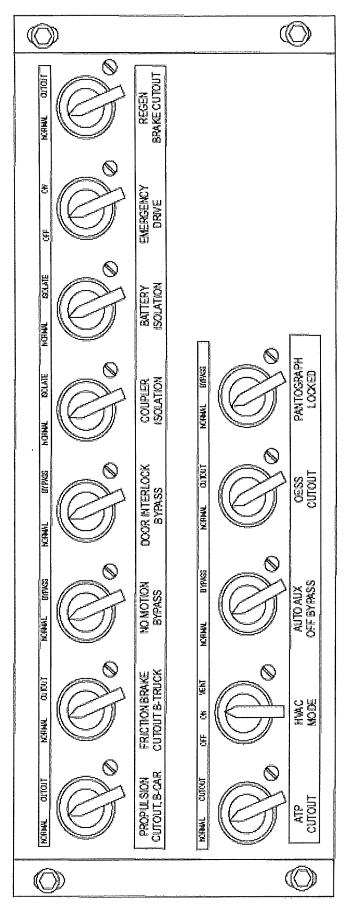
CATS SC +114 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 2 of 2 (A-Cab)

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S70 QUICK REFERENCE



CATS SC B-Cab Bypass Panel

CHARLOTTE AREA *IRANSIT SYSTEM*

=95-F01 10A TWC (1) **(E)** =94-F01 10A EVENT REC SPEEDOMETER **(D) (B)** =81-F02 10A DOOR CTRL TRN SUMMARY ☻ **(E)** =76-F01 15A WARNING DEVICES B (4) **(E)** =75-F01 15A WIPER WASHER B (4) ◍ =55-F03 15A HEAD LIGHTS B ☻ ⊕ =52-F01 15A LIGHTING CTRL B **(B) (4)** =51-FCC 15A RAILWAY LIGHT B **(B) (D)** =51-F01 15A EXTER. LIGHTS **(19)** ☻ =47-F02 15A CCTV MONITORS B **(B) (E)** =43-F02 10A MANDATORY BRAKE ⊕ (4) =27-F01 10A HYDR. (9) **(E)** BRAKEB =25-F01 10A NO MOTION **(B)** ⊕) =22-F01 15A VEHICLE **(19)** (19) CTRLB =21-FCG 15A HSCB CTRL ◍ ❿ =21-F02 PANTO CTRL tion, **(B) (D)** =21-F01 15A PANTO MOTOR (**(D)**

CATS SC +214 DC Circuit Breaker Panel 1 of 2 (B-Cab)

January 2022

Rev. 4

22-0521-01 Train 5 Derailment South of Old Pineville Grade Crossing ROCC Timeline

[Pulled from SPEAR 172,073]

TIMELINE

- 11:12 R157 reported 7153 fault, Train shaking bad
- 11:15 R157 advised Tr 5 could not move safely, unable to continue
- 11:20 Train 5 Auxed off/on, Advised train 5 still unable to proceed safely
- 11:27 R172 PO SYNYL New Train 5(304-317) NB in service at New Bern
- 11:27 RCM R344/340 on scene, Boarded LRV 201
- 11:30 RCM R340 advised the 201 C Truck derailed, Request Derail Team
- 11:31 R340 cleared scene to get derail equipment
- 11:38 Bus Bridge requested between Archdale and New Bern stations
- 11:41 R408 on scene
- 11:43 R30 on scene
- 11:46 R426 Pinned Gates Myers & Chapman; S. Blvd North
- 11:50 R408 reports track 1 damaged
- 11:51 R301,344,340 on scene
- 11:52 R30 offloaded passengers, 24 total
- 11:55 R30 advised 1 pregnant female passenger request MEDIC
- 12:01 CFD Engine 43 on scene
- 12:25 S111 on scene
- 12:29 S100 on scene; on scene command, Rail ops 5
- 12:36 R30 advised unable to single track on track 2
- 12:50 S111 Walking SB track 1 from incident site to south of Woodlawn
- 13:36 S114 Arrived on scene
- 13:58 S107 release incident train to RCM and MOW for re-railing process
- 13:59 S100 Clear the scene
- 14:28 R22 on scene Old Pineville
- 19:31 S107 advised LRV 201 successfully Re-railed, Ready for bump test
- 19:39 R312 Relased C truck brake in LRV 201
- 19:42 S107 advised LRV 201 has a locked axle and needs to uncouple
- 19:48 R22 successfully uncoupled 201 from the 114
- 19:55 R22 perfromed a successful bump test
- 20:03 R22 relocated 201 NB track 1 from incident site into the yard tr. 4S
- 20:12 RCM R312 and all RCM personnel clear Old Pineville
- 20:15 R4/R8 advised repairs complete to track 1 and ready for a test train once the incident train is cleared.
- 21:20 LRV 201 clear mainline.
- 21:35 R22 moved 114 reverse, track 1 SB to Old Pineville Acs. for test run
- 21:42 LRV 114 successful, S111 clear track 1 for revenue
- 21:50 All personnel/equipment clear
- 22:01 Gates unpinned at GC's, Train 17 Sweep track 2 SB

NCDOT Communications



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

February 6, 2023

Mr. Brent Cagle Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte 600 E. 4th Street, CMGC - 7th Floor Charlotte, NC 28202

Subject:

<u>Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions</u> - Corrective Action Plans Required

Mr. Cagle:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) State Safety Oversight (SSO) Program has identified two (2) Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions (UHC) within the Charlotte Area Transit System's (CATS) rail operations. The UHCs were identified during NCDOT's ongoing review of CATS' final Accident Investigation Report, 22-0521-01 and a subsequent accident review meeting held with CATS' Safety and Rail Car Maintenance (RCM) personnel on February 1, 2023.

On Saturday, May 21, 2022, at approximately 11:10hrs the leading axle of the center truck (C-truck) of LRV 201 derailed south of Old Pineville Grade Crossing and came to rest next to Traction Power Substation 7. At the time of the incident LRV 201 was operating out of the A-cab and serving as the lead car of Train 5 (LRVs 201/114) which was traveling northbound on Track 1. Measurements taken at the scene indicate that the train traveled a total of 1,260 ft. from the point of derailment to the train's final point of rest (measured to the C-truck's resting point). A total of 490 railroad ties had damaged clips as a result of this derailment. LRV 114 sustained no damage during the derailment. A total of twenty-four passengers were offloaded safely with one passenger requesting medical evaluation on-scene. No passengers or employees were injured or transported from the scene. LRV 201 was re-railed and successfully removed from the alignment without incident.

As part of its ongoing review of the circumstances and conditions leading up to and following the derailment of CATS' Light Rail Vehicle (LRV) 201, NCDOT identified the following two (2) UHCs:

1. Delayed maintenance of the Siemens S70 LRVs directly contributed to the derailment of LRV 201 on May 21, 2022. Although CATS is working with its contractors to address needed overhauls of the safety critical axles for this LRV (and the other LRVs in this fleet), the overhaul completion date is currently scheduled for some time in calendar year 2026. CATS is currently operating LRVs, in revenue service, which have surpassed the manufacturer's recommended axle overhaul thresholds. NCDOT identifies the planned fleet overhaul completion date as an unacceptable hazardous condition.

Mailing Address: NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RAIL DIVISION 1556 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NC 27699-1556 Telephone: (919) 707-4100 Fax: (919) 707-4154 Customer Service: 1-877-368-4968

Location: 862 CAPITAL BLVD RALEIGH, NC 27603 2. Current risk mitigations, implemented by CATS' RCM personnel, following the May 21, 2022, derailment, includes the installation and monitoring of temperature strips on the LRV axles. However, this safety risk mitigation, alone, is reactive to unpredictable and potentially catastrophic LRV axle failures and does not reduce the associated safety risk to an acceptable level. Additionally, the procedure for inspecting axle temperature strips requires a written procedure and must be adhered to; contrary to noncompliance found by NCDOT. As such, NCDOT identifies the limited mitigation, missing documentation, and inconsistent compliance to be an unacceptable hazardous condition.

To address the UHCs, NCDOT offers the following measures to comply with minimum safety standards.

Pertaining to UHCs, NCDOT's State Safety Oversight Program Standard (SSOPS),

Section 4.2.4 – Safety Risk Resolutions, states the following:

"UHCs must be mitigated in the most expedient manner possible before normal service may resume. Interim corrective action(s) may be required to mitigate the hazard to an acceptable level while the permanent resolution is developed".

Section 9.0 – Corrective Action Plans (CAPs), states the following

"In the course of performing on-site safety reviews, investigations, annual safety reviews, or any other means by which NCDOT becomes aware of an unacceptable hazard, it will be brought to the immediate attention of the RTA so action can be taken to prepare and implement a CAP as appropriate. The timeframe for the CAP shall be specified in the written notification from NCDOT."

For CATS' safety risk assessment process, CATS' Agency Safety Plan (ASP), Section 2.3.4 – Hazard Risk Assessment, defines an unacceptable risk as requiring the following:

"Unacceptable: The hazard must be mitigated in the most expedient manner possible before normal service may resume. Interim corrective action may be required to mitigate the hazard to an acceptable level while the permanent resolution is in development."

In accordance with the requirements of NCDOT's SSOPS and 49 CFR Part 674, please be advised that NCDOT hereby directs CATS to develop a CAP, for each of the UHCs included herein, and submit both to NCDOT for review and approval within ten (10) calendar days from the date of this letter. The CAPs shall include proposed actions to expeditiously reduce the current level of safety risk associated with the UHCs, a timeframe for CAP implementation, and the assignment of responsible staff or personnel.

During NCDOT's review of the UHCs listed above, NCDOT also reviewed CATS' standard operating procedures and response plans which CATS has established to address known unsafe conditions or circumstances effecting its operations. In its response to known conditions, CATS routinely implements speed restrictions, for LRV's operating on the mainline and/or within facility yards. Some of these circumstances include inclement weather, maintenance crews working in or near the track alignment, and LRV displays of electronic fault codes (depending on severity).

Brent Cagle, CATS February 6, 2023 Page 3

With this in mind, NCDOT proposes CATS consider implementing a systemwide LRV speed restriction on the Blue Line light rail system until the affected LRVs have been overhauled, per the LRV manufacturer's recommendations. A speed restriction would provide the following benefits to reduce safety risk:

- 1) Provides LRV operators with additional time to react and respond to vehicle performance abnormalities.
- 2) Reduces the level of speed-related wear and tear on the LRV axle components.

NCDOT also directs CATS to provide a written analysis/response to NCDOT's consideration of a speed restriction, as suggested above, when submitting the required CATS corrective action plans to NCDOT for review and approval.

NCDOT greatly appreciates your continued cooperation and support of the SSO Program. If you have any questions, please contact me at 919-707-4149.

Regards,

Timothy P. Abbott

Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager

SSO Program Manager

Rail Division

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Cc: Chad Hagans, CATS

David Moskowitz, CATS
Jason Orthner, NCDOT
Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT
Jason Sergent, NCDOT Contractor
Don Pike, NCDOT Contractor

Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor

Jason Jackson, NCDOT Contractor



February 15, 2023

Timothy P. Abbott
Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager
SSO Program Manager
Rail Division
North Carolina Department of Transportation
1553 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1566

Subject: CATS Response to Letter of Unacceptable Hazardous Condition (UHC)

Dear Mr. Abbott,

In response to your letter of Unacceptable Hazardous Condition (UHC) dated February 6, 2023, please see our responses below.

• Item #1: CATS Rail Operations plan for fleet maintenance included timelines for the Truck overhaul and the mid-life overhaul since 2014. In 2020, CARE ACTS funds were set aside to begin the Truck overhaul based on the manufacturer's recommendation of 10 years or 600,000 miles. During this time, a few things occurred; there was staff turnover in procurement and the finance office, procurement was removed from under Finance and placed as their own department, and the funding for the Truck overhaul was moved from the Capital Budget to the Operating Budget along with funds that were earmarked for vehicle preventive maintenance. In addition to supply chain issues and staffing challenges by our vendor due to the pandemic, starting this program as planned would be challenging. Due to the aforementioned items coupled with other exigent circumstances the start of the truck overhaul was delayed until FY 2023. CATS identified the importance of this issue and had planned to address this issue through the 600K truck overhaul program that should be completed by end of 2025 instead of waiting for the Mid-life overhaul of the 100 and 200 series light rail vehicles which is not scheduled to begin until 2026.

To address this delay, and to expedite these overhauls, CATS shifted Truck overhaul funding from the Operating Budget to the Capital Budget and will program \$50 million dollars for this project. This programs funding for the project through its expected completion in FY 2026. The project has already started with one set of axles already returned from Siemens with the second set due in March 2023. CATS acknowledges the concerns noted by NCDOT and will work with Siemens on what can be done to accelerate the turnaround time so the project can be completed sooner rather than later. CATS has also identified those axles which will be a priority to be completed; those axles with the highest mileage or have temperature readings more than 130 degrees will be sent for overhaul first.

• Item #2: Siemens OEM recommends removing a vehicle from service with a temperature reading of 150 degrees or higher. Readings should be completed monthly. In an abundance of caution, CATS has set the temperature threshold to 130 degrees for when a train is taken out of service. Also, center truck temperature strips are checked during the daily preventive



maintenance (PM) inspection and noted on the daily check form to help identify a train that may have a wheel bearing increasing in temperature as the gradual increase in temperature should be noticed by rail car maintenance personnel. The Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that CATS will put into place regarding the reading of temperature strips daily is as follows:

- CAP: The work plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary to ensure the process of tracking on a spreadsheet monthly temperature reading for each light rail vehicle in addition to visually inspecting daily each C-truck temperature strip and noting that reading on the daily inspection form as part of the daily PM check. Rail Car Maintenance staff will be reinstructed on the work plan and the importance of daily inspection of the C-truck temperature strip. Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service.
- Responsible Person: Gary LeeCompletion Date: March 17, 2023
- Item #3: Regarding the recommendation of initiating a speed restriction of no more than 45 mph on the Blue Line until the Truck overhaul is completed, CATS is requesting a two-week extension. To provide a written analysis/report to this request, CATS needs to draft a variety of schedules, assess schedule impact, identify the number of resources needed to operate at that speed, and run test trains to verify the head ways and new schedule if it is decided to implement the overall speed restriction. Please note that we have been working in concordance Siemens on this issue since the start. Recently we requested their thoughts on the temperature reading and recommended speed restriction. Please see their responses below:
 - The daily inspections for the (C-truck) bearing housing temperature are an appropriate measure to check if the bearing housing is close to or exceeds 130 degrees
 Fahrenheit. 130 degrees Fahrenheit is an appropriate bearing temperature to remain under.
 - The maximum speed of 55 vs 45 mph will not significantly impact bearing temperature since 55 mph is only maintained for a short period of time.

Our transit agency is committed to the safety of its operation and will continue to monitor this situation and work with Siemens on an expedited schedule to overhaul the axles and ensure appropriate funds are available to complete this project. We appreciate the cooperative and supportive relationship with NCDOT. For additional information, please contact the General Manager of Safety and Security, David Moskowitz at (704) 336-7661.

Sincerely,

Brent Cagle

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System

Director of Public Transit, City of Charlotte

cc: Mr. Jahmal Pullen, Engineering Coordination and Safety Manager
David Moskowitz, CATS General Manager of Safety and Security
Allen C. Smith III, CATS Deputy Director of Transit – Chief Operating Officer
Thurman C. Howell, CATS Deputy Director – Chief Financial Officer
Chad Hagans, CATS Safety Manager – Rail
Donald Pike, NCDOT Contractor
Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR J. ERIC BOYETTE

February 17, 2023

Mr. Brent Cagle Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte 600 E. 4th Street, CMGC - 7th Floor Charlotte, NC 28202

Subject: NCDOT's Review of the Charlotte Area Transit System's (CATS) Response to

NCDOT's Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions Letter

Mr. Cagle:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) State Safety Oversight (SSO) Program has reviewed your response, dated February 15, 2023, to NCDOT's Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions (UHC) letter dated February 6, 2023. NCDOT responds as follows.

<u>UHC #1</u>: Delayed maintenance of the Siemens S70 LRVs directly contributed to the derailment of LRV 201 on May 21, 2022. Although CATS is working with its contractors to address needed overhauls of the safety critical axles for this LRV (and the other LRVs in this fleet), the overhaul completion date is currently scheduled for some time in calendar year 2026. CATS is currently operating LRVs, in revenue service, which have surpassed the manufacture's recommended axle overhaul thresholds. NCDOT identifies the planned fleet overhaul completion date as an unacceptable hazardous condition.

In stating UHC#1, NCDOT directed CATS to develop a correction action plan (CAP) to be submitted for NCDOT's review and approval. Instead, CATS has provided an explanation of the delayed maintenance, including both fiscal year details, and unspecified calendar years for planned completion of the overdue LRV overhauls. CATS' letter stated:

"In addition to supply chain issues and staffing challenges by our vendor due to the pandemic, starting this program as planned would be challenging. Due to the aforementioned items coupled with other exigent circumstances the start of the truck overhaul was delayed until FY 2023. CATS identified the importance of this issue and had planned to address this issue through the 600K truck overhaul program that should be completed by end of 2025 instead of waiting for the Midlife overhaul of the 100 and 200 series light rail vehicles which is not scheduled to begin until 2026".

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 2 of 6

Additionally, information was provided regarding CATS' actions to appropriate the needed funding for the overhaul project and stated:

"To address this delay, and to expedite these overhauls, CATS shifted Truck overhaul funding from the Operating Budget to the Capital Budget and will program \$50 million dollars for this project. This programs funding for the project through its expected completion in FY 2026. The project has already started with one set of axles already returned from Siemens with the second set due in March 2023".

CATS' response to UHC #1 also indicates that CATS has implemented a plan to prioritize the required vehicle overhauls stating:

"CATS has also identified those axles which will be a priority to be completed; those axles with the highest mileage or have temperature readings more than 130 degrees will be sent for overhaul first".

NCDOT RESPONSE:

CATS' plan as stated, is unclear, insufficient and is not an acceptable CAP in response to UHC#1.

CATS states the prioritization for overhaul will be based on vehicle mileage "or" axle temperature readings above 130 degrees. NCDOT notes that CATS' response does not address the possibility of both criteria being met (i.e., axles having the highest mileage AND having temperature readings more than 130 degrees). If CATS is basing its overhaul prioritization on the measures of mileage and temperature, this combined condition would present the highest priority for overhaul.

NCDOT further notes that mileage and temperature alone should not be CATS' only measures for determining overhaul priority. Numerous other factors including mechanical wear and tear and physical condition must also be considered and included in CATS' determination of overhaul priority.

Following NCDOT's review of CATS' February axle temperature readings, NCDOT determined more than 33% of the installed axle bearing temperature strips, on revenue service vehicles, have reached 130 degrees or higher, during the past year. Although a small number of the axles have been overhauled or replaced, this percentage represents 1/3 of the CATS total light rail vehicle fleet axles. All of which are operating in revenue service today.

CATS' has not adequately identified how it will prioritize truck and axle overhauls; it has not provided a specific schedule to NCDOT identifying which trucks and axles will be overhauled and in what order; it has not conducted any form of risk assessment or hazard analysis as required by CATS' Agency Safety Plan and NCDOT's Program Standard to quantify the risks presented by UHC#1 or to identify additional risks that the condition of deferred maintenance may be causing; nor has CATS examined and presented information on potential other contributing factors and/or mitigations that may exacerbate or reduce hazard risk.

NCDOT again directs CATS to provide a detailed plan for the prioritization of vehicle overhauls. Per NCDOT's original UHC letter, CATS is directed to provide a CAP for UHC #1, to include the overhaul prioritization details, for NCDOT's review and approval. This CAP is currently overdue and must be submitted by CATS, to NCDOT within five (5) business days following receipt of this letter.

UHC #2: Current risk mitigations, implemented by CATS' RCM personnel, following the May 21, 2022, derailment, includes the installation and monitoring of temperature strips on the LRV axles. However, this safety risk mitigation, alone, is reactive to unpredictable and potentially catastrophic LRV axle failures and does not reduce the associated safety risk to an acceptable level. Additionally, the procedure for inspecting axle temperature strips requires a written procedure and must be adhered to; contrary to noncompliance found by NCDOT. As such, NCDOT identifies the limited mitigation, missing documentation, and inconsistent compliance to be an unacceptable hazardous condition.

In stating UHC#2, NCDOT directed CATS to develop a CAP to be submitted to NCDOT for review and approval. CATS responded with the following:

CAP: The work plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary to ensure the process of tracking on a spreadsheet monthly temperature reading for each light rail vehicle in addition to visually inspecting daily each C-truck temperature strip and noting that reading on the daily inspection form as part of the daily PM check. Rail Car Maintenance staff will be reinstructed on the work plan and the importance of daily inspection of the C-truck temperature strip. Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service.

- Responsible Person: Gary Lee

- Completion Date: March 17, 2023

Following its review of the proposed CAP, NCDOT directs CATS to revise the CAP to state the following approved plan content:

"The work plan will be revised to ensure the process of tracking, on a spreadsheet, the daily temperature reading for each light rail vehicle axle bearing temperature strip for all light rail vehicles deemed available for revenue service on a daily basis. In addition to visually inspecting each axle bearing temperature strip daily and noting the reading on a spreadsheet, CATS will assign a staff member to submit the spreadsheet to NCDOT on a daily basis until further notice. Additionally, staff will be reinstructed on the revised work plan and the importance of daily inspection of all axle bearing temperature strips for vehicles deemed available for revenue service on a daily basis. Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service and a comprehensive rail car maintenance inspection will be completed, per current inspection procedures, specific to this axle condition. Inspection results will be reviewed and approved by a Rail Car Maintenance Manager, before the vehicle can be released to revenue service operations and must be submitted to NCDOT for review and ongoing monitoring".

- Responsible Person: to be determined by CATS

- Completion Date: February 23, 2023

Regarding the spreadsheet to be used for tracking the above data, NCDOT directs CATS to modify its current spreadsheet to track the temperature strips by axle (and then by vehicle) in order to track the axles by installation date, axle mileage, and axle overhaul history effectively and specifically. Tracking the vehicle mileage, alone, does not necessarily document each axle's true mileage.

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 4 of 6

CATS must submit the revised CAP, to NCDOT within five (5) business days following receipt of this letter.

Consideration of System-Wide Speed Restriction:

In your response, CATS requested a time extension of two weeks to provide a written analysis/report consistent with NCDOT's below request:

With this in mind, NCDOT requires CATS consider implementing a system wide LRV speed restriction on the Blue Line light rail system until a time when the affected LRVs have been overhauled, per the LRV manufacture's recommendations. A speed restriction would provide the following benefits to reduce safety risk:

- 1. Provides LRV operators with additional time to react and respond to vehicle performance abnormalities.
- 2. Reduces the level of speed-related wear and tear on the LRV axle components.

CATS stated the time extension will be needed for CATS to include the following considerations in its analysis:

To provide a written analysis/report to this request, CATS needs to draft a variety of schedules, assess schedule impact, identify the number of resources needed to operate at that speed, and run test trains to verify the head ways and new schedule if it is decided to implement the overall speed restriction. Please note that we have been working in concordance Siemens on this issue since the start. Recently we requested their thoughts on the temperature reading and recommended speed restriction. Please see their responses below:

- o The daily inspections for the (C-truck) bearing housing temperature are an appropriate measure to check if the bearing housing is close to or exceeds 130 degrees Fahrenheit. 130 degrees Fahrenheit is an appropriate bearing temperature to remain under.
- o The maximum speed of 55 vs 45 mph will not significantly impact bearing temperature since 55 mph is only maintained for a short period of time.

NCDOT hereby approves a **ten (10) calendar day** extension to further facilitate CATS' completion of an analysis/report for implementing a system-wide speed restriction.

However, NCDOT wishes to be clear, that the analysis/report expected, shall illustrate CATS' findings related to safety and maintenance and not service impacts, as your response indicates is the current plan. In its truest form, a safety risk mitigation addresses safety-related issues first.

As listed in the original letter from NCDOT, the focus must be given to the two (2) potential benefits associated with implementing a speed restriction (employee response time and wear/tear on axles). As such, CATS is directed to determine a best-case scenario for a maximum speed allowance to provide the greatest level of these two benefits. From NCDOT's perspective, if your manufacturer has determined that a speed reduction, from 55 mph to 45 mph, would have little impact, then it seems to reason, that a lower speed restriction may realize the benefits listed (i.e., 35mph or lower).

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 5 of 6

NCDOT Directive:

Per the NCDOT's State Safety Oversight Program Standard, Section 7.1, CATS is required to mitigate UHCs before normal service may resume and to mitigate undesirable hazards unless a documented decision to manage the hazard is made by executive management and forwarded to NCDOT for review and approval/disapproval.

Today, NCDOT does not approve CATS' current risk mitigation plan, as stated in your response letter. Based on current plans to complete overdue vehicle maintenance overhauls by year 2026 or 2027, it is prudent to implement both short-term and long-term risk mitigation strategies.

In an abundance of caution, NCDOT hereby directs CATS to implement a Blue Line light rail system-wide speed restriction of no more than a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour. As CATS' Accountable Executive, you shall implement this speed restriction, no later than 8:00am on Tuesday, February 21, 2023, and notify NCDOT when the speed restriction has been implemented. NCDOT's directive to implement this speed restriction, by the date specified, does not relieve CATS of its responsibility to complete its Management of Change process, as outlined in CATS' Agency Safety Plan, Section 3.5:

CATS established policies or procedures intended to reduce safety risk shall not be changed until formal review by CATS Safety & Security, Quality Assurance and Operations staff meet and agree on the change to ensure no additional hazard or safety risk is introduced. The formal review will be documented using either the Hazard Analysis Form or Safety Analysis Form signed by appropriate management personnel, or by having the Rail Safety Manager co-sign the bulletin or notice indicating Safety was involved in the review and accepts the change.

In the event that CATS identifies a safety hazard, specific to implementing NCDOT's speed restriction, by the due date, CATS shall request a meeting with NCDOT to discuss the matter further. Ultimately, CATS is responsible for implementing NCDOT's directive in a safe and timely manner.

Following your submittal of a speed restriction analysis/report, providing additional information from your staff, CATS' engineering personnel, and any other sources deemed appropriate, NCDOT will further evaluate the current directive of a maximum revenue service speed restriction of 35 mph.

NCDOT greatly appreciates your continued cooperation and support of the SSO Program. If you have any questions, please contact me at 919-707-4149.

Regards,

Timothy P. Abbott

Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager

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SSO Program Manager

Rail Division

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Brent Cagle, CATS February 17, 2023 Page 6 of 6

Cc: David Moskowitz, CATS
Chad Hagans, CATS
Jason Orthner, NCDOT
Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT
Jason Sergent, NCDOT Contractor
Don Pike, NCDOT Contractor

Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor



February 23, 2023

Timothy P. Abbott Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager SSO Program Manager Rail Division North Carolina Department of Transportation 1553 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1566

Subject: CATS Response to Letter of Unacceptable Hazardous Condition (UHC) Dated February 17, 2023

Dear Mr. Abbott,

CATS continues to maintain its commitment to operating the safest and most effective transit system in the City of Charlotte. CATS plans to maintain the current service levels of the NCDOT directed 35mph and will not consider service level changes until a majority of the truck overhaul program is completed. In response to your letter of Unacceptable Hazardous Condition (UHC) dated February 17, 2023, please see responses from the Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) below. Note that each item is addressed in the NCDOT UHC letter with a summary of information prior to listing the specific correction actions.

- Item #1: In response to NCDOT's comment and concern the CATS's plan for addressing this issue and ensuring the truck overhaul is conducted as expeditiously as possible, the following steps have been implemented which describes the steps CATS is currently taking and plans to take to address these concerns as noted in the three CAPS below:
 - CATS-Rail Car Maintenance (RCM) will Blue tag a minimum of eight Siemens S70 series 100 and 200 vehicles with the highest mileage (see CAP #1 below) until such time they may be needed for revenue service due to other vehicles out of service for repair, damage, preventive maintenance, temperature strip readings of 130 degrees or higher, or any other reason to ensure CATS can make revenue services with the fewest needed trains. Of the identified eight LRVs blue tagged, CATS will temporarily use the lowest risk vehicle to substitute for a vehicle pulled out of service for immediate maintenance or repairs. The eight vehicles that have been blue tagged will be identified on the spreadsheets submitted to NCDOT.
 - CATS has committed to blue tag out of service a minimum of eight trains daily if not more dependent on vehicle availability
 - RCM will try at every opportunity to utilize the lowest miles vehicles available for revenue service requirements
 - A schedule of truck overhaul will be provided to NCDOT for review and monitoring (see CAP #2 below) that will include, at a minimum, the vehicle number, mileage, the date the truck was sent to Siemens and the projected date the vehicle will be returned to service



- o In order to increase the number of trucks being sent to Siemens to be overhauled, CATS will make every effort dependent on availability to purchase additional dollies. The dollies are brackets that sit on the tracks and are used in place of the trucks to allow the train car body to safely be stored until trucks are reattached to the train. All trains with dollies are blue tagged and never put into service.
 - CATS will request from Siemens a scheduled timeline on delivery and cost of S70 LRV Truck Dollies from Siemens
 - CATS has already spoken with City Procurement and Finance to begin the process to purchase three additional truck sets
 - Understanding the purchase of additional truck sets is a long lead item, it may take up to 18 months to acquire
 - CATS is also contacting other properties to see borrow dollies
- O Any truck inspected that "displays a temperature reading at or above 130 degrees Fahrenheit" will be removed from service immediately. The vehicle will not be returned to service until a proper inspection per current guidelines and protocols is completed and the vehicle is deemed safe to return to service. All temperature strips will be replaced with new strips.
- All vehicles deemed "out of service" for any reason must have all truck temperature strips inspected and documented before being returned to service. All temperature strips will be replaced with new strips.
- Management will try to provide financial incentives to "RCM" employees to work scheduled/mandatory overtime weekly not to exceed the (60) hours to maintain the high inspection rates that will be required of vehicles daily
- Management will work with Siemens (the OEM) to try and expediate the current 600K overhaul schedule to be completed prior to 07/2025
- CATS will be adding the requirement of bearing replacement to the 300K overhaul contract of the 300 series vehicles
- Management will work with Siemens to expediate a contractual mechanism to begin the "midlife" overhaul of the 100 and 200 series vehicles (see CAP #3 below)
 - Item #1 CAP #1: Review the available vehicles for service and blue tag a minimum of eight Siemens S70 100 and 200 series vehicles with the highest mileage until such time they may be needed for revenue service due to other vehicles out of service for repair, damage, preventive maintenance, temperature strip readings of 130 degrees or higher, or any other reason to ensure CATS can make revenue services with the fewest needed trains. A minimum of eight trains will always be blue tagged out of service.
 - Responsible Person: Gary Lee
 - Completion Date: February 24, 2023
 - Item #1 CAP #2: Provide NCDOT with a truck overhaul schedule that provides, at a minimum, the vehicle number, mileage, the date the truck was sent to Siemens and the projected date the vehicle will be returned to service (see sample spreadsheet below). The priority for trucks to be sent to Siemens will start with mileage. However, if a truck is deemed unsafe due to wear and tear, has any noted defect, or has constant high temperature readings, that truck will be prioritized for overhaul. Since this is obviously a fluid situation, updates to the overhaul schedule will be shared with NCDOT for review and monitoring.
 - Responsible Person: Gary Lee
 - Completion Date: March 3, 2023

- Item #1 CAP #3: Work with City Procurement, CATS Finance and Siemens to purchase additional Dollies so more trucks can be overhauled than currently allowed with existing CATS resources. Work on updating current contracts or entering into new contracts with Siemens to complete all truck overhauls on CATS 100, 200 and 300 series vehicles including the "midlife" overhaul project. In addition, explore the possibility and enter into long term fleet maintenance contracts, as applicable, with Siemens to ensure all preventive and recommended maintenance is provided at the appropriate intervals and time for the remaining life of the vehicle.
 - Responsible Person: Finance and Procurement
 - Completion Date: December 31, 2025
- Item #2: In response to NCDOT's CAP request included in the UHC letter, to revise the proposed CAP to include a daily reading of all axle bearing temperature strips and provide NCDOT with a spreadsheet with a daily report of all temperature readings, CATS has determined that due to limited resources and manpower, we would not be able meet this directive for the following reasons:
 - Current RCM staffing is 24 employees short. They currently have 26 employees and 23 available to perform this work.
 - At 35 mph maximum operating speed, current maximum number of revenue trains operating on the Blue Line are 10 two car consist trains (20 Siemens S70 Light Rail Vehicles) with 6 spares for a total of 26 LRVs used for revenue service.
 - Each train has three trucks with four temperature strips on each truck for a total of 12 temperature strips on each train.
 - That equates to 312 temperature strips that would need to be inspected each day (26 \times 12 = 312)
 - A review of the daily inspection process identified the following timeline
 - Approximately 14 minutes to inspect 12 temperature strips
 - Total of approximately 47 minutes (by an experienced Rail Car Technician) to complete the daily inspection and complete the required paperwork per LRV
 - Additional time needs to be added to this process for supervisors to review the paperwork and determine if a train needs to be removed from service due to any number of issues, including the recorded temperature strip
 - With the NCDOT requirement of a daily report, staff would then have to sort through 312 temperature readings, enter that information from both yards, by hand, into an Excel spreadsheet and prepare the report for daily submission
 - All this additional time would mean Preventive Maintenance (PM), repairs, and all other shop work would drastically be reduced putting CATS in a position of possibly not having enough trains to make service
 - In addition, CATS has two pull-in times. The second pull-in time occurs around 0150hrs in the morning. The pull-out time for revenue service is approximately 0350hrs. This gives RCM approximately two hours to complete daily inspections, preventive maintenance, repairs, and any other work needed to be done on approximately 10 to 12 trains.
 - O All this work is done between two yards so any data collection will have to be collected and combined to create one comprehensive report
 - Because of the manpower constraints and the discussions with Siemens indicating any issues with the wheel bearing would be a progressive process, CATS acknowledges the request for the CAP for review and approval, however CATS will not be able to implement the suggested CAP by the requested date as stated in the letter without

additional time to address the implementation processes. Additionally, CATS proposes below an alternate Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for NCDOT to review and consider based on existing staffing resources in RCM. Changing the CAP from daily to weekly will provide for maximum practical axle temperature monitoring without creating serious challenges, based on limited staffing, and address NCDOT's concern regarding the current monthly inspection frequency:

- Item #2 CAP #1: The work plan will be revised as necessary to ensure the process of tracking, on a spreadsheet, the temperature reading for ten revenue service light rail trains (20 light rail vehicles) and three spare trains (6 light rail vehicles). ALL revenue service vehicles and spares will have ALL temperature strips read on the agreed upon frequency with NCDOT. If required daily, this equates to a reading of 312 strips daily (26 LRVs X 12 temp strips =312). If agreed to adjust frequency to readings of weekly, CATS can implement the following plan:
 - 26 LRVs are available for revenue service and as spares equates to 312 temperature strips to be read <u>weekly</u> with an average of 52 temperature strips read daily over 6 days (312 temp strips/ 6 days = 52).
 - CATS will assign a staff member to submit the spreadsheet to NCDOT on a weekly basis by 12 noon each Wednesday until further notice.
 - Rail Car Maintenance staff will be reinstructed on the revised work plan and the importance of daily inspection of all axle bearing temperature strips for the nine identified vehicles going into revenue service that day.
 - Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service and a comprehensive rail car maintenance inspection will be completed, per current inspection procedures, specific to the axle condition.
 - Once the inspection of the affected axle is completed, all temperature strips will be replaced. Inspection results will be reviewed and approved by a Rail Car Maintenance Supervisor and/or the Manager of Rail Car Maintenance prior to the vehicle returning to revenue service operations.
 - In addition to a vehicle being removed for a temperature strip reading of 130 degrees or higher, ANY train that is removed from service for any other maintenance reason will be inspected prior to revenue service release.
 - A report of vehicles removed and returned to revenue service after passing the inspection will be submitted to NCDOT weekly for review and ongoing monitoring.
 - Responsible Person: Gary Lee
 - Completion Date: March 8, 2023
 - o City work week is from Saturday to Friday
 - Need to identify administrative resources and train them on how to enter and report data for submission to NCDOT on a daily basis
 - Need to notify and give time to RCM staff to adjust schedules for mandatory overtime of four hours a day
 - Need time to train all shifts on revised work plan due to currently staggered schedules throughout the week

- The suggested CAP above will be supported by the following committed resources:
 - By requiring the daily frequency, CATS will be required to schedule four RCM technicians with mandatory overtime for four hours a day to ensure ample resources are dedicated to daily inspections to ensure all axle bearing temperature strips are read and recorded. If the proposed CAP is accepted, CATS would only have to schedule two RCM technicians with mandatory overtime a few days a week as opposed to daily mandatory overtime. This will be on a rotating basis to limit the potential of Hours of Service (HOS) violations. CATS will notify NCDOT of HOS violations as described in the current ASP, if applicable.
 - Administrative resources will be identified and assigned to RCM to support the recording of the temperature strips and generate the daily spreadsheet to be submitted to NCDOT. This will also be mandatory overtime if ample resources cannot be identified.
 - The commitment to pay mandatory overtime is expected and supported for up to two years.
 - As truck overhauls are completed and a majority of the trucks have been replaced, CATS will coordinate with NCDOT as to the closing of the above CAP
- Item #3: In response to NCDOT's directive to reduce maximum operating speed to 35 miles per hour on the Blue Line and provide a formal hazard analysis on the speed restriction, CATS provided NCDOT, on February 21. 2023, the Hazard Analysis regarding any identifiable safety hazards for CATS operating at a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour. An email was sent to NCDOT on February 18, 2023, stating CATS initiated the 35mph speed restriction on the afternoon of February 17, 2023, to demonstrate to NCDOT the importance safety is to CATS and to be responsive to NCDOT's concerns after an informal, preliminary hazard analysis did not immediately identify any safety hazards.

The Charlotte Area Transit System is committed to the safety of its operation, equipment, personnel and will continue to monitor this situation and work with Siemens to expedite the schedule to overhaul the axles and ensure appropriate funds are available to complete this project. To emphasize this commitment, members of the senior leadership team are planning to fly out to Sacramento, CA next week to meet in person with Siemens Senior Management to emphasize the importance of completing the truck overhaul project as quickly and safely as possible and to discuss long term contracts to ensure maintenance of the vehicles are done as recommended for the remainder of the vehicle's life. We appreciate the cooperative and supportive relationship with NCDOT and look forward to resolving and alleviating any concerns you may have regarding this issue. For additional information, please contact the General Manager of Safety and Security, David Moskowitz at (704) 336-7661.

Sincerely,

Brent Cagle.

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System

Director of Public Transit, City of Charlotte

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CC: Mr. Jahmal Pullen, Engineering Coordination and Safety Manager David Moskowitz, CATS General Manager of Safety and Security Allen C. Smith III, CATS Deputy Director of Transit — Chief Operating Officer Thurman C. Howell, CATS Deputy Director — Chief Financial Officer Chad Hagans, CATS Safety Manager — Rail Donald Pike, NCDOT Contractor Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor

SAMPLE SCHEDULE SPREADSHEET

LRV	Status Code	Status Reason	Current Reading Date	Miles	Equipment Status Explanation	Ship date	Overhaul Duration in Days	Projected Ship Date	Conditonal Acceptance Date
LRV115	1		2/18/23	790,463	Please use for service everyday	4/11/2023	56	6/6/2023	
LRV106	1R	B-Car Minor Defect	2/18/23	771,065	Couple B only (Coupler switch)	6/6/2023	56	8/1/2023	
LRV111	1		2/18/23	764,602	2-18 & 2-19 Safety Event Train Only / Please use	5/6/2021	56		
LRV116	2	Testing - RCM	2/14/23	739,728	2 RT Test Runs For 7017 Drive Car A Faults	8/1/2023	56	9/26/2023	
LRV112	2	Unsche duled Maint	1/18/23	716,948	MVB Faults	9/26/2023	56	11/21/2023	
LRV109	1		2/18/23	714,786		11/21/2023	56	1/16/2024	
LRV114	2	Unsche duled Maint	2/6/23	712,421	7017: Drive Car A Fault	1/16/2024	56	3/12/2024	
LRV102	2	Awaitin g Parts	2/8/23	710,551	Pantograph Damaged	3/12/2024	56	5/7/2024	
LRV110	1R	A-Car Minor Defect	2/18/23	689,473	Couple-A(Cab Speaker)	5/7/2024	56	7/2/2024	
LRV108	1		2/18/23	675,804	2-18 & 2-19 Safety Event Train Only	7/2/2024	56	8/27/2024	
LRV107	2	Testing - RCM	9/6/22	670,450	New Truck Vibration	7/27/2022	56		A
LRV105	2	Awaitin g Parts	1/4/20	657,440	APS /Trucks/ Accident Repair	6/25/2022	56	- Andrew Market	
LRV104	1R	A-Car Minor Defect	2/18/23	643,961	2-19 1st PM Pull-in TrKs 7S 15K / Couple-A(Cab Speaker)	8/27/2024	56	10/22/2024	
LRV204	2	Testing - RCM	2/15/23	635,760	1 RT Test Run For 7138- BCU- C Faults	10/22/2024	56	12/17/2024	
LRV101	2	Awaitin g Parts	3/28/20	626,767	APS/ C-Truck EHU / (4) PEIs / CCTV / VCU	12/17/2024	56	2/11/2025	



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

March 2, 2023

Mr. Brent Cagle Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte 600 E. 4th Street, CMGC - 7th Floor Charlotte, NC 28202

Subject: NCDOT Approval of the Charlotte Area Transit System's (CATS) Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to address NCDOT's Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions (UHC) Letter and Speed Restriction Directive

Mr. Cagle:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) State Safety Oversight (SSO) Program has reviewed your February 23, 2023, submittal of proposed CAPs to further mitigate the safety risks associated with NCDOT's identified UHCs on February 6, 2023. Your submittal also includes assurances that CATS will continue to abide by NCDOT's directive to restrict Blue Line light rail vehicle (LRV) maximum speed to 35 mph until further notice, as imposed by NCDOT on February 17, 2023. NCDOT responds as follows.

For the purpose of summarizing NCDOT's oversight activities regarding the accident investigation and reviewing deferred maintenance, as well as CATS' follow-up actions, the following timeline is provided:

May 21, 2022:

- > CATS LRV 201 center truck derailed.
- > NCDOT directed CATS to investigate the accident, submit a preliminary accident investigation report within 72 hours, and provide monthly accident investigation updates until the final accident report was submitted to NCDOT for review and approval.

Jun-Dec 2022:

> NCDOT reviewed CATS' required monthly accident investigation status updates submitted by CATS.

Dec 7, 2022:

- > NCDOT directed CATS to send an email to manufacture and obtain a status update of the axle analysis findings report.
- > CATS sent email to manufacturer-requesting status update for axle analysis.

Mailing Address: NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RAIL DIVISION 1556 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NC 27699-1556 Telephone: (919) 707-4100 Fax: (919) 707-4154 Customer Service: 1-877-368-4968 Location: 862 CAPITAL BLVD RALEIGH, NC 27603

Dec 19, 2022:

➤ During the monthly NCDOT/CAT CEO Rail Safety Meeting, NCDOT facilitated a lengthy discussion regarding root cause of May 21, 2022, derailment and requested a status update of email response from manufacturer. During this meeting, CATS explained that they had received two (2) preliminary analysis reports from the manufacturer and would include them in the final accident investigation report. CATS went on to explain that the reports indicated that the locked axle seal allowed water intrusion into the bearing and caused the grease to dissipate, which caused the axle to lock.

Jan 23, 2023:

> During the monthly NCDOT/CATS CEO Rail Safety Meeting, NCODT, again inquired about the status of the final accident investigation report. NCDOT also asked if CATS had reached out to other transit systems to determine if they too had experienced similar axle locking event. CATS responded that another transit system had experienced this issue with the same series rail cars.

Jan 25, 2023:

> CATS submitted final accident investigation report to NCDOT.

Feb 1, 2023:

➤ NCDOT facilitated an on-site meeting at CATS, per NCDOT's request. This meeting included NCDOT staff and contractors, as well as CATS' Rail Car Maintenance (RCM) and Safety and Security (S&S) staff. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss 1) RCM response to accident, 2) Discuss RCM's scheduled maintenance plans vs. OEM, and 3) Conduct a shop walk-through and inspection of LRV axles/trucks.

Feb 6, 2023:

➤ NCDOT sent accident investigation report SSO Comment Tracking Sheet to CATS for completion of final report revisions and resubmittal.

Feb 6, 2023:

> NCDOT sent UHC Letter to CATS' CEO - <u>Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions-CAPs Required</u>

Feb 13. 2023:

➤ CATS facilitated a requested meeting with NCDOT to discuss UHC Letter and NCDOT's safety concerns.

Feb 15, 2023:

> CATS' Interim CEO submitted response letter to NCDOT for Unacceptable Hazardous Conditions-CAPs Required letter:

Feb 17, 2023:

- > CATS provided response to NCDOT SSO Comment Tracking Sheet for final accident investigation report.
- ➤ Following its review of CATS' response to NCDOT's UHC Letter, NCDOT sent a rebuttal letter to CATS' CEO and included a Directive for a system-wide speed restriction for Blue Line light rail service (35mph):
- > CATS implemented speed restriction, verbally to all Blue Line light rail operators, via ROCC two-way radio announcement.

Feb 18, 2023:

> CATS submitted "draft" revised Final Accident Investigation Report to NCDOT for review and comment:

Feb 21, 2023:

> CATS submitted Hazard Analysis Report (for speed restriction) to NCDOT for review and comment.

Feb 23, 2023:

> CATS submitted its response to NCDOT's rebuttal letter and proposed revised CAPs and included an assurance that CATS will continue to comply with NCDOT's Directive for the speed restriction until directed otherwise.

Feb 27, 2023:

> During the monthly NCDOT/CATS CEO Rail Safety Meeting, CATS' CEO explained that his team was traveling to manufacturer's headquarters to discuss additional potential actions that may be available to accelerate the LRV overhaul program.

Feb 28, 2023:

> CATS submitted the 2nd revised final accident investigation report to NCDOT for review and approval.

Following its review of CATS' CEO letter, dated February 27, 2023, including revised CAPs, NCDOT responds as follows:

CATS' February 27, 2023, letter states that "CATS plans to maintain the current service levels of the NCDOT directed 35mph and will not consider service level changes until a majority of the truck overhaul program is completed".

NCDOT response: NCDOT concurs that service levels at CATS shall not increase until all deferred maintenance of safety-critical axles, for LRVs scheduled for service, has been completed. This may require CATS to <u>decrease</u> service levels, based on results of ongoing axle temperature monitoring and the potential need for additional risk mitigation actions. Additionally, NCDOT's system-wide speed restriction for the Blue Line light rail system will remain in effect until further notice.

Brent Cagle, CATS March 2, 2023 Page 4 of 7

CATS' February 27, 2023, letter includes four (4) CAPs and NCDOT wishes to acknowledge the increased level of information and response provided.

Regarding the submitted new and revised CAPs, NCDOT's below response includes:

- The original stated CAP requested.
- NCDOT's rebuttal comments for CATS' response (recevied on February 15, 2023)
- CATS' new or revised proposed CAP (submitted on February 23, 2023)
- NCDOT's approval and comments for each CAP.

NCDOT, UHC 1-CAP 1:

As stated, Delayed maintenance of the Siemens S70 LRVs directly contributed to the derailment of LRV 201 on May 21, 2022. Although CATS is working with its contractors to address needed overhauls of the safety critical axles for this LRV (and the other LRVs in this fleet), the overhaul completion date is currently scheduled for some time in calendar year 2026. CATS is currently operating LRVs, in revenue service, which have surpassed the manufacture's recommended axle overhaul thresholds. NCDOT identifies the planned fleet overhaul completion date as an unacceptable hazardous condition.

NCDOT Rebuttal for UHC 1-CAP-1 Response from CATS:

CATS' has not adequately identified how it will prioritize truck and axle overhauls; it has not provided a specific schedule to NCDOT identifying which trucks and axles will be overhauled and in what order; it has not conducted any form of risk assessment or hazard analysis as required by CATS' Agency Safety Plan and NCDOT's Program Standard to quantify the risks presented by UHC#1 or to identify additional risks that the condition of deferred maintenance may be causing; nor has CATS examined and presented information on potential other contributing factors and/or mitigations that may exacerbate or reduce hazard risk. NCDOT again directs CATS to provide a detailed plan for the prioritization of vehicle overhauls. Per NCDOT's original UHC letter, CATS is directed to provide a CAP for UHC #1, to include the overhaul prioritization details, for NCDOT's review and approval.

CATS, UHC 1-Revised CAP 1:

Review the available vehicles for service and blue tag a minimum of eight Siemens S70 100 and 200 series vehicles with the highest mileage until such time they may be needed for revenue service due to other vehicles out of service for repair, damage, preventive maintenance, temperature strip readings of 130 degrees or higher, or any other reason to ensure CATS can make revenue services with the fewest needed trains. A minimum of eight trains will always be blue tagged out of service.

• Responsible Person: Gary Lee

• Completion Date: February 24, 2023

NCDOT Response:

NCDOT concurs with removing the highest mileage S70 100 and 200 series vehicles from service immediately. Without exception, NCDOT will not permit CATS to operate these vehicles until the past due maintenance overhauls are completed. If necessary, CATS will need to reduce service levels. As such, NCDOT hereby approves this CAP, with changes stated herein, and directs CATS to remove a minimum of eight (8) highest mileage LRVs and submit a list of these vehicles to NCDOT for review and monitoring of required maintenance work. CAP ID: 23-02-06-UHC-1-01-BlueTags

Brent Cagle, CATS March 2, 2023 Page 5 of 7

CATS, UHC 1-New CAP 2:

Provide NCDOT with a truck overhaul schedule that provides, at a minimum, the vehicle number, mileage, the date the truck was sent to Siemens and the projected date the vehicle will be returned to service (see sample spreadsheet below). The priority for trucks to be sent to Siemens will start with mileage. However, if a truck is deemed unsafe due to wear and tear, has any noted defect, or has constant high temperature readings, that truck will be prioritized for overhaul. Since this is obviously a fluid situation, updates to the overhaul schedule will be shared with NCDOT for review and monitoring.

Responsible Person: Gary Lee

Completion Date: March 3, 2023

NCDOT Response:

NCDOT hereby approves this CAP, with the addition of notifying NCDOT, each time the overhaul schedule is modified and provide rationale for schedule changes and indicate staff level person approving each schedule change. CAP ID: 23-02-06-UHC-1-02-Overhaul Schedule

CATS, UHC 1-New CAP 3:

Work with City Procurement, CATS Finance and Siemens to purchase additional Dollies so more trucks can be overhauled than currently allowed with existing CATS resources. Work on updating current contracts or entering into new contracts with Siemens to complete all truck overhauls on CATS 100, 200 and 300 series vehicles including the "midlife" overhaul project. In addition, explore the possibility and enter into long term fleet maintenance contracts, as applicable, with Siemens to ensure all preventive and recommended maintenance is provided at the appropriate intervals and time for the remaining life of the vehicle.

• Responsible Person: Finance and Procurement

• Completion Date: December 31, 2025

NCDOT Response:

NCDOT hereby approves this CAP and requests status updates, via email, immediately following CATS' completion of actions resulting in the attainment of additional resources. CAP ID: 23-02-06-UHC-1-03-Procurement

NCDOT, UHC 2-CAP 1:

As stated, current risk mitigations, implemented by CATS' RCM personnel, following the May 21, 2022, derailment, includes the installation and monitoring of temperature strips on the LRV axles. However, this safety risk mitigation, alone, is reactive to unpredictable and potentially catastrophic LRV axle failures and does not reduce the associated safety risk to an acceptable level. Additionally, the procedure for inspecting axle temperature strips requires a written procedure and must be adhered to; contrary to noncompliance found by NCDOT. As such, NCDOT identifies the limited mitigation, missing documentation, and inconsistent compliance to be an unacceptable hazardous condition.

NCDOT Rebuttal for UHC 2-CAP-1 Response from CATS:

Following its review of the proposed CAP, NCDOT directs CATS to revise the CAP to state the following approved plan content:

The work plan will be revised to ensure the process of tracking, on a spreadsheet, the daily temperature reading for **each** light rail vehicle axle bearing temperature strip for all light rail vehicles deemed available for revenue service on a daily basis. In addition to visually inspecting each axle bearing temperature strip daily and noting the reading on a spreadsheet,

CATS will assign a staff member to submit the spreadsheet to NCDOT on a daily basis until further notice. Additionally, staff will be reinstructed on the revised work plan and the importance of daily inspection of all axle bearing temperature strips for vehicles deemed available for revenue service on a daily basis. Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service and a comprehensive rail car maintenance inspection will be completed, per current inspection procedures, specific to this axle condition. Inspection results will be reviewed and approved by a Rail Car Maintenance Manager, before the vehicle can be released to revenue service operations and must be submitted to NCDOT for review and ongoing monitoring".

CATS, UHC 2-Revsied CAP 1:

The work plan will be revised as necessary to ensure the process of tracking, on a spreadsheet, the temperature reading for ten revenue service light rail trains (20 light rail vehicles) and three spare trains (6 light rail vehicles). ALL revenue service vehicles and spares will have ALL temperature strips read on the agreed upon frequency with NCDOT. If required daily, this equates to a reading of 312 strips daily (26 LRVs X 12 temp. strips =312). If agreed to adjust frequency to readings of weekly, CATS can implement the following plan:

- 26 LRVs are available for revenue service and as spares equates to 312 temperature strips to be read weekly with an average of 52 temperature strips read daily over 6 days (312 temperature strips/6 days = 52).
- CATS will assign a staff member to submit the spreadsheet to NCDOT on a weekly basis by 12 noon each Wednesday until further notice.
- Rail Car Maintenance staff will be reinstructed on the revised work plan and the importance of daily inspection of all axle bearing temperature strips for the nine identified vehicles going into revenue service that day.
- Vehicles that have a reading of 130 degrees or higher will be removed from service and a comprehensive rail car maintenance inspection will be completed, per current inspection procedures, specific to the axle condition.
- Once the inspection of the affected axle is completed, all temperature strips will be replaced. Inspection results will be reviewed and approved by a Rail Car Maintenance Supervisor and/or the Manager of Rail Car Maintenance prior to the vehicle returning to revenue service operations.
- In addition to a vehicle being removed for a temperature strip reading of 130 degrees or higher, ANY train that is removed from service for any other maintenance reason will be inspected prior to revenue service release.
- A report of vehicles removed and returned to revenue service after passing the inspection will be submitted to NCDOT weekly for review and ongoing monitoring.
 - Responsible Person: Gary Lee
 - Completion Date: March 8, 2023

NCDOT Response:

NCDOT hereby approves this CAP, as proposed for weekly report submittals, for all axle temperature strip readings each week. Regarding the spreadsheet to be used for tracking the above data, NCDOT directs CATS to modify its current spreadsheet to also track the temperature strips, by axle (and then by vehicle) in order to track the axles by installation date, axle mileage, and axle overhaul history effectively and

Brent Cagle, CATS March 2, 2023 Page 7 of 7

specifically. Tracking the vehicle mileage, alone, does not necessarily document each axle's true mileage. NCDOT will work with CATS to establish an approved format for the reporting spreadsheet. CAP ID: 23-02-06-UHC-2-01-Temp Readings

As required by NCDOT's SSO Program Standard (SSOPS), Section 9-Corrective Action Plans (CAPs), CATS is required to submit the four (4) approved CAPs (to include additional requirements stated by NCDOT herein), via the designated Rail.Safety web application, for NCDOT's review and monitoring. The CAPs must be submitted within five (5) calendar days from the date of this letter. NCDOT will monitor and verify CATS' CAP activities through to verification and closure for each CAP submitted.

NCDOT greatly appreciates your continued cooperation and support of the SSO Program. If you have any questions, please contact me at 919-707-4149.

Regards,

Timothy P. Abbott

Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager

SSO Program Manager

Rail Division

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Cc: David Moskowitz, CATS

Chad Hagans, CATS Jason Orthner, NCDOT

Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT

Jason Sergent, NCDOT Contractor

Don Pike, NCDOT Contractor

Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

FINDINGS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

To:

Mr. Brent Cagle

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System

Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte 600 E. 4th Street, CMGC - 7th Floor

Charlotte, NC 28202

Date:

March 21, 2023

Number:

FNC-2023-03-21

Subject:

Findings of Noncompliance with North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)

State Safety Oversight Program Standard (SSOPS), Section 1.5.10 and Charlotte Area

Transit System's (CATS) Bridge Maintenance Plan, Section 2.1.

During the week of March 6-10, CATS' Interim CEO became aware of past due bridge structure inspections. This information was communicated to the Federal Transit Admiration's Region IV office on March 8, 2023. However, CATS did not inform NCDOT of the overdue inspections, nor the contact made by a Federal agency, until March 16, 2023. As such, CATS was noncompliant with the State Safety Oversight Program Standard (SSOPS), Section 1.5.10 which states:

NCDOT requires all RTAs under its jurisdiction to notify and share the results of contacts made by federal agencies, such as FTA, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), and FRA, in regard to the rail operations and safety programs of the RTA.

Additionally, CATS' Bridge Maintenance Plan, Section 2.1 requires that CATS complete bridge structure inspections every two years. However, CATS has not completed these inspections since 2019. As such, CATS is noncompliant with its inspection requirements, as required in section 2.1 of the plan:

All CATS bridges, except underwater structures, will be inspected at least every two years in accordance with the National Federal Standard for Bridge Inspection. This includes fracture critical bridges. Underwater structures will be inspected every six years.

NCDOT hereby finds that:

- CATS is NONCOMPLIANT with NCDOT's communication requirements for the CATS results of contacts made by Federal agencies.
- CATS is NONCOMPLIANT with the requirements of its Bridge Maintenance Plan.

In response to the above Findings of Noncompliance, CATS is required to submit Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to NCDOT for review and approval for the following:

- 1. Establish a policy and procedure to promptly notify NCDOT of the results of contacts made by federal agencies.
- 2. CATS shall establish a policy and procedure to track the status of asset management components, as listed in its own Transit Asset Management (TAM) Plan and provide a monthly status report to NCDOT. The monthly report shall be submitted to NCDOT by the 20th of each month, using the format included below.
- 3. Effective April 1, 2023, CATS shall prepare and submit a monthly bridge inspection schedule to NCDOT until all bridge structures have been inspected and all identified safety-related bridge structure deficiencies have been mitigated.

Per SSOPS, Section, 1.5.2.3: Third Level of Enforcement and Escalation, NCDOT wishes to remind you that future occurrences of noncompliance for proper reporting to NCDOT and monitoring of assets may result in NCDOT's enforcement and escalation to include the delay, suspension, or cancelling of rail service and potentially include ramifications related to the RTA's State and Federal funding programs.

NCDOT appreciates CATS' continued support of NCDOT's SSO Program and directs CATS to submit the aforementioned CAPs within ten (10) calendars days following receipt of this letter.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 919-707-4149.

Regards,

Timothy P. Abbott

Safety Enforcement and Oversight Manager

SSO Program Manager

Justy Pallott

Rail Division

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Cc:

David Moskowitz, CATS
Chad Hagans, CATS
Jahmal Pullen, NCDOT
Jason Sergent, NCDOT Contractor
Don Pike, NCDOT Contractor

Jerrad Jones, NCDOT Contractor

Monthly Asset Management Status Report

Asset	# Planned Inspections	# Actual Inspections	Plan Reference Document	Priority 1 - Operational / Safety Related Issues Identified	Priority 1 - Operational / Safety Related Issues Open	Planned Date to Complete Priority 1 - Open Items
Rolling Stock						
Light Rail Vehicles						
Streetcars			***************************************	100 Park		
Equipment						
Non-Revenue Track Vehicles						
Emergency Response Equipment						
Infrastructure		0000				
Signal Systems						
Power Substations						
Guideway (OCS) System						
Grade Crossings						
Turnouts and Crossovers						
Bridges					1/11/11/1	
Walls and drainage			7			
systems				1000000		
Yards and Lighting						
Technology / IT Infrastructure						
Facilities						
Passenger Facilities (stations)						
Parking Facilities						
Maintenance Facilities						
State of Good Repair (SGR) Status	Explain			tings below 3.0) and Mitigatio () <i>Plan)</i>	on Plans
Rolling Stock (i.e., CATS I & II 600k overhauls)						
Equipment					***************************************	4444
Infrastructure						
Facilities						
Funding/Budgeting	Explain th	e Status of Cu Shortfalls to	ırrent Fundi Address Ass	ng Available, essment Ratin	Source of Fund gs below 3.0	ding, and

LRV Maintenance Records



Work Order 589157

Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:17 PM

Reprofile CT due to flat spots Due Start: Not Entered WO Type: Corrective CSR #: Not Entered Due Finish: Not Entered Fac. Code: Not Entered WO Status: Closed WO Priority: None Assigned 1: Requested By: Massey, Larry Assigned 2: Area: Not Applicable Route(s): Not Applicable Light Rail Vehicle: LRV201 Zone: Not Applicable Address: Not Applicable Task # 1: Reprofile CT due to flange wear Actual Task Finish Date: 05/20/2022 Actual Task Start Date: 05/20/2022 WO Task Status: Closed Component System Job Description Job# Wheel Tire TRUE CT WHEELS FOR FLAT SPOTS AS Wheel/Axle Assembly REQUIRED Propulsion Vehicle Control Unit 2 Enter new Wheel Size in VCU ATP / TWC ATP Enclosure Change ATP Wheel Size setting as required (every 3 Friction Brake / Hydr Leveling Friction Brake/Hydraulic Levlg SHIM PRIMARY SUSPENSION as required 4 Friction Brake / Hydr Leveling Friction Brake/Hydraulic Levlg Check and LEVEL Vehicle as required 5 Track Brake Assembly Track Brake Check and adjust TRACK BRAKES as required 6 Rail Clearer Trucks Check and adjust RAIL CLEARERS as required **Job Notes** Note For Job 1 Created By Massey, L. On 05-19-2022 At 08:57PM 19-22 Pics, is in the Docs, section of this WO

,	<u>Time Worked</u>		
Name	ID	Hours:Minutes	Cost
Gharavi, Khosrow	KGHARAVI	2:00	\$55.14
Hunter, Easton	EHUNTER	2:00	\$55.14
Moss, David L.	DLMOSS	2:00	\$55.14
Sommer, Richard	RSOMMER	0:05	\$2.30
Sommer, Richard	RSOMMER	0;55	\$25.27
Sommer, Richard	RSOMMER	0:20	\$9.19
Sommer, Richard	RSOMMER	0:20	\$9.19
Sonpon, Alex W.	AWSONPON	1:00	\$27.57
Sonpon, Alex W.	AWSONPON	0:30	\$13.79
Sonpon, Alex W.	AWSONPON	0:30	· \$13.79
Sonpon, Alex W.	AWSONPON	0:30	\$13.79
	Parts Used		
ID	Description	Qty	U/M Cost
	Work Order Notes		
Reserved to the second			

HEGENSCH	EIDT -	MFD
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CATS--101358

ide	ntification			
machining data:	19.05.2022	15:13:04		
operator ID	94999			
reason for machining	3			
nileage	569567			
machining type	S70-CENTE	RTRUCK		
orofile type wheel ID	D02D 09421	<u> </u>		
wheel ID	103188-C-A)	LEW		
oogle position	2 4			
wheel set position oogie ID	103188-C	•	-	
vehicle ID	201		•	
vehicle direction 0=A-B, 1=B-A	1			
vehicle type	S70			
vehicle position	2			
pre-	measurement data			•
back to back	1367.93	mm		
gauge	0.00	min		
diameter difference	0.14	mm		
	left		right	
diameter	626.78	mm	626.94 0.45	mm mm
axial runout	0.27 0.01	min inm	0.05	mm
radial runout flange height	27.54	mm	27.29	mm
flange thickness	29.76	min	29.56	mm
qr cross measure	0.00	min	0.00	mm
	nominal data			7-0 ₋ 10-00-000
variant	1			
diameter	623.00	mm		
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back to back	1367.73	mm		
gauge	0.00	mm		
diameter difference	0.03	mm		
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diameter	622.98 · 0.26	mm	0.09	mm mm
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qr cross measure	0.00	mm	0.00	mm
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HEGENSCHEIDT - MFD

CATS--101358

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1 P1 / 7/3	1
LRV20	1

V201					-
id	entification				
machining data:	19.05.2022 1	4:22:27			
operator ID reason for machining mileage machining type profile type wheel ID bogie position wheel set position bogie ID vehicle ID vehicle direction 0=A-B, 1=B-A vehicle type vehicle position	99407 9 569567 S70-CENTER D02D 094216 103188-C-AXI 2 3 103188-C 201 1 S70 2	56 / 135mm	·		
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back to back gauge diameter difference diameter axial runout radial runout flange helght flange thickness qr cross measure	1367.97 0.00 0.11 left 627.55 0.15 0.03 27.47 29.66 0.00	mm min min min mr.1 min min	right 627.44 0.10 0.03 27.31 29.36 0.00	nım mm mm mm mm	
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Total number of Flat Spot Work Orders CY 2022

Count of Work Order	Column Labels					
Row Labels	Damaged	Flange	Wear	Flat Spots	- Control and the Control and	Grand Total
<1/1/2022			1	. 4		AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
LRV104					1	
LRV111				1		1
LRV112				. 1		1
LRV202			1			1
LRV204					1	. 1
SC403				2	2	2
2022		2		12	9	And the second s
LRV102	TATTY STOCKED AN OPEN STOCKED WAS ASSOCIATED AS TO STOCKED	A A Common of the Common of th		1		1
LRV104				1	L	1
LRV107				1	L	1
LRV108					1	1
LRV112					1	1
LRV113					1	1
LRV115				-	L 1	L 2
LRV201				-	L	1
LRV203				2	2 1	1 3
LRV302		1				1
LRV303					-	1
LRV308						1
LRV316		1				1
LRV322					1	1
SC401				;	1 :	1 2
SC403				;	3 :	1 4
2023					:	1 1
SC403						1 1
Grand Total	ACCOUNT TO STATE OF THE STATE O	2		1 1	5 12	2 31





Date: May 21, 2022

To:

Tommy Woolard – (Acting) Light Rail General Manager

From:

Ryan Conner – (Acting) Rail Car Maintenance Manager

Location:

Track #1 approaching Old Pineville Rd

Date of Incident:

May 21, 2022, @ 1138

Subject:

Incident #172073 NB Train #5 201-114 derailed near Old Pineville

Summary of the Facts:

On May 21, 2022, @1145 (Robert Hudgins) R301, Rolando Bermeo) R340, (Tim Tenhengel) 341, and (Darnelle Rice) R344 responded to the derailment scene near Old Pineville. Once on the scene I immediately noticed axle#3 of LRV201 off the rails. The RCM team then gathered the re-rail equipment and remained on standby until the consist was release by safety. Then the RCM 2nd Shift team (Kevin Porterfield) R306, (Freddy Miller) R345, (Larry Massey) R312, (Justin Bibbins) R327, (Andres Orellano) R328, (Mark Rhodes) R357, (Alireza Zadeh) R351 and (Tadashi Watabe) R346 showed up, relieved the 1st shift team, and remained on standby due to inclement weather. Once the LRV was released by safety and the weather passed the RCM team began re-rail procedures. Once the LRV was lifted, it also had to be articulated(pushed) into the right position then placed back on the rails. The slag from the wheel sliding had to be removed with a side grinder to decrease the possibility of another de-rail. R306 removed as much slag as he could with the grinder and the LRV moved to the VMF at walking speed.

Incident timeline:

11:12 R157 operating Train 5 (114-201) NB, track 1 approaching Old Pineville Rd reported a 7153, stated he could not continue, requested Rail Car Maintenance, RCM R340 advised 201 C truck derailed.

- 11:12 R157 reported 7153 faults, Train shaking bad
- 11:15 R157 advised Tr 5 could not move safely, unable to continue
- 11:20 Train 5 Auxed off/on, advised train 5 still unable to proceed safely
- 11:27 R172 PO SYNYL New Train 5(304-317) NB in service at New Bern
- 11:27 RCM R344/340 on scene, Boarded LRV 201
- 11:30 RCM R340 advised the 201 Caruck derailed, Request Derail Team
- 11:31 R340 cleared scene to get derail equipment
- 11:38 Bus Bridge requested between Archdale and New Bern stations
- 11:41 R408 on scene
- 11:43 R30 on scene
- 11:46 R426 Pinned Gates Myers & Chapman, S. Blvd North
- 11:50 R408 reports track 1 damaged
- 11:51 R301,344,340 on scene
- 11:52 R30 offloaded passengers
- 11:55 R30 advised 1 pregnant female passenger request MEDIC 114 Car
- 12:01 CFD Engine 43 on scene
- 12:25 S111 on scene
- 12:29 S100 on scene; on scene command, Rail ops 5





12:36 R30 advised unable to single track, track 2

12:50 S111 Walking SB track 1 from incident site to south of Woodlawn

13:36 S114 Arrived on scene

13:58 S107 release incident train to RCM and MOW for re-railing process

13:59 S100 Clear the scene

14:28 R22 on scene Old Pineville

19:31 S107 advised LRV 201 successfully Re-railed, Ready for bump test

19:39 R312 Released C truck brake in LRV 201

19:42 S107 advised LRV 201 has a locked axle and needs to uncouple

19:48 R22 successfully uncoupled 201 from the 114

19:55 R22 performed a successful bump test

20:03 R22 relocated 201 NB track 1 from incident site into the yard tr. 4S

20:12 RCM R312 and all RCM personnel clear Old Pineville

20:15 R4/R8 advised repairs complete to track 1 and ready for a test train once the incident train is cleared.

21:20 LRV 201 clear mainline.

Investigation:

R301 performed a walkaround inspection of the entire consist and the preliminary investigation showed only significant damage to the left wheel on axle#3 of LRV201 which was the northbound train. All other wheels on the consist were on the rails.

After further investigation it found that the bearing on axle#3Lhad seized bearing and the axle needed to be replaced.

Damage

LRV201:

Preliminary investigation showed significant damage to the wheel on axle#3. Work Order # 589305 was created for LRV201 for accident protocols and inspections. Repairs could not be made on axle#3 due to the damage and the axle was replaced on Work Order#589902

LRV114:

Preliminary investigation showed no sign of damage. Work Order # 589308 has been created for LRV114 for accident protocols and inspections.

Conclusion:

TBD

Corrective Action:

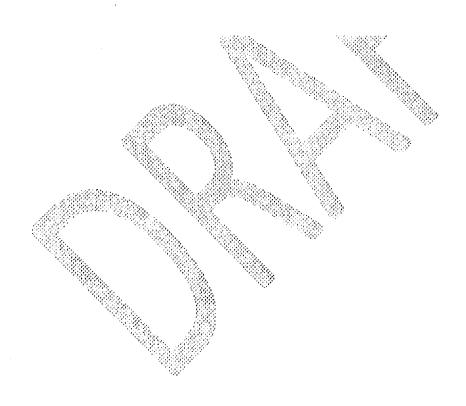
Work order 590588 was created to remove and replace the center truck. The truck was reconditioned on work order 588902 and axle#3 was replaced.





Cost:

Description	Part Number	Price	Qty.	Total Cost
Brake Disc, CT	RC-1200-BRAKE-DISC-CT	\$1,422.63	4	\$5,690.52
Brake Pad, CT	RC-1200-BRAKE-PAD-CT	\$220.46	8	\$1,763.68
Buffer	RC-1200-BUFFER	\$2,513.5	8	\$20,108.0
KIT, TIRE, WHEEL	RC-1200-WHEEL-TIRE KIT	\$2422.8	· 4	\$9,691.2
Center truck axle stub axle	RC-1200-AXLE-CT-STUBAXLE	\$36,852	2	\$73,704
				Labor Cost
Man hours	177.34	56		\$9,931.04
				Total Cost
		*	111115. 111115.	\$ 120,88.44





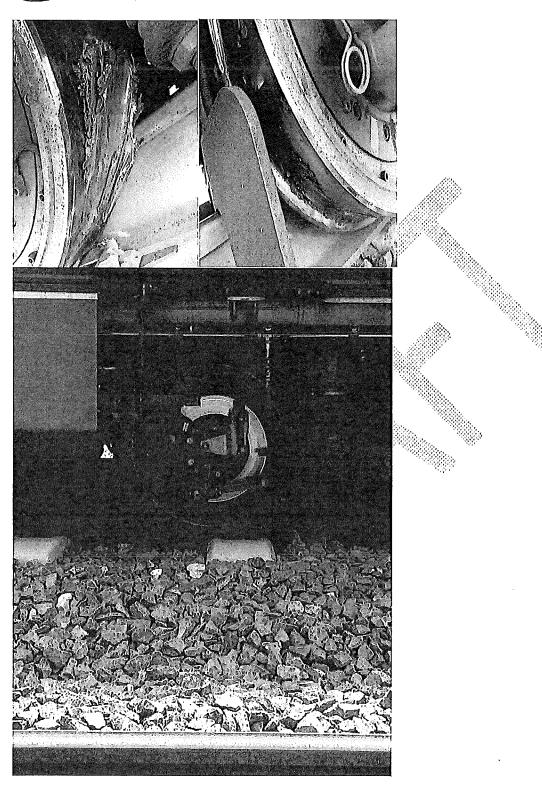






CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS

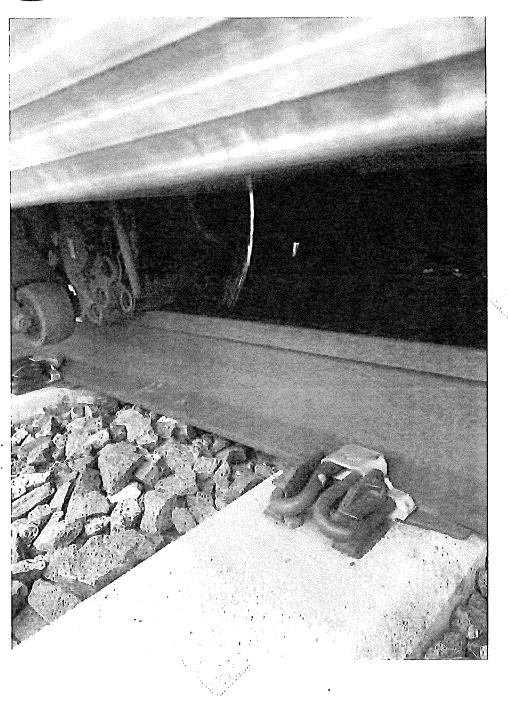




CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS







,292



CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS



Date: May 30, 2022

To:

Deltrin Harris- General Manager Rail Operations and Facilities

From:

Gary Lee- Rail Car Maintenance Manager

Ryan Conner - (Acting) Rail Car Maintenance Manager

Robert Hudgins-RCM Supervisor

Location:

Track #1 approaching Old Pineville Rd

Date of Incident:

May 21, 2022, @ 1138

Subject:

Update of Incident #172073 NB Train #5 201-114 Derailment

Summary of the Facts:

On May 21, 2022, @1145 (Robert Hudgins) R301, (Rolando Bermeo) R340, (Tim Tenhengel) R341, and (Darnelle Rice) R344 responded to the derailment scene near Old Pineville. Once on the scene R301 immediately noticed LRV201 axle #3 off the rails. The RCM team then gathered the re-rail equipment and remained on standby until the consist was release by safety. The RCM 2nd Shift team (Kevin Porterfield) R306, (Freddy Miller) R345, (Larry Massey) R312, (Justin Bibbins) R327, (Andres Orellano) R328, (Mark Rhodes) R357, (Alireza Zadeh) R351 and (Tadashi Watabe) R346 arrived to relieve the 1st shift team.

The RCM 2nd Shift team remained on standby due to inclement weather. Upon Safety release, Once the LRV was released by Safety and the weather passed the RCM team began re-rail procedures. Once the LRV was lifted, it also had to be articulated(pushed) into the right position then placed back on the rails. The slag from the wheel sliding had to be removed with a side grinder to decrease the possibility of another de-rail. R306 removed as much slag as he could with the grinder and the LRV moved to the VMF at walking speed.

Incident timeline:

- 11:12 R157 operating Train 5 (114-201) NB, track 1 approaching Old Pineville Rd reported a 7153, stated he could not continue, requested Rail Car Maintenance, RCM R340 advised 201 C truck derailed.
- 11:12 R157 reported 7153 fault, Train shaking bad
- 11:15 R157 advised Tr 5 could not move safely, unable to continue
- 11:20 Train 5 Auxed off/on, Advised train 5 still unable to proceed safely
- 11:27 R172 PO SYNYL New Train 5(304-317) NB in service at New Bern
- 11:27 RCM R344/340 on scene, Boarded LRV 201
- 11:30 RCM R340 advised the 201 C Truck derailed, Request Derail Team
- 11:31 R340 cleared scene to get derail equipment
- 11:38 Bus Bridge requested between Archdale and New Bern stations
- 11:41 R408 on scene
- 11:43 R30 on scene
- 11:46 R426 Pinned Gates Myers & Chapman; S. Blvd North
- 11:50 R408 reports track 1 damaged
- 11:51 R301,344,340 on scene
- 11:52 R30 offloaded passengers
- 11:55 R30 advised 1 pregnant female passenger request MEDIC 114 Car
- 12:01 CFD Engine 43 on scene

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CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS



- 12:25 S111 on scene
- 12:29 S100 on scene; on scene command, Rail ops 5
- 12:36 R30 advised unable to single track, track 2
- 12:50 S111 Walking SB track 1 from incident site to south of Woodlawn
- 13:36 S114 Arrived on scene
- 13:58 S107 release incident train to RCM and MOW for re-railing process
- 13:59 S100 Clear the scene
- 14:28 R22 on scene Old Pineville
- 19:31 S107 advised LRV 201 successfully Re-railed, Ready for bump test
- 19:39 R312 Released C truck brake in LRV 201
- 19:42 S107 advised LRV 201 has a locked axle and needs to uncouple
- 19:48 R22 successfully uncoupled 201 from the 114
- 19:55 R22 performed a successful bump test
- 20:03 R22 relocated 201 NB track 1 from incident site into the yard tr. 4S
- 20:12 RCM R312 and all RCM personnel clear Old Pineville
- 20:15 R4/R8 advised repairs complete to track 1 and ready for a test train once the incident train is cleared.
- 21:20 LRV 201 clear mainline.

Investigation:

R301 performed a walkaround inspection of the entire consist on day of incident and the preliminary investigation showed only significant damage to the left wheel on axle#3 of LRV201 which was the northbound train. All other wheels on the consist were on the rails.

After inspection LRV114 has been released back to revenue service.

Preliminary assessment:

At this time of initial report, preliminary assessment was not performed. Staffing restriction prevented further investigation of the C-truck until 5-30-2022.

5-30-2022 Update

The root cause of damage will be determined by manufacturers inspection of the stub axle. We will request them to perform failure analysis of the failed and non-failed bearings. We will provide further updates upon receipt of failure report.

Relocated LRV201 to track 8 north and lifted trucks for Safety inspection. Safety performed inspected and released LRV to RCM for de-trucking.

Corrective Action:

The corrective actions performed by RCM:

- Installation of temperature strips on center truck axles and the LRV fleet is 63 % percentage completed. The purpose of the strips is to indicate any temperature rise on center truck axle (as indication of failure).
- Implemented Center truck visual inspections incorporated into dally inspections for fleet investigation. The purpose of daily checks to monitor failed system more closely.

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CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS



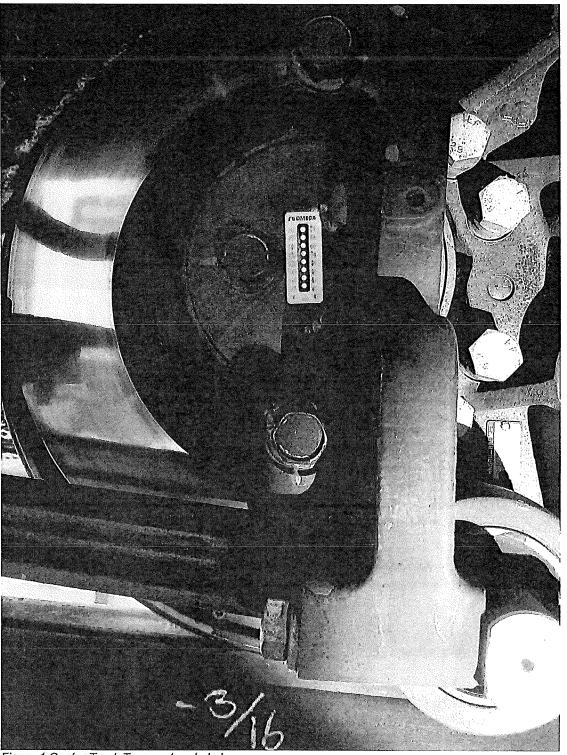


Figure 1 Center Truck Temperature Labels

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CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS



Damage

LRV201:

Preliminary investigation showed significant damage to the wheel on axle#3. Work Order # 589305 has been created for LRV201 for accident protocols and inspections. Repairs on axle#3 will be included. (See Pics)

LRV114:

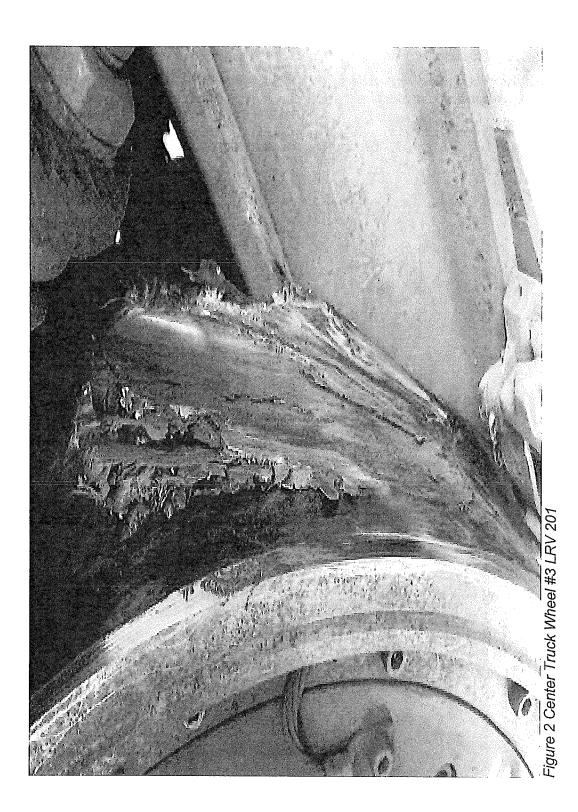
Investigation showed no sign of damage. Work Order # 589308 has been created for LRV114 for accident protocols and inspections

Preliminary Cost Estimate:

Preliminary damage to the C-Truck cost estimate is \$50,000 for, this will be updated when failure report received.

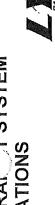
CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS





CHARLOTTE AREA TRAL T SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM





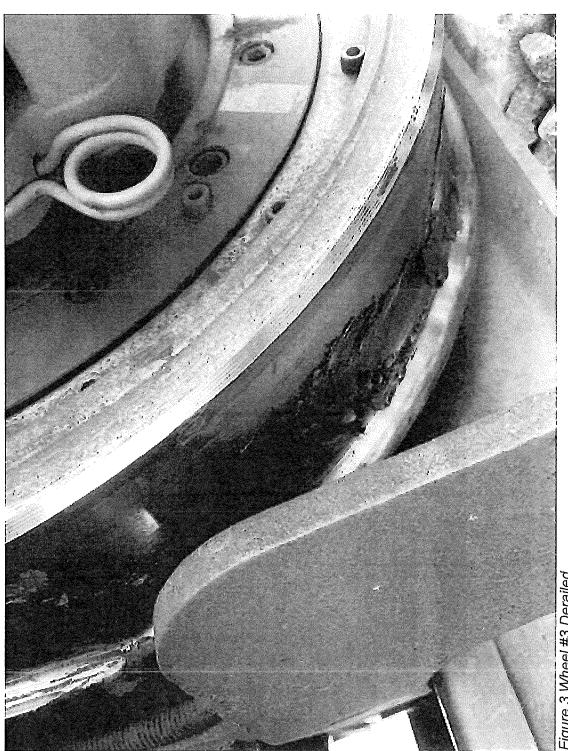


Figure 3 Wheel #3 Derailed

CHARLOTTE AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM RAIL OPERATIONS





Figure 4 Center Truck Derailment







Figure 5 Center Truck Derailment



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:21 PM

Derailment on the mainline

WO Type: Corrective CSR #: Not Entered Due Start: 05/21/2022 WO Status: Closed Fac. Code: Not Entered Due Finish: Not Entered Requested By: Bermeo, Rolo WO Priority: Normal Assigned 1: Assigned 2: Light Rail Vehicle: LRV201 Route(s): Not Applicable Area: Not Applicable Address: Not Applicable Zone: Not Applicable Task # 1: Investigate root cause of the derailment on the mainline WO Task Status: Closed Actual Task Start Date: 05/21/2022 Actual Task Finish Date: 06/22/2022 Job# Job Description System Component 1 Replace axle #3 Not Entered Not Entered 2 Take accident downloads Not Entered Not Entered



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:21 PM

Derailment on the mainline

Job Notes

Note For Job 1 Created By Watabe, T. On 05-21-2022 At 09:52PM 05/21/22 Rescue LRV201 derailed. TW Note For Job 1 Created By Massey, L. On 05-21-2022 At 09:58PM 5-21-22 Re-rail of LRV201. Note For Job 1 Created By Ehrhardt, M. On 05-21-2022 At 10:45PM 1430 - CONTACTED ROCC TO PIN GATES FROM SOUTH BLVD NORTH TO OLD PINEVILLE. ASSISTED WITH FLAGGING DAMAGED LRV FROM OLD PINEVILLE THROUGH SOUTH BLVD NORTH. 2100 UNPINNED AND TESTED ALL PREVIOUSLY PINNED GATES - CHECKED FOR PROPER OPERATION - TEST OK. Note For Job 1 Created By Bermeo, R. On 05-22-2022 At 02:27PM 05/22/22 Went on a rescue to old pineville rd. Arrived at the scene an found out the center truck Axle 3 has been derailed. Notified the ROCC and i advise we need to get the proper equiptment to put the truck back on the tracks. Went back to the shop and got the derail trailer and set it up for the next shift could work on it Note For Job 1 Created By Miller, F. On 05-22-2022 At 09:44PM Assisted on LRV 201 center truck derailment Note For Job 1 Created By Hunter, E. On 05-27-2022 At 02:17PM 5-27-22 LRV201 - ISSUE: Derailment on the mainline Pulled Evgent Recorder Downloads as requested. EH Note For Job 1 Created By Maring, S.D. On 05-30-2022 At 01:49PM 05/30/2022 Center truck Skirt removed Note For Job 1 Created By Hunter, E. On 05-31-2022 At 01:17PM 5-27-22 LRV201 - ISSUE: Derailment on the mainline Assisted with Dead Tow from 4SA to 8N. Assisted with lifting Vehicle for Safety and Security inspection.. Note For Job 1 Created By Tenhengel, T.M. On 05-31-2022 At 01:25PM 5/31/22 I assisted moving LRV 201 into the shop and lifting the train for damage inspection. Note For Job 1 Created By Gaffney, C. On 05-31-2022 At 01:57PM 5-31-22 performed dead tow from 4 s to track 8. prepared LRV for lifting Lifted the LRV Disconnected the lateral buffers to prepare for remaval of the C truck Note For Job 1 Created By Jones, M. On 06-14-2022 At 10:02PM 3/13/22 LRV201 Installed both skirts on the C truck Note For Job 1 Created By Moulliet, C. On 06-15-2022 At 08:51AM Please see work order # 590588 for C-Truck replacement.



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:21 PM

Derailment on the mainline

Note For Job 2 Created By Hudgins, R. On 06-13-2022 At 08:14AM 6-13-2022 download were taken and sent on 5/22/2022

	<u>Time Worked</u>			
Name	ID	Hours:Minutes	Cost	
Bermeo, Rolo	RBERMEO	2:00	\$55.14	
Bermeo, Rolo	RBERMEO	-2:00	\$-55.14	
Bermeo, Rolo	RBERMEO	2:30	\$68.93	
Bibbins, Justin	JBIBBINS	6:30	\$179.21	
Ehrhardt, Michael	MEHRHARDT	7:30	\$172.50	
Gaffney, Carey	CGAFFNEY	3:00	\$82.71	
Gaffney, Carey	CGAFFNEY	3:00	\$82.71	
Hudgins, Robert	RHUDGINS	0:30	\$13.79	
Hunter, Easton	EHUNTER	2:15	\$62.03	
Hunter, Easton	EHUNTER	2:00	\$55.14	
Hunter, Easton	EHUNTER	1:00	\$27.57	
Hunter, Easton	EHUNTER	2:00	\$55.14	
Jones, Melvin	MJONES	2:30	\$68.93	
Maring, Steve D.	SMARING	0:30	\$13.79	
Massey, Larry	LMASSEY	5;00	\$137.85	
Miller, Freddy	FMILLER	7:00	\$192.99	
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	6:30	\$179.21	
Rhodes, Mark	MRHODES	6;45	\$186.10	
Tenhengel, Tim M.	TTENHENGEL	1:00	\$27.57	
Tenhengel, Tim M.	TTENHENGEL	1:00	\$27.57	
Watabe, Ted	TWATABE	6:15	\$172.31	
Watabe, Ted	TWATABE	1:15	\$34,46	
Zadeh, Alireza			\$179.21	
	Parts Used			
ID	Description	Qty	U/M Cost	
	Work Order No	es		



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:30 PM

Center Truck Detrucking (S/N:103188) & Trucking (S/N:103188)

VVO Type: Corrective

VVO Type: Corrective

CSR #: Not Entered

Due Start: Not Entered

Due Finish: Not Entered

Due Finish: Not Entered

WO Priority: Normal

Light Rail Vehicle: LRV201

Address: Not Applicable

Route(s): Not Applicable

Route(s): Not Applicable

Area: Not Applicable

Zone: Not Applicable

Address:	Not Applicable	•	. Zolie. Not Applicable			
	<u>Task # 1: Cent</u>	ter Truck Detrucking				
WO Task	Status: Closed Actual Task Start Da	ate: 06/03/2022	Actual Task Finish Date: 06/22/2022			
Job#	Job Description	Syste	m Component			
1	Check Creep measurement (if necessary).	Not Entered	Not Entered			
2	Record CT Serial Number in Job Note.	Not Entered	Not Entered			
3	Chock wheels	Not Entered	Not Entered			
4	Adjust Power Truck Upstops to upper limit (if necessary).	Not Entered	Not Entered			
5	Manually release brakes on both power trucks (A/B)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
6	Depressurize center truck EHU	Not Entered	Not Entered			
7	Disconnect quick disconnect hydr. fitting (4 Brake Calipers)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
8	Disconnect electrical harness conn. (4 Axle Speed Sensor)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
9	Disconnect electrical harness (Axle Grounding)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
¹ \10	Disconnect spring control (Leveling) valve linkage	Not Entered	Not Entered			
<i>)</i> 11	Remove suspension leg top four bolts (all legs)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
12	Disconnect the quick-disconnect fittings (Hyd. Sus. Legs)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
13	Remove two ground cables (Unpower/C Car Underbody)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
14	Disconnect two lateral shock absorbers (Truck Frame/C Car)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
15	Remove nut assembly from 2 lifting stop (Truck Frame/C Car)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
16	Disconnect electrical connections (Track Brake/C Car Elect.)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
17	Disconnect traction link rods (2 sides of unpowered truck)	Not Entered	Not Entered			
	trucky	N. J. T. J. Lange 3	Not Catavasi			

Job Notes

Not Entered

Note For Job 1 Created By Hagans, D. On 06-07-2022 At 04:32PM

6/7/22- CT S/N: 103188

18

Set up lifting jacks

Not Entered



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:30 PM

Center Truck Detrucking (S/N:103188) & Trucking (S/N:103188)

	<u>Time Worke</u>	<u>d</u>	
Name	ID	Hours:Minutes	Cost
Hagans, Derek	DHAGANS	0:01	\$0.46
Hagans, Derek	DHAGANS	0:01	\$0.46
Hagans, Derek	DHAGANS 0:01		\$0.46
Hagans, Derek	DHAGANS	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
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Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
Orellano, Andres	AORELLANO	0:01	\$0.46
	Parts Used		
ID	Description	Qty	U/M Cost
	•		



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:30 PM

Center Truck Detrucking (S/N:103188) & Trucking (S/N:103188)

D Task Status: Closed Actual Task Start Da			Actual Task Finish Date: 06/22/2022
ob#	Job Description	Syste	
1	Record CT Serial Number in Job Note.	Not Entered	Not Entered
2	Lower carbody on truck frame	Not Entered	Not Entered
3	Remove lifting jacks	Not Entered	Not Entered
4	Connect traction link rods (2 Sides of Truck)	Not Entered	Not Entered
5 .	Connect electrical connections (Track Brake/C Car Harness)	Not Entered	Not Entered
6	Install nut on 2 lifting stop assem. (Truck/C Car Underbody)	Not Entered	Not Entered
7	Connect 2 lateral shocks absorbers (Truck/C Car Underbody)	Not Entered	Not Entered
8	Connect 2 ground cables (Truck/C Car Underbody)	Not Entered	Not Entered
9	Connect the quick disconnect for hydraulic suspension legs	Not Entered	Not Entered
10	Install suspension leg top 4 bolts (all legs)	Not Entered	Not Entered
11	Connect spring control (leveling) valve linkage	Not Entered	Not Entered
12	Connect electrical harness (Axle Grounding)	Not Entered	Not Entered
13	Connect electrical harness speed sensors (Axle Mounted)	Not Entered	Not Entered
14	Connect hydraulic fitting 4 brake calipers	Not Entered	Not Entered
15	Run down Power Truck Upstops	Not Entered	Not Entered
16	Connect car mover to Coupler	Not Entered	Not Entered
17	Manually release brakes on both PT-A, PT-B, & CT	Not Entered	Not Entered
18	Remove chocks from wheels	Not Entered	Not Entered
19	Prepare vehicle for move	Not Entered	Not Entered
	<u>Jo</u>	b Notes	



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:30 PM

Center Truck Detrucking (S/N:103188) & Trucking (S/N:103188)

BIBBINS BIBBINS BIBBINS BIBBINS BIBAGANS BIAGANS BIAGA	Hours:Minutes 3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:0	Cost \$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.46
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MACKEY		\$27.57
	1:00	\$27.57
	2:00	\$55.14
MACKEY	1:00	\$27.57
MACKEY	1:00	\$27.57
MACKEY	0:15	\$6.89
		\$27.57
		\$96.50
		\$75.82
		\$13.79
		\$20.68
		\$13.79
ZAVEN		\$13.79
Parts Used	<u>d</u>	
Description	Qty	U/M Cost
		,

	MACKEY ZADEH ZADEH	MACKEY 1:00 ZADEH 3:30 ZADEH 2:45 ZADEH 0:30 ZADEH 0:45 ZADEH 0:30 ZADEH 0:30 ZADEH 0:30 ZADEH 0:30



19

20

21

Test run

Inspect truck wheels

Conduct Vehicle Daily Inspection

Work Order 590588

Print Date: 4/05/2023

Not Entered

Not Entered

Not Entered

Print Time: 15:30 PM

Center Truck Detrucking (S/N:103188) & Trucking (S/N:103188)

Task # 3: Center Truck Installation Actual Task Finish Date: 06/22/2022 WO Task Status: Closed Actual Task Start Date: 06/03/2022 Component System Job# Job Description Not Entered Not Entered Check Creep measurement. 1 Not Entered Check truck shimming (OEM Specification) Not Entered 2 Flush & bleed center truck hydralic system Not Entered Not Entered 3 Not Entered Not Entered Fill EHU fluid 4 Not Entered Not Entered Torque traction link (Install shims) 5 Not Entered Not Entered 6 Adjust all lifting stops Not Entered Torque suspension leg upper bolts Not Entered 7 Not Entered Not Entered 8 Torque lateral shock absorbers Not Entered Not Entered 9 Connect control linkage (HP Springs) Check center truck accumulator pressures Not Entered Not Entered 10 Not Entered Not Entered 11 Adjust track brake/tighten track brake adjusting nuts Not Entered Not Entered Adjust rail clearers 12 Not Entered Not Entered Measure Wheel Sizes 13 Not Entered Not Entered Level vehicle 14 Not Entered Not Entered Check electrical & hydraulic lines 15 Not Entered Not Entered Input VCU wheel sizes 16 Not Entered Not Entered 17 Clear VCU log events Not Entered Not Entered 18 Clear ICU log events

Not Entered

Not Entered

Not Entered



Print Date: 4/05/2023
Print Time: 15:30 PM

Center Truck Detrucking (S/N:103188) & Trucking (S/N:103188)

Job Notes Note For Job 12 Created By Haskins, D. On 06-10-2022 At 10:24PM 06/10/22 I was able to adjust and torque all the Rail Clears, but one on Axle 3 Left. There is some damage on the Truck that need to be grind down before the rail clear can be adjusted. Note For Job 12 Created By Jones, M. On 06-11-2022 At 10:18PM 6/11/22 LRV201 Grind Down the 3L Rail clearer bracket and adjusted it Note For Job 19 Created By Moulliet, C. On 06-15-2022 At 08:49AM 6/15/22 - Completed 1RT test run reported by 3rd Shift's turnover. Note For Job 19 Created By Hunter, E. On 06-15-2022 At 03:50PM 6-15-22 LRV201 - Accompanied on 2nd round trip Test Run with no faults or failure. Still needs one more trip. EH Note For Job 19 Created By Hunter, E. On 06-16-2022 At 02:07PM 6-16-22 LRV201 - Completed 3rd round trip Test Run with no faults or failure. EH Note For Job 19 Created By Hunter, E. On 06-17-2022 At 01:58PM **ERROR** Note For Job 20 Created By Rice, D. On 06-17-2022 At 01:52PM 6/17/22 Assisted with lifting LRV. Note For Job 20 Created By Hunter, E. On 06-17-2022 At 02:03PM 6-17-22 LRV201 - Performed Center Truck and Wheel Inspection. Found no abnormalities. Recommend an additional inspection. EH



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:30 PM

Center Truck Detrucking (S/N:103188) & Trucking (S/N:103188)

	<u>Time Worked</u>		
Name	ID	Hours:Minutes	Cost
ffney, Carey	CGAFFNEY	4:30	\$124.07
ffney, Carey	CGAFFNEY	1:00	\$27.57
ffney, Carey	CGAFFNEY	0:30	\$13.79
ffney, Carey	CGAFFNEY	0:15	\$6.89
ffney, Carey	CGAFFNEY	0:15	\$6,89
gans, Derek	DHAGANS	0:01	\$0,46
gans, Derek	DHAGANS	0:01	\$0.46
skins, Darold	DHASKINS	0:30	\$13.79
skins, Darold	DHASKINS	1:30	\$41.36
skins, Darold	DHASKINS	0:30	\$13.79
skins, Darold	DHASKINS	1:00	\$27.57
skins, Darold	DHASKINS	4:00	\$110.28
nter, Easton	EHUNTER	4:15	\$117.17
nter, Easton	EHUNTER	2:30	\$68.93
nter, Easton	EHUNTER	1:00	\$27.57
nes, Melvin	MJONES	2:30	\$68.93
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	, bwcctain	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN,	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0,23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0,23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
cClain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
cClain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
Clain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
cClain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0,23
cClain, Philip	PMCCLAIN	0:01	\$0.23
cClain, Philip	FMILLER	0:30	\$13.79
ller, Freddy	FMILLER	0:10	\$4.60
ller, Freddy	FMILLER	0:20	\$9.19
ller, Freddy	MRHODES	3:30	\$96.50
nodes, Mark	MRHODES	0:30	\$13.79
nodes, Mark	MRHODES	0:30	\$13.79
nodes, Mark	DRICE	2:00	\$55.14
ce, Darnelle	AZADEH	0:30	\$13.79
deh, Alireza		0:30	\$18.38
deh, Alireza	AZADEH	0:40	\$13.79
deh, Alireza	AZADEH		\$9.19
· · · · ·			\$96.50
			\$20.68
			φ20,66 \$6,89
deh, Alireza deh, Alireza deh, Alireza deh, Alireza	AZADEH AZADEH AZADEH AZADEH	0:20 3:30 0:45 0:15	



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:30 PM

Center Truck Detrucking (S/N:103188) & Trucking (S/N:103188)

ID Description Qty U/M Cost	
	•



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:28 PM

Center Truck Recondition - S/N:103188

.O Type: Corrective WO Status: Closed

CSR #: Not Entered
Fac. Code: Not Entered

Assigned 1: Assigned 2: Due Start: Not Entered Due Finish: Not Entered

WO Priority: None

Light Rail Vehicle: LRV201 Address: Not Applicable

Requested By: Turner, Talon

Route(s): Not Applicable

Area: Not Applicable Zone: Not Applicable

Task # 1: Center Truck Disassembly

WO Task Status: Closed

Actual Task Start Date: 05/26/2022

Actual Task Finish Date: 06/22/2022

Job#	Job Description	System	Component
1	Pressure wash Truck Assembly	Not Entered	Not Entered
2	Record CT Serial Number in Job Note.	Not Entered	Not Entered
3	Remove guiding rods	Not Entered	Not Entered
4	Remove brake pads	Not Entered	Not Entered
5	Remove brake caliper	Not Entered	Not Entered
6	Remove brake disc	Not Entered	Not Entered
7	Remove track brakes	Not Entered	Not Entered
8	Remove speed sensors	Not Entered	Not Entered
9	Remove truck frame	Not Entered	Not Entered
10	Remove emergency spring shim	Not Entered	Not Entered
11	Remove debris from wheel guards	Not Entered	Not Entered
12	Remove wheel axle assembly	Not Entered	Not Entered
13	Remove tires from wheel axle assembly	Not Entered	Not Entered
14	Prepare axle assembly for new tires	Not Entered	Not Entered

Job Notes

Note For Job 2 Created By Hudgins, R. On 06-13-2022 At 07:52AM

6-13-2022 Serial#103188

Note For Job 14 Created By McClain, P. On 06-02-2022 At 09:40PM

6/2/2022 Center truck is complete needs new E-springs when they become available from stores. Currently using E-springs from previous truck.



Print Date: 4/05/2023

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Center Truck Recondition - S/N:103188

		<u>Time Work</u>	<u>ed</u>		
	Name	(D	Hours:Minutes		Cost
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	0:30	****	\$13.79
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	3:00		\$82.71
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	3:30		\$96.50
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	3:00		\$82.71
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	1:00		\$27.57
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	1:00		\$27.57
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	1:00		\$27.57
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	1:00		\$27.57
Hagans, Derek		DHAGANS	1:30		\$41.36
Hudgins, Robert		RHUDGINS	0:15		\$6.89
McClain, Philip	•	PMCCLAIN	3:30		\$49.00
McClain, Philip		PMCCLAIN	2:30		\$35.00
McClain, Philip		PMCCLAIN	3:30		\$49.00
McClain, Philip		PMCCLAIN	2:30		\$35.00
McClain, Philip		PMCCLAIN	2:00		
McClain, Philip			1:30		
McClain, Philip			1:00		\$21.00 \$14.00
McClain, Philip	ain, Philip PMCCLAIN			0:30	
McClain, Philip			0:30		
McClain, Philip		PMCCLAIN	0:30		\$7.00 \$7.00
Orellano, Andres		AORELLANO	3:00		\$82.71
Orellano, Andres		AORELLANO	3:30		\$96.50
Orellano, Andres		AORELLANO	3:00		\$82,71
Orellano, Andres		AORELLANO	0:30		\$13.79
Orellano, Andres		AORELLANO	0:30		\$13.79
Orellano, Andres		AORELLANO	0:30		\$13.79
Orellano, Andres		AORELLANO	1:00		\$27.57
Orellano, Andres		AORELLANO	1:00		\$27.57
		Parts Used			
ID	<u> </u>	Description	Qty	U/M	Cost
RC-1200-BRAKE-	Brake Disc, CT		4.00	Each	\$4,743.09
RC-1200-BRAKE-	Brake Pad, CT		8.00	Each	\$1,478.07
RC-1200-BUFFEF RC-1200-BUFFEF	Buffer		4.00	Each	\$8,743.18
	Buffer		4.00	Each	\$8,743.18



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Print Time: 15:28 PM

Center Truck Recondition - S/N:103188

	<u></u>	r Truck Reassembly	A	20to 100/20/2000	
VO Task Status: Closed	Actual Task Start Da		Actual Task Finish [
Job#	Job Description	Syste		Component	
1 Install new tires on a	kle assembly	Not Entered		ntered	
2 Assemble wheel axle		Not Entered			
3 Install truck frame	Install truck frame			t Entered	
4 Install speed sensors	3	Not Entered		ntered	
5 Install track brakes		Not Entered		ntered	
6 Install brake discs		Not Entered		ntered	
7 Install brake calipers		Not Entered		ntered	
8 Install brake pads		Not Entered		ntered	
9 Install guiding rods		Not Entered		ntered	
	ruck shimming on Tram	Not Entered		ntered	
11 Service Suspension		Not Entered	Not E	intered	
				•	
		- Mouted			
		ne Worked	l laceman Minerika n	Cont	
Name	ID		Hours:Minutes	Cost \$82.71	
bbins, Justin	JBIBBINS		3;00	\$82.71	
bbins, Justin Bibbins, Justin	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS		3:00 1:45	\$82.71 \$48.25	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23	
bbins, Justin Bibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Philip	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23	
bbins, Justin Bibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23	
bbins, Justin Bibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip McClain, Philip	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN AORELLANO AORELLANO		3;00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN AORELLANO AORELLANO		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00 0:30 2:00	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79 \$55.14	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00 0:30 2:00 1:30	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79 \$55.14	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN AORELLANO AORELLANO		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00 0:30 2:00	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79 \$55.14	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00 0:30 2:00 1:30 3:00	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79 \$55.14 \$41.36 \$82.71	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN ACCLAIN		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00 0:30 2:00 1:30	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79 \$55.14	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00 0:30 2:00 1:30 3:00	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79 \$55.14 \$41.36 \$82.71	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00 0:30 2:00 1:30 3:00	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79 \$55.14 \$41.36 \$82.71	
bbins, Justin dibbins, Justin McClain, Philip McClain, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres Orellano, Andres	JBIBBINS JBIBBINS PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN PMCCLAIN AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO AORELLANO		3:00 1:45 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 0:01 1:00 0:30 2:00 1:30 3:00	\$82.71 \$48.25 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$27.57 \$13.79 \$55.14 \$41.36 \$82.71	



Print Date: 4/05/2023

Print Time: 15:28 PM

Center Truck Recondition - S/N:103188

	<u>Task # 3</u>	Wheel Resistar	nce Inspection I	Report			
WO Task Status: Closed	Actual 1	Actual Task Start Date: 05/26/2022		Actual Task F	Actual Task Finish Date: 06/22/2022		
	Job Description			rstem	Comp	oonent	
1 Wheel Resistance In	spection Report		Not Entered		Not Entered		
		Job No	otes				

		Time Wo	orked				
Name //cClain, Philip	PMCCL	ID	many	Hours:Minutes		Cost	
	FIVICUL 	AIN —		0:01		\$0.23	
		<u>Parts U</u>	sed				
ID	Descr	iption		Qty	U/M	Cost	
				-			
		Work Orde	<u>r Notes</u>				
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		***************************************		*******			
						•	
1							

Rail Operations Rail Car Maintenance

JOURNAL BEARING TEMPERATURE LABEL INSPECTIONS WORK PLAN

This documented plan describes and explains the rationale and processes to mitigate the journal-bearing failure on the CATS series 100, 200, and 300. The work plan presents the parameters, inspections, and work processes to ensure we provide reliable LRVs and mitigate journal-bearing failure.

RCM Team 4-5-2023





Journal Bearing Temperature Label Inspections

Location:

Interior

Exterior

Undercar

X

Actions: Inspect temperature labels on all trucks and record readings on Truck Journal Bearing Inspection Sheet.	Reference Documents: OEM- RMS Section 1206 – Journal Bearing
Parts & Supplies: Contact Cleaner (RC-2000-LPS MICRO-X CONTACT) Red Rag	Tools: Flashlight Pen (Blue or Black Ink)
Comments/Special Instructions: <u>Warning:</u> Excessive bearing temps indicate a failing wheel bearing and should be noted and brought to supervisor's attention immediately.	PPE: High Visibility Vest
Any Label with an indication of 130°F (54°C) should be brought to your supervisor's attention immediately.	`

ΛEOM	EGA'"
160	71
150	66
140	60
130	54
120	49
115 C	46
	43
105 🖰	4()
9F	эC
[] 100	

Good Reading

The maximum temperature that the bearing has been exposed to is recorded as a black dot next to the associated temperature.

The sticker on the right has reached 130°F or 54°C

The sticker on the left has never been exposed to temps above 105°F.

VE OW	EGA"
160	71
150	66
[40]	(60)
130	54
120	49_
115	46
	43_
100) 4()
, T oor	.,(

Bad Reading

130F degrees





Rail Car Maintenance has implemented all mitigations as directed by NCDOT in the event of a finding of temperature reading of 130 degrees. The RCM department will perform journal-bearing inspections and submit a report every Wednesday by 8:00am to CATS Department of Safety. Inspections and report submissions will continue until completion of the CATS 1 and 2 truck overhaul project.

Each Light Rail Vehicle that operates in revenue service during the reporting cycle requires an inspection weekly. A description of the journal bearing inspection process is provided below.

- The Power trucks must be inspected for temperatures of 130F degrees. Readings of 130 degrees require the LRV to be removed from operational status. The journal bearing must be inspected per the Power-Truck journal bearing section of this work plan.
 - The Inspection requirements for reports of a 130F degrees:
 - The technician to inform RCM supervision.
 - The supervisor to remove LRV from an operational status.
 - The supervisor to identify if the 130F degree reading is new, or if this reading has already been entered and the appropriate protocols have been followed.
 - If this is a new reading:
 - Create a corrective work order for journal-bearing inspection.
 - The LRV will be scheduled for journal bearing inspection and performed.
 - The inspection findings to be entered into SPEAR and the disposition of the LRV shared with the manager and supervisory team.
 - End caps of Journal Bearing removed and bearing inspected for the following:
 - axle discoloration,
 - foreign matter, and
 - grease seepage.

(If any of the above is identified, the LRV is to remain in non-operational status, and the truck or wheel axle is to be scheduled for replacement)

- If no defects are detected, the old strip is removed and a new temperature strip is applied, and inspection recorded.
- The inspection results will be entered into SPEAR and the disposition of the LRV shared with the manager and supervisory team.
- The newly installed temperature strip on the axle is ready to be monitored for temperature change. When new temperature strip is applied, a note must be entered in spear.
- The Center trucks must be inspected for temperatures of 130F degrees or above. Readings
 of 130F degrees or greater require the LRV to be removed from an operational status. Bearing
 must be inspected per the Center-Truck Journal bearing section of this work plan.





- The Inspection requirements for reports of a 130F degrees:
 - The technician to inform RCM supervision.
 - The supervisor to remove LRV from an operational status.
 - The supervisor to identify if the 130F degree reading is new or if this reading has already been entered and the appropriate protocols have been followed.
 - If this is a new reading:
 - Create a corrective work order for journal-bearing inspection.
 - The LRV will be scheduled for center truck journal bearing inspection.
 - The inspection findings to be entered into SPEAR and the disposition of LRV shared with the manager and supervisory team.
- o The Center Truck Journal-Bearing inspection:
 - Center truck journal-bearing must as be inspected for:
 - unrestricted movement,
 - resistance of movement,
 - grinding,
 - and grease seepage.

(If any of the above is identified, the LRV is removed from service, and the truck or low-floor wheel axle is replaced)

- If no defects are detected, the old strip is removed and a new temperature strip is applied, and inspection recorded.
- The inspection results will be entered into SPEAR and the disposition of LRV shared with the manager and supervisory team.
- The newly installed temperature strip on the axle is assigned to be monitored for temperature change. When new temperature strip is applied, a note must be entered in spear.

NOTE: ALL INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS MUST BE CAPTURED IN SPEAR





Temperature Label Inspection Procedure:

1. Lift each Power Truck skirt and check Bearing temperature stickers on each axle. If the temperature label is not legible, use contact cleaner and a rag to wipe off the surface. Record all readings on the Truck Journal Bearing Inspection sheet. Record a Zero (0) for temperature labels that have no temperature reading.

Power truck Temperature Label

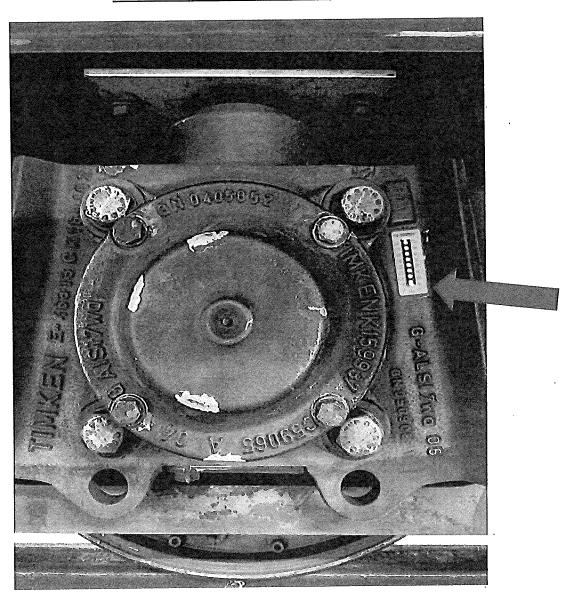


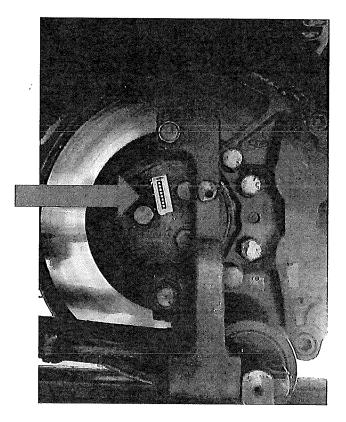
Figure 1 – Without Brushes – Good Reading <105° F



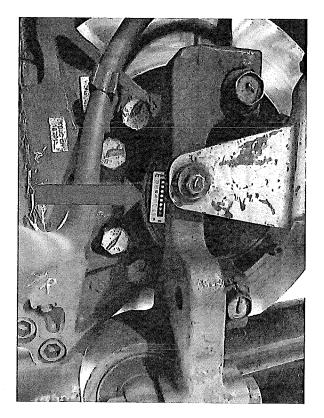


2. Lift each Center Truck skirt and check Bearing temperature stickers on each axle. If the temp label is not legible, use contact cleaner and a rag to wipe off the surface. Record all readings on the Journal Bearing Inspection sheet. Record a Zero (0) for temperature labels that have no temperature reading.

C-Truck Temperature Label



Without Brushes - Good Reading <105° F



With Brushes - Good Reading @ 105° F





Truck Journal Bearing Inspection Inspected By: DATE: Wheel positions are oriented from the A car operator view only A Car Vehicle # RH ANLE #1 Temp F° Temp F AXLE #2 RH LH Temp F° Temp F" AXLE #3 RH Temp F° Temp Fo C Car AXLE #4 RH LH Temp F" Temp Fa RH AXLE #5 LH Temp F^a Temp F[₹] RH LH ANLE #6 Temp F^a Temp F **B** Car Comments:

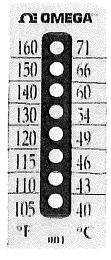




Power Truck Journal Bearing Inspection

Location: Interior Exterior Undercar Roof

When the power truck temperature monitoring label reaches 130F or more. Inspect the wheels by removing the journal bearing cover and inspected for axle discoloration, foreign matter, and grease seepage.	Reference Docume OEM CLT_1206_R OEM CLT_1206_H	MS_CAT1 & 2
Parts & Supplies: RTV- Silicon High Temp Red Gasket Mak OZ Tube (RC-2000-RTV SILICON) (non Ground)	Tools: Common had tools	
Comments/Special Instructions: Ensure all power is removed from the LF	PPE: Bump hat, Gloves,	Eye protection, flashlight



The maximum temperature that the bearing has been exposed to is recorded as a black dot next to the associated temperature.

The sticker on the right has reached 130°F or 54°C

The sticker on the left has never been exposed to temps above 105°F.

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Good - <105° F

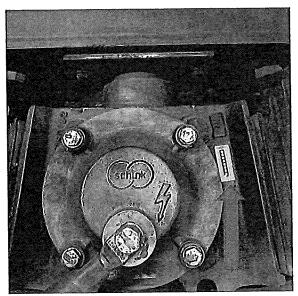
Bad reading - 130° F

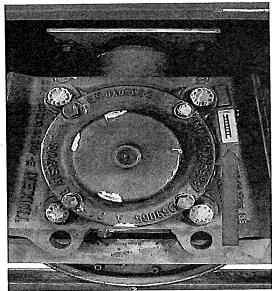




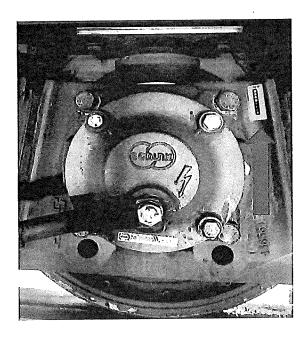
Procedure:

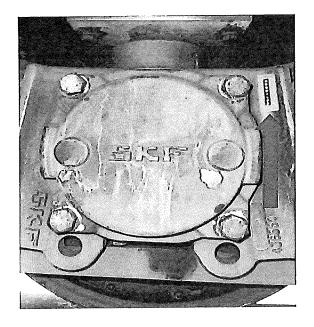
- 1. Ensure the vehicle is Auxed off and all power is removed.
- 2. Remove the journal bearing cover to be inspected.





With Brushes - Good Reading <105° F - CATS 1 and 2 - Without Brushes - Good Reading <105° F





With Brushes - Good Reading @ 120° F - CATS 3 - Without Brushes - Good Reading @ 120° F





3. Inspect the journal bearing for any abnormalities, such as, cracks corrosion, metal shavings, grease seepage or discoloration caused by heat, some examples are below:

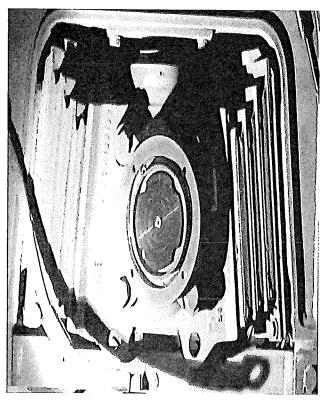


Figure 1 Good Journal Bearing

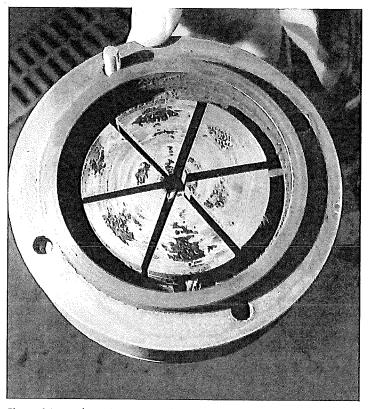
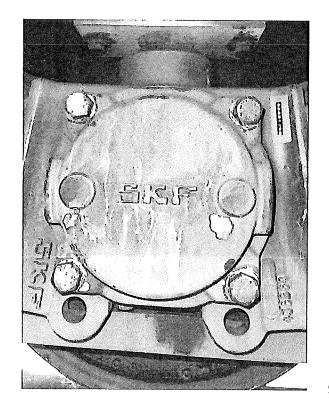
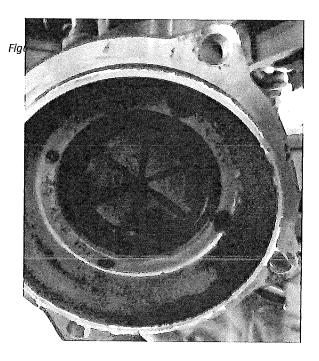


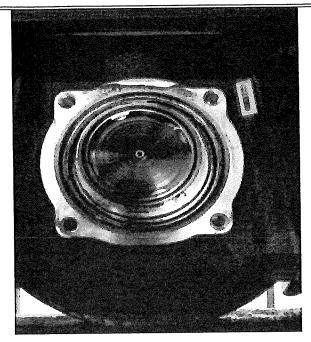
Figure 2 Journal Bearing Cap good

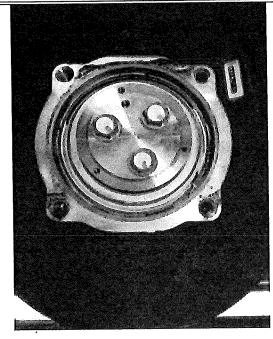












- 4. If any defect is found, the LRV is removed from service until the axle can be replaced
- 5. If there is no defect found, install the cover with a bead of sealant (non-ground cap).
- 6. Remove the old temperature label and apply a new temperature label.
- 7. Document details of the inspection in the Spear Corrective Work Order, identifying axles and personnel.
- 8. Report findings to the supervisory team.





Center Truck Journal Bearing Inspection Location: Interior Exterior

Undercar

Roof

X

Actions: When the center truck temperature monitoring label reaches 130F or more. Inspect the wheels by Lifting the Axle. Then rotate the wheel and listen closely for any unusual noise or grinding. Visually check for leaking bearing grease.	100 0 71 150 0 00 140 0 60 130 0 54 120 0 40 115 0 40 105 0 40	Reference Documents OEM CLT_1201_RMS_CAT1 & 2 OEM CLT_1201_HRM CAT 3
Parts & Supplies:		Tools: Jack stand, jack
Comments/Special Instructions: Ensure all power is removed from the LRV!		PPE: Bump hat, Gloves, Eye protection, flashlight

.∩E OME	EGA"
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150	66
140	60
130	34
120	49
115	46_
1111	43_
105	111
9F 001	°C

The maximum temperature that the bearing has been exposed to is recorded as a black dot next to the associated temperature.

The sticker on the right has reached 130°F or 54°C

The sticker on the left has never been exposed to temps above 105°F.

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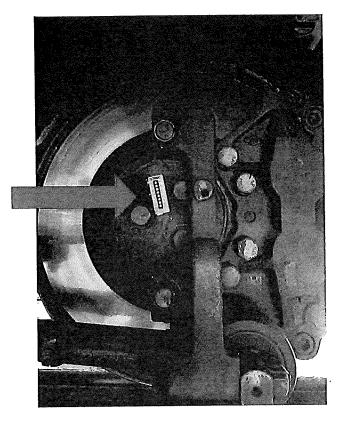
Good - <105° F

Bad reading - 130° F

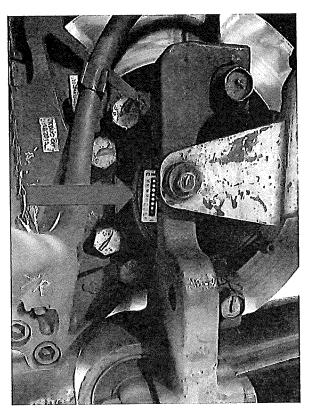




C-Truck Temperature Label



Without Brushes – Good Reading <105° F



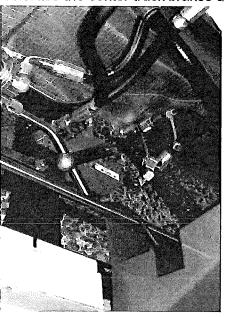
With Brushes - Good Reading @ 105° F

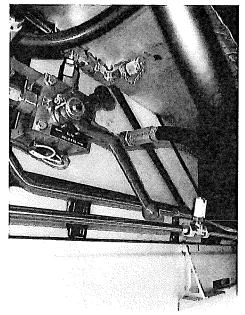




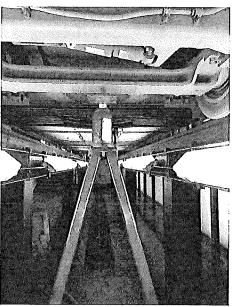
Procedure:

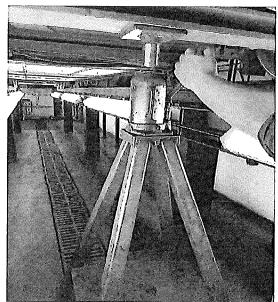
- 1. Ensure the vehicle is Auxed off and all power is removed.
- 2. Release the center truck brakes utilizing the manual brake release handle.





3. Set up the stand and jack on the center of axle 3 or 4 to lift.



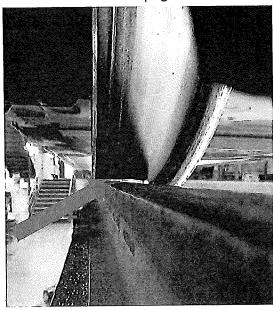


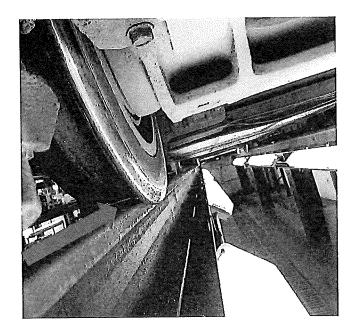
- 4. Utilizing the jack start lifting the axle until the wheels are off the rails and can move freely.
- 5. Inspect center truck journal bearing for:
 - Unrestricted movement





- Resistance of movement
- Grinding
- Grease seepage



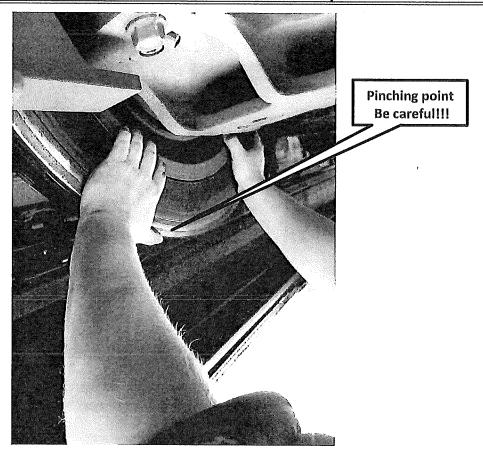


6. Using your hands start rotating the wheel as fast as you can. Then listen closely for any unusual noise or grinding and or resistance from wheel (should spin freely).

If you hear any noise report it to your RCM Supervisor.







Note:

If you hear any noise coming from the brake pads. Remove the brake pads and re-check the wheels for any noise or grinding.

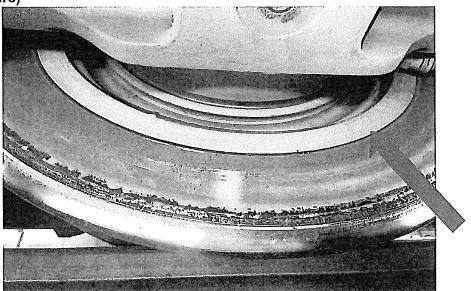
Warning:

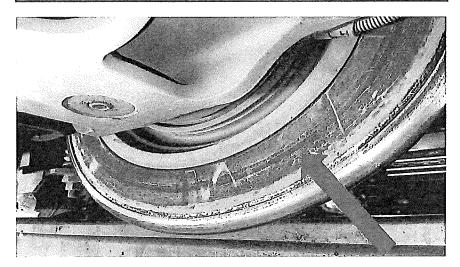
When rotating the wheel with your hand make sure you don't pinch your fingers





7. Visually inspect the inside of the wheel for any signs of grease or damaged seal. (See picture)





- 8. Slowly lower jack down and ensure the wheels are back on the track.
- 9. If any defect is found, the LRV is removed from service until the axle can be replaced.
- 10. If there is no defect found, remove the old temperature label, and apply a new temperature label.
- 11. Document details of the inspection in the Spear Corrective Work Order, identifying axles and personnel.
- 12. Report findings to the supervisory team.

Siemens Report



Final Report CATS LFAB Bearings Inspection

Document Number:

A4D10000101784

Prepared by: Anson Huang	Release Date: 03/09/2022
Title: Mechanical Engineer	Revision: A

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Release History

	Name	Department	Date	Signature
Prepared by:	Anson Huang	SMO NAM RC-US CS PLM SE	03/09/2022	sign. Huang Digitally signed by Huang Weljun, or Slemens, email-weljun, huang Weljun, or Slemens, email-weljun, huang slemens, com Date: 2023.03.10 [11:20:39-08]
Checked by:	Duane Kopp	SMO NAM RC-US CS PLM SE	03/09/2022	sign. Duane Digitally signed by Duane Kopp Dit: car-Duane Kopp Dit: car-Duane Kopp culls, septiments. Kopp Date: 2023.03.10 14:38:15-08' or Date: 2023.03.10 14:38:15-08' or Date: 2023.03.10 14:38:15-08' or Date: 2023.03.10
Checked by:	Stephensen Jackson	SMO NAM RC-US CS PI EH	03/09/2022	sign. Jackson Digitally signed by Jackson Stephensen Date: 2023-03.10 1422-49-07/00

Revision Table

Revision	Name	Date	Revised Sections, Description, Reason for changes
Α	A. Huang	03/09/2022	Initial Release
			1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
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Bearing Assembly #2 Inspection	8
Bearing Inspections Conclusion	
Supporting Documentation and Attachments	13
	Bearing Assembly #2 Inspection Bearing Assembly #3 Inspection Bearing Assembly #4 Inspection



1 Overview/Purpose

This document is the final inspection report for the CATS failed LFAB bearings, including summary of the performed inspections and findings.



Acronyms/Definitions

LH Left Hand

LRU Line Replaceable Unit

LRV Light Rail Vehicle

NDT Non-Destructive Testing

NPT Non-Powered Truck

PT Powered Truck

RH Right Hand

OoT Out of Tolerance

LFAB Low Floor Axle Bridge

2 CATS LFAB Bearing Inspection

2.1 Bearing Assembly #1 Inspection

- Grease was found thermally degraded (blackened) and containing reddish corrosion particles. Six grease and debris samples were collected, and one grease sample from the cylindrical bearing displayed a very small amount of water which separated from the grease. Very little to no grease was found on the rollers/bearing track.
- 2. The bearing track surfaces displayed spalling, which is indicative of metal-to-metal contact, a lubrication issue. Damage was worst in the smaller taper bearing which was completely torn apart and seized. It is believed that the smaller bearing damage was worst due to higher amounts of water being present in that location.

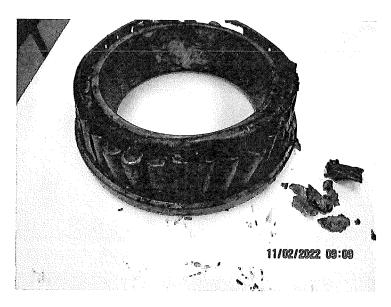


Figure 1: Disassembled smaller taper roller. This was the section with the greatest degree of damage. Much of the metal cage has been destroyed.

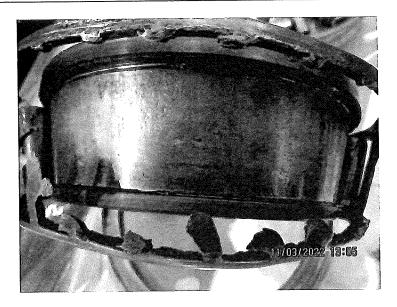


Figure 2: The smaller taper roller after cleaning. The metal cage failed ends are all swept in the same direction.

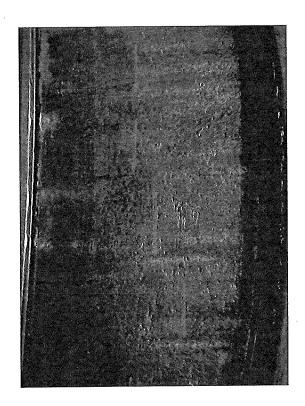


Figure 3: close-up of the roller track surface. The linear pattern (arrows) is due to corrosion.

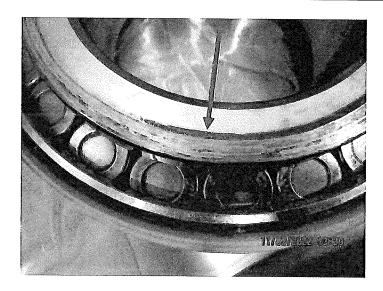


Figure 4: Blued metal indicates localized heating on the larger taper bearing.

2.2 Bearing Assembly #2 Inspection

- 1. Much more grease was present on the contact surfaces and grease color was closer to its normal brown color, which indicated only minor thermal grease degradation.
- 2. The bearing track surfaces displayed only minor and localized spalling.

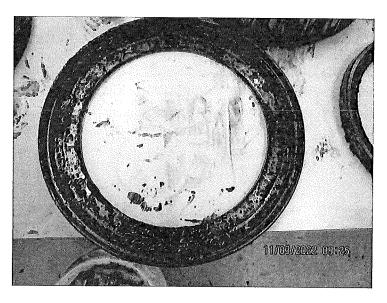


Figure 5: Water mixed with the grease inside the smaller bearing.



Figure 6: Minor thermal heating discoloration.

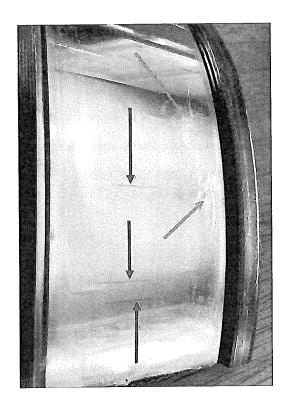


Figure 7: The track surface for the smaller bearings. The is some linear scoring (red arrows). Minor spalling is indicated (blue arrows).

2.3 Bearing Assembly #3 Inspection

- 1. Much more grease was present on the contact surfaces and grease color was closer to its normal brown color, which indicated only minor thermal grease degradation.
- 2. The bearing track surfaces displayed very little minor and localized spalling.

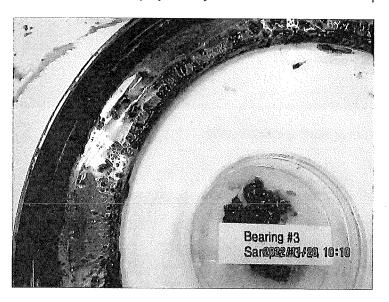


Figure 8: Water mixed with the grease inside the smaller bearing

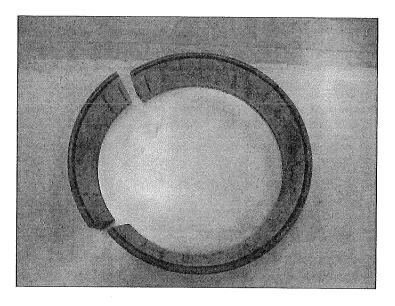


Figure 9: Linear corrosion patterns on the inside of bearing track.

2.4 Bearing Assembly #4 Inspection

- 1. Small amounts of grease were present on the contact surfaces however the grease was thermally degraded and darker in color. The grease displayed only small amounts of water as it is believed the heat drove much of the water off.
- 2. The bearing track surfaces displayed very little spalling.

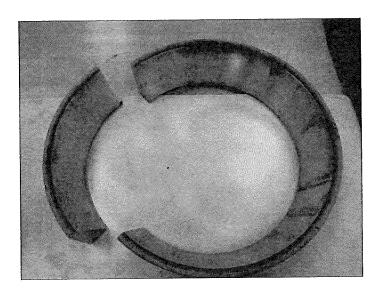


Figure 10: Linear corrosion patterns on the inside of bearing track.

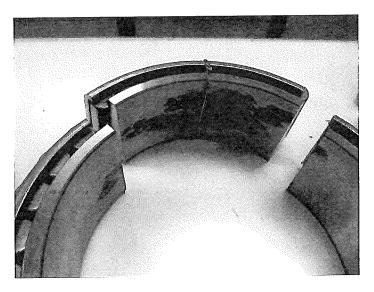


Figure 11:Smaller bearing displayed a large area of corrosion from water on the inner diameter.

2.5 Bearing Inspections Conclusion

When reviewing the bearing inspection reports, corrosion mark, localized heating and water presence are common findings on all bearings. It is evident that water intrusion had occurred during regular operation. Water presence can reduce the viscosity of the grease, increasing wear, while also causing corrosion.

During the 300K overhaul and inspection of four prototype bearings, the results showed the bearings were in satisfactory condition at the time but with some initial indications of higher water content in the lubricating grease. The failed bearings detailed in this report had approximately 600K miles with no further inspection and no overhaul. The recommended OEM maintenance intervals of either 6 years or 600K kilometers (whichever comes first) were exceeded in both cases, leading to bearing seal degradation which allowed for water intrusion and the corresponding breakdown of the protective lubricating grease, resulting eventually in catastrophic failure of the bearings.

3 Supporting Documentation and Attachments

Table 1: Supporting Documents

Document Identifier	Document Title	
The state of the s	3804_68_Report#1.pdf	
	3804_68_Report#2.pdf	
, the state of the	MJO 3804-68-2.pdf	
	MJO 3804-68-3.pdf	

Item 2: FTA 2022 Triennial Review

First FTA Letter



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration

June 22, 2022

Mr. John Lewis Chief Executive Officer Charlotte Area Transit System City of Charlotte 634 W. Oglethorpe Ave Charlotte, NC, 28202 REGION IV Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, 230 Peachtree St., N.W., Suite 1400 Atlanta, GA 30303 404-865-5600 404-865-5605 (fax)

Re: Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Fiscal Year 2022 Triennial Review - Draft Report

Dear Mr. Lewis:

I am pleased to provide you with a copy of this FTA report as required by 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53 and other Federal requirements. The enclosed draft report documents the FTA's Triennial Review of the City of Charlotte in Charlotte, NC. Although not an audit, the Triennial Review is the FTA's assessment of the City's compliance with Federal requirements, determined by examining a sample of award management and program implementation practices. As such, the Triennial Review is not intended as, nor does it constitute, a comprehensive and final review of compliance with award requirements.

Due to the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, a virtual site visit was conducted for this Triennial Review. In addition, the review was expanded to address the City's compliance with the administrative relief and flexibilities FTA granted and the requirements of the COVID-19 Relief funds received through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) of 2021, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021.

The Triennial Review focused on the City's compliance in 23 areas. No deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements in 13 areas. Deficiencies were found in nine areas: Financial Management and Capacity, Technical Capacity – Award Management, Technical Capacity – Program Management and Subrecipient Oversight, Transit Asset Management, Satisfactory Continuing Control, Maintenance, Procurement, Title VI, and Drug and Alcohol Program. One area was not applicable. The City had repeat deficiencies from the Fiscal Year 2018 Triennial Review in the areas of Technical Capacity – Award Management, Technical Capacity – Program Management and Subrecipient Oversight, and Satisfactory Continuing Control.

Subsequent to the site visit, the City provided corrective action responses to address and close deficiency P20-3 noted in the Procurement area of the report that follows.

Please review this draft report for accuracy and provide your comments to both the reviewer and your FTA Program Manager within ten business days from the date of this letter. A final report that incorporates your comments to the draft report will be provided to you within 14 business days of your response.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance during this Triennial Review. If you need any technical assistance or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. David Powell, General Engineer, at 404-865-5628 or by email at David Powell@dot.gov, or Ms. Philippa Drew, your reviewer, at 857-576-1512 or by email at pdrew@tfcci.net.

Sincerely,

Robert Buckley, AICP

Robert Buckley

Director, Office of Financial Management and Program Oversight

Enclosure

cc: Blanche Sherman, Deputy Director of Transit - CFO, CATS
Crystal Givens, Grant Compliance Administrator, CATS
David Powell, General Engineer, FTA Region IV
Michele D. Foster, Regional Civil Rights Officer, FTA Region IV
Tashu Trivedi, Technical Project Manager, Team TFC
Philippa Drew, Lead Reviewer, Team TFC

DRAFT REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2022 TRIENNIAL REVIEW of

> City of Charlotte CATS Charlotte, NC ID: 1111

Performed for:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION REGION IV

Prepared By:

TFC Consulting, Inc.

Scoping Meeting Date: March 8-10, 2022 Site Visit Date: May 16 -18, 2022 Draft Report Date: June 22, 2022

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U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration REGION IV Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina.

230 Peachtree St., N.W., Suite 1400 Atlanta, GA 30303 404-865-5600 404-865-5605 (fax)

I. Executive Summary

This report documents the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) Triennial Review of the City of Charlotte ("the City"), of Charlotte, NC. The FTA wants to ensure that awards are administered in accordance with the requirements of Federal public transportation law 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53. The review was performed by TFC Consulting, Inc. During the site visit, administrative and statutory requirements were discussed and documents were reviewed.

Due to the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, a virtual site visit was conducted for this Triennial Review. In addition, the review was expanded to address the City's compliance with the administrative relief and flexibilities FTA granted and the requirements of the COVID-19 Relief funds received through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) of 2021, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021. The City was also requested to share if and/or how it suspended, deviated from, or significantly updated or altered its transit program due to the public health emergency.

The Triennial Review focused on the City's compliance in 23 areas. Deficiencies related to the COVID-19 Relief funds have been clearly identified as part of the deficiency description in the respective review area.

Deficiencies were found in the areas listed below.

Review Area	Deficiencies		
MCVIEW ATCA	Code	Description	
2. Financial Management and	F1-1	Lacking/missing required written financial management policies and procedures	
Capacity (F)	F4-1	ECHO documentation deficient	
3. Technical Capacity – Award Management	*TC-AM4-1	POP Status Reports missing or lacking required information	
(TC-AM)	TC-AM5-1	Inactive award/untimely closeouts	
4. TC – Program	TC-PgM3-2	Written agreements missing required elements	
Management and Subrecipient Oversight	TC-PgM6-1	FFATA reporting deficiencies	
(TC-PgM)	*TC-PgM7-1	Inadequate oversight of subrecipients	
6. Transit Asset Management (TAM)	TAM6-3	Performance targets not approved by the accountable executive	
	*SCC8-3	Inadequate equipment records	

	Deficiencies	
Review Area	Code	Description
7. Satisfactory Continuing Control (SCC)	*SCC9-2	Non-permitted use of equipment disposal proceeds
8. Maintenance (M)	M2-1	Late vehicle/vessel preventive maintenance
9. Procurement (P)	P11-1	Missing FTA clauses
	P10-2	Lacking required cost or price analysis
	P12-2	Lobbying certifications not included in procurement solicitations or signed by bidders
	P12-4	Contract files lacking signed Buy America certifications
	P19-2	Missing documentation of bus model testing
	P20-3	Pre-award and/or post-delivery certifications lacking
11. Title VI (TVI)	TVI8-1	Impact of fare and/or service changes not adequately examined
	TVI6-2	Insufficient oversight of subrecipients' Title VI programs
18. Drug and Alcohol	DA2-1	Employee training not provided/insufficient
Program (DA)	DA2-2	Supervisor training not provided/insufficient
	DA3-1	Deficiencies in process of checking previous drug and alcohol testing records
	DA5-1	Insufficient oversight over drug & alcohol programs of subrecipients, contractors, subcontractors, and/or lessees

* Repeat deficiency

Subsequent to the site visit, the City provided corrective action responses to address the deficiency P20-3 noted in the Procurement area of this report. The deficiency in this area, as noted in the above table, is closed.

II. Review Background and Process

1. Background

The United States Code, Chapter 53 of Title 49 (49 U.S.C. 5307(f)(2)) requires that "At least once every 3 years, the Secretary shall review and evaluate completely the performance of a recipient in carrying out the recipient's program, specifically referring to compliance with statutory and administrative requirements..." This Triennial Review was performed in accordance with the FTA procedures (published in FTA Order 9010.1B, April 5, 1993).

The Triennial Review includes a review of the recipient's compliance in 23 areas. The basic requirements for each of these areas are summarized in Section IV.

This report presents the findings from the Triennial Review of the City. The review concentrated on procedures and practices employed since the City's previous Triennial Review; however, coverage was extended to earlier periods as needed to assess the policies in place and the management of award funds. The specific documents reviewed and referenced in this report are available at the FTA's regional office or the recipient's office.

Process

The Triennial Review includes a pre-review assessment, a desk review and scoping meeting with the FTA regional office, and a site visit to the recipient's location. Due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency, a virtual site visit was conducted of each recipient. In addition, the review was expanded to address the recipient's compliance with the administrative relief and flexibilities FTA granted and the requirements of the COVID-19 relief funds received through the CARES Act, CRRSAA of 2021, and the ARP Act of 2021. Recipients were also requested to share if and/or how it suspended, deviated from, or significantly updated or altered its transit program due to the public health emergency.

The fiscal year (FY) 2022 process began with the regional office transmitting, a recipient information request (RIR) to the City on November 29, 2021, indicating a review would be conducted. While the City prepared its response to the RIR, the regional office and review team conducted a desk review and scoping meeting on March 8 - 10, 2022. Necessary files retained by the regional office were sent to the reviewers electronically. Following the desk review and scoping meeting, the reviewers and the recipient corresponded and exchanged information and documentation in preparation for the virtual site visit. As a result of this review, an agenda package indicating the issues that would be discussed, records to be reviewed, and interviews to be conducted was then sent to the City on April 19, 2022. The virtual site visit to the City occurred on May 16 -18, 2022.

The site visit portion of the review began with an entrance conference, at which the purpose of the Triennial Review and the review process were discussed. The reviewers conducted additional interviews and reviewed documentation to evidence the City's compliance with FTA requirements.

A Section 5307 and 5310 subrecipient, Iredell County Transit of Iredell County, North Carolina was reviewed virtually to provide an overview of activities related to the FTA-funded projects. The reviewers also examined a sample of procurement files during this review.

Upon completion of the site visit, the FTA and the reviewers provided a summary of preliminary findings to the City at an exit conference. Section VI of this report lists the individuals participating in the site visit.

3. Metrics

The metrics used to evaluate whether a recipient is meeting the requirements for each of the areas reviewed are:

- <u>Not Deficient</u>: An area is considered not deficient if, during the review, nothing came to light that would indicate the requirements within the area reviewed were not met.
- <u>Deficient</u>: An area is considered deficient if any of the requirements within the area reviewed were not met.
- <u>Not Applicable</u>: An area can be deemed not applicable if, after an initial assessment, the recipient does not conduct activities for which the requirements of the respective area would be applicable.

III. Recipient Description

1. Organization

The Charlotte Area Transit System, known as CATS, was established in 2000 as a division of the City of Charlotte. The City's Public Transit Department administers CATS. Described as the largest transit system between Washington, D.C. and Atlanta, Georgia, CATS' primary service to Mecklenburg County, including the City of Charlotte, and the towns of Pineville, Matthews, Davidson, Huntersville, Cornelius, Mint Hill, the City of Concord in Cabarrus County, the City of Gastonia in Gaston County, the City of Monroe in Union County, and the Town of Rock Hill in York County, SC. and serves a population of approximately 1,779,734 people.

The Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC) is the CATS policy board. The MTC has responsibility for reviewing and recommending all long-range public transportation plans. The Board approves the transit system's operating and capital programs and makes recommendations to the Charlotte City Council. The MTC is composed of voting members from the cities and towns located in Mecklenburg County, and non-voting members from the surrounding counties. The voting members include the Mayors of Charlotte, Cornelius, Davidson, Huntersville, Matthews, Mint Hill, and Pineville; the Chairman of the Board of Mecklenburg County Commissioners; and the regional representative from the North Carolina Board of Transportation. The MTC also includes five non-voting members representing local governments outside Mecklenburg County to ensure regional involvement, including the South Carolina Department of Transportation. CATS provides bus and rail service through a combination of direct operation and third-party contracting. CATS contracts with RATP Dev USA, Inc. (d.b.a. Transit Management of Charlotte [TMOC]) to provide fixed-route bus service. CATS directly operates light rail, paratransit, and neighborhood-based shuttle services, as well as a multi-county vanpool program for work trips with origins and destinations in Mecklenburg County.

Bus service is provided on 68 routes weekdays and Saturdays from around 4:50 a.m. to 2:15 a.m., and Sundays from 4:55 a.m. to 1:35 a.m. 13 of these routes are Commuter Bus services. Three deviated fixed routes, known as the North Meck Village Rider, are operated in the northern portion of the CATS service area in the communities of Davidson, Cornelius, and Huntersville.

The CATS buses operate out of the South Tryon Street Maintenance Facility located at 3145 S. Tryon Street in Charlotte. This FTA-funded facility is 338,000 square feet in size and can support the daily operations of more than 250 buses. The centralized functions include the maintenance and body repair, paint, and warehousing for the entire CATS bus fleet.

The CATS light rail LYNX Blue Line is an 18.9-mile service operating between I-485 just north of Pineville and the University of North Carolina at Charlotte main campus, using a railroad right-of-way paralleling the entirety of South Boulevard. The LYNX Blue Line has 26 stops and operates 4:35 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. seven days a week. The LYNX Gold Line Streetcar opened for passenger service in August 2021. The 4-mile-long streetcar has 17 stops and connects the West End through Center City Charlotte to the Elizabeth neighborhood.

The Light Rail Maintenance Facility is located at 3200 South Boulevard in Charlotte. This FTA-funded multi-use facility is approximately 110,000 square feet in size and features maintenance areas, offices, and a control center. An additional rail facility is located at 1911 North Brevard Street.

Local bus and LYNX Blue Line services are \$2.20 adult and \$1.10 half fare for a one-way journey. Half fare is offered to seniors aged 62 and older, individuals with disabilities, and those with a Medicare card. LYNX Gold Line service operates from 5:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. seven days a week and is currently fare free.

CATS' ADA complementary paratransit service, known as Special Transportation Service (STS), provides door-to-door transit services within Charlotte's City limits, including the towns of Matthews and Pineville, on the same schedule as the fixed route bus service. CATS also provides demand responsive service for persons with disabilities known as STS II that operates beyond the ADA service area, providing trips to, from, and within the towns of Cornelius, Davidson, Huntersville, Mint Hill, and the unincorporated areas of Mecklenburg County. The North Davidson Bus Facility located at 901 N. Davidson Street in Charlotte houses STS Administration and Operations, Auxiliary Bus Operations, and Information Technology. The 194,000 square foot, FTA funded facility can support the operation of up to 200 buses.

CATS operates several transit centers, including the Charlotte Transportation Center located at 310 E. Trade Street in Charlotte. The Charlotte Transportation Center is the main connecting hub for CATS bus and rail routes. The bus side of the Transportation Center was a joint venture between the City of Charlotte and the Bank of America. The transit center's rail connection with the Lynx was funded by FTA. There are 26 additional facilities including, park and ride lots, stations and transit centers serving CATS customers.

2. Award and Project Activity

Below is a list of the City's open awards at the time of the review.

Award Number	Award Amount	Year Executed	Description
NC-04-0018-00	\$ 10,557,344	2010	FY2008/09 Bus - Charlotte Gateway Stn
NC-04-0006-03	\$ 11,326,917	2009	FY07 Bus Discretion & CGS TE and Const
NC-90-X541-00	\$ 17,193,080	2014	FY2013 Formula
NC-90-X569-00	\$ 16,779,047	2015	FY2014 Formula
NC-2016-043-00	\$ 18,205,206	2016	FFY2015 Formula
NC-2017-009-00	\$ 3,312,077	2017	FFY15 & FFY16 5337 State of Good Repair
NC-2017-019-00	\$ 17,254,083	2017	FFY 2016 5307 Formula
NC-2017-030-00	\$ 1,606,722	2017	FFY15 & FFY16 Section 5310 Enhanced
			Mobility of Seniors and Persons with
			Disabilities

Award Number	Award Amount	Year Executed	Description	
NC-2016-018-02	\$ 3,500,000	2017	FFY16 STP-DA Fare Box Replacement Project	
NC-2018-068-00	\$ 17,508,348	2018	FFY 2017 (5307) Formula; CATS, Charlotte NC	
NC-2017-045-01	\$3,452,759	2018	FFY14 & FFY17 5337 State of Good Repair	
NC-2019-004-00	\$ 857,040	2019	FFY17 (5310) Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Persons with Disabilities; Charlotte, NC	
NC-2018-049-00	\$ 1,176,479	2018	FFY18 Bus and Bus Facilities	
NC-03-0082-08	\$577,347,248	2019	FFGA - LYNX Blue Line Extension	
NC-2019-027-00	\$ 920,000	2019	Pilot Program, Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Planning - LYNX Silver Line LRT; CATS: Charlotte, NC	
NC-2020-030-00	\$ 891,980	2020	5310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Persons with Disabilities; FFY 2018 Funds; CATS:	
NC-2019-050-00	\$ 17,491,978	2019	5307 & 5339 Multi-Source funding; Bus & Bus Facilities; CATS; Charlotte, NC	
NC-2021-041-00	\$ 852,632	2021	FFY19 (5310) Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Persons with Disabilities; CATS: City of Charlotte, NC	
NC-2020-019-00	\$ 112,000	2020	5310 ICAM Pilot; C. W. Williams Community Health Center, Inc.: Purchase of Vehicles; CATS; Charlotte, NC	
NC-2021-006-00	\$ 3,723,712	2021	FFY2020 5339 Competitive, LO-NO; Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) Inaugural Electric Bus Project; Charlotte, NC	
NC-2020-060-01	\$ 23,826,191	2021	5307, 5337 & 5339 Multi-Source Funding: Formula, State of Good Repair, and Bus & Bus Facilities CATS; Charlotte, NC	
NC-2021-020-00	\$ 56,080	2021	FY2020 Watch Out for CityLYNX! Be Streetcar Smart	
NC-2022-009-00	\$ 11,122,146	2022	5309 ARP CIG Act, CityLYNX Gold Line Phase II; CATS; Charlotte, NC	
NC-2022-008-00	\$ 51,090,454	2022	Sec 5307 CRRSAA Silver Line Project Engineering & Vehicle Overhaul; Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS); Charlotte UZA, NC	
NC-2022-010-00	\$ 82,696,619	2022	Sec. 5307 ARP PM, Rail Vehicle Overhaul, & Operating Assistance; CATS, Charlotte UZA, NC	
NC-2016-001-02	\$ 73,087,380	2022	CityLYNX Gold Line Phase 2	
NC-2020-031-03	\$ 56,935,286	2022	FFY2020 Charlotte Area Transit System (5307) CARES Act Operating and Capital; Charlotte UZA, NC	

The City received Supplemental Funds for operating assistance in award numbers NC-2020-031 and NC-2022-010-00. This is not the City's first time receiving operating assistance from the FTA.

Projects Completed

In the past few years, the City completed the following noteworthy projects:

Opening of CityLYNX Streetcar Phase II in August 2021

o The CityLYNX Goldline Phase II is a 2.5-mile extension of the original streetcar. The 4-mile-long streetcar line has 17 stops and connects the Historic West End through Center City Charlotte to the Elizabeth neighborhood.

Ongoing Projects

The City is currently implementing the following noteworthy projects:

• Silverline Design

 A 29-mile alignment that runs along US74 from the City of Belmont in Gaston County to the Charlotte Douglas International Airport and Center City Charlotte and then continues to the southeast connecting the Town of Matthews and Central Piedmont Community College (CPCC) Levine campus.

• Battery Electric Buses (BEB)

O Charlotte City Council approved a pilot program and public-private partnership between CATS and eTransenergy, a subsidiary/affiliate of Duke Energy, to test the performance of BEB vehicles and accompanying charging infrastructure across the greater metro Charlotte area.

• Charlotte Gateway Station

- O The Charlotte Gateway Station (CGS) Project is a planned multi-modal transit center located in Center City Charlotte. The City of Charlotte and the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) are partners in the phased implementation of this project which aims to improve both regional (Amtrak) passenger rail service and regional freight rail operations through the construction of track and bridge improvements. The project includes a future multi-modal passenger station facility, the completion of which will mark the return of Amtrak service to Uptown Charlotte, with supporting modal connections to CityLYNX GoldLine, regional bus connections and CATS local bus routes.
- O Design and engineering of the first phase of the Project is underway.

Future Projects

The City plans to pursue the following noteworthy projects in the next three to five years:

• North Corridor Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

O The project aims to utilize the express lanes for significant transit mobility enhancements. The following improvements would be implemented as part of this phase of the project recommendations:

- o All day service including nights and weekends;
- Four new park and rides and two or three new express lane direct connects;
 and
- o Integrated BRT stations into mixed use developments that also incorporate emerging mobility technologies for first/last mile connections.
- Bus corridor Study (Envision my Ride)
 - As a continuation of the Envision My Ride (EMR) effort, the City began a Bus Priority study in 2021. This study will develop speed and reliability recommendations for the proposed EMR high frequency network.
 - O The Bus Priority study will also add two additional tasks centered around the mobility hub program and first/last mile connectivity, along with a bus operation strategy for the main transit hub in Charlotte.

IV. Results of the Review

1. Legal

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The recipient must promptly notify the FTA of legal matters and additionally notify the U.S. Department of Transportation (US DOT) Office of Inspector General (OIG) of any instances relating to false claims under the False Claims Act or fraud. Recipients must comply with restrictions on lobbying requirements.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Legal.

2. Financial Management and Capacity

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The recipient must have financial policies and procedures; an organizational structure that defines, assigns and delegates fiduciary authority; and financial management systems in place to manage, match, and charge only allowable costs to the award. The recipient must conduct required Single Audits, as required by 2 CFR part 200, and provide financial oversight of subrecipients.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Financial Management and Capacity.

The table below provides more details about the ECHO drawdowns reviewed.

Award Number	Financial Purpose Code	Transaction Date	Drawdown Amount	Deficiencies
NC-03-0082-08	00	11-Mar-21	\$18,706,952	• None
NC-2020-060-01	00	18-Mar-21	\$7,177,809	• None
NC-2019-039-00	00	12-Nov-19	\$5,932,800	• None
NC-2016-001-01	00	10-Aug-20	\$4,118,519	• None
NC-2016-001-00	00	10-Sep-19	\$4,431,156	• None
NC-2018-076-01	00	14-May-20	\$3,562,915	• None
NC-2018-015-00	04	18-Feb-19	\$2,022,550	 Errors documenting the dates of expenditures in supporting documentation

Award Number	Financial Purpose Code	Transaction Date	Drawdown Amount	Deficiencies
NC-90-X569-00	00	23-Sep-21	\$325,949	• None
NC-2017-009-00	00	12-Aug-19	\$274,051	• None
NC-2020-031-01	04	16-Nov-21	\$13,825,274	• None
NC-2020-031-00	00	30-Jun-21	\$911,837	• None

The City's award NC-2020-031 includes \$63,620,890 in FY2020 Section 5307 CARES Act funds and the award is still active as of the date of this review. The City has received FY2021 Section 5307 CRRSAA Act funds (NC-2022-008), FY2021 Section 5307 ARP Act funds (NC-2022-009 and NC-2022-010). No drawdowns had occurred on these awards at the time the ECHO sample was chosen.

<u>Deficiency Description:</u>

F1-1: Lacking/missing required written financial management policies and procedures

Recipients' financial procedures must include coverage of allowable costs in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E and cash management and payment in accordance with 2 CFR 200.305 Payment. The recipient provided various policies and procedures including project accounting, contract processing, journal entries, and grants management. The written procedures provided did not address allowable costs or cash management.

2 CFR Part 200.302 Financial management

The financial management system of each non-Federal entity must provide for the following:

- (4) Effective control over, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets. The non-Federal entity must adequately safeguard all assets and assure that they are used solely for authorized purposes.
- (6) Written procedures to implement the requirements of §200.305 Payment.
- (7) Written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with Subpart E—Cost Principles of this part and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

2 CFR Part 200.305 Payment

(b) For non-Federal entities other than states, payment methods must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury or the pass-through entity and the disbursement by the non-Federal entity whether the payment is made by electronic funds transfer, or issuance or redemption of checks, warrants, or payment by other means. See also

§200.302 Financial management paragraph (b)(6). Except as noted elsewhere in this part, Federal agencies must require recipients to use only OMB-approved standard government wide information collection requests to request payment.

2 CFR Part 200.403 Factors affecting allowability of costs

Except where otherwise authorized by statute, costs must meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal awards:

(a) Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and be allocable thereto under these principles.

(b) Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles or in the Federal award as to types or amount of cost items.

(c) Be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-Federal entity.

(d) Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.

(e) Be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except, for state and local governments and Indian tribes only, as otherwise provided for in this part.

(f) Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other federally-financed program in either the current or a prior period. See also §200.306 Cost sharing or matching paragraph (b).

(g) Be adequately documented. See also §§200.300 Statutory and national policy requirements through 200.309 Period of performance of this part.

(h) Cost must be incurred during the approved budget period. The Federal awarding agency is authorized, at its discretion, to waive prior written approvals to carry forward unobligated balances to subsequent budget periods pursuant to §200.308(e)(3).

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Financial management policies and procedures for managing FTA award funds in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. This must include procedures for determining allowability of cost and timely distribution of funds.
- Documentation that it has trained appropriate staff on the new policies and procedures.

F4-1: ECHO documentation deficient

Recipients may only request necessary and eligible Federal funds through FTA's ECHO system. Drawdowns must be fully supported by backup documentation and the correct federal share must be drawn.

A drawdown from NC-2018-015 was made on February 18, 2019, including staff costs. The backup documentation initially provided by the recipient stated in several places that this drawdown covered staff costs for the period July 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019. This

indicated the drawdown had occurred prior to costs being incurred. The recipient stated the dates on the ECHO documentation are incorrect and provided a separate spreadsheet of payroll costs from 2018 to support the drawdown. The backup documentation that formed the CATS approved ECHO drawdown packet included errors that were not identified through the recipient's internal review.

The award NC-2019-027-00 Pilot Program for Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Planning includes in-kind contributions as part of the local share. This award was established at 57% Federal participation, 14% Local funding and 29% In-Kind match from local Commitment Partners (City of Charlotte and City of Gastonia as well as the Towns of Matthews, Stallings and Indian Trail, North Carolina). This award was not part of the ECHO drawdown sample but was discussed during the review interviews. During the interview the recipient provided documentation indicating that drawdowns had been made at an 80% federal and 20% local share. The City is currently gathering the documentation to support the in-kind contributions from its partners, but did not have documentation of the required in-kind contribution available at the time that drawdowns were made. The City does not have a practice to ensure the required in-kind local match has occurred at time of applicable drawdowns.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Procedures for documenting ECHO draws.
- The recipient must provide additional documentation relating to the ECHO draws identified and work with the FTA regional office to reimburse FTA for ineligible expenses charged to awards, if applicable.
- Documentation of training conducted of the appropriate staff on new policies and procedures.

3. Technical Capacity – Award Management

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The recipient must report progress of projects in awards to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and close awards timely.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Technical Capacity – Award Management.

Deficiency Description:

TC-AM4-1: POP Status Reports missing or lacking required information

Designated recipients of Sections 5310 funds must submit Program of Projects (POP) Status Reports to FTA on the status of subrecipients' projects. Reports must include:

- 1. Updated POP for each approved award that contains active projects reflecting revised project descriptions, changes in projects from one category to another, and adjustments within budget categories.
- 2. Budget revisions for changes in line item budgets, if required by the regional office.
- 3. Significant civil rights compliance issues, such as legal action or litigation against the recipient or subrecipients under the Americans with Disabilities Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, or Equal Employment Opportunity, or Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements.
- 4. Notable accomplishments or problems involving subrecipients.

The NC-2017-030-00 application documents section of TrAMS shows submission of a FY18 Annual Program of Projects Status Report in December 12, 2018, but no reports were submitted in TrAMS since that date. The recipient stated that an updated POP is attached in TrAMS when updates are made but did not provide guidance about where the other information was reported.

FTA Circular 9070.1G, Chapter. VI, Section 23. Reporting Requirements

a. Annual Program of Projects Status Reports. By October 31 each year, the state or designated recipient should submit to FTA a program status report for each active grant, covering the twelve-month period ending September 30. Designated recipients in large urbanized areas must submit quarterly status reports. The status reports should be submitted electronically and are intended to meet minimal program information needs at the regional and national levels. Reports should include an updated POP for each approved grant that contains active projects. The updated POP should reflect revised project descriptions, changes in projects from one category to another, and adjustments within budget categories, if applicable. The updated POP can be imported as text into the project summary section of the electronic status report.

If revisions to the POP result in changes to the line item budget for the grant, these changes should be submitted as budget revisions. Significant civil rights compliance issues occurring during the year (such as Title VI, Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), or Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) complaints against the recipient or subrecipients), should be addressed in the annual status report. In addition, the recipient may report notable accomplishments or problems involving Section 5310 subrecipients.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Procedures for submitting the reports with the required information at the required interval.
- Submit in TrAMS the POP Status Reports for the past year.
- Documentation of staff training.

TC-AM5-1: Inactive award/untimely closeouts

Awards that are more than three years old and have not had disbursement activity within the last 12 months are regarded as inactive. NC-2018-049-00 FFY18 Bus and Bus Facilities was awarded in September 2018 but had not had a drawdown at the time of this review. The recipient indicated that there was delay in the procurement process for paratransit and vanpool vehicles.

2 CFR 200.343 Closeout

The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity will close-out the Federal award when it determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the Federal award have been completed by the non-Federal entity. This section specifies the actions the non-Federal entity and Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must take to complete this process at the end of the period of performance.

(a) The non-Federal entity must submit, no later than 90 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may approve extensions when requested by the non-Federal entity

FTA Circular 5010.1E, Chapter III: Administration of the Award

5. AWARD CLOSEOUT. Closeout, in general, is the term used to signify the process by which the recipient and FTA agree that all activities approved for the Award have been completed and/or the federal assistance awarded has been expended for eligible costs. Recipients are required to close an Award 90 days after the end of the period of performance. FTA, or the recipient, may initiate the closeout process. Closeout, by either party, does not preclude FTA's ability to seek repayment or other remedies for a recipient's breach of the terms and conditions of the Grant or Cooperative Agreement.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- An award closeout plan.
- Updated procedures including a way of tracking the status of grants to ensure that they are not inactive.
- 4. Technical Capacity Program Management & Subrecipient Oversight

Basic Requirement: States must document and follow a public involvement process for the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). Designated recipients of Sections 5310, 5311, and 5339 funds must develop and submit a State Management/Program Management Plan to the FTA for approval. Recipients must enter into an agreement with each subrecipient, obtain required certifications from subrecipients, report in the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) on subawards, and ensure subrecipients comply with the terms of the award.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Technical Capacity – Program Management & Subrecipient Oversight.

Deficiency Description:

TC-PgM3-2: Written agreements missing required elements

Recipients must enter into an agreement with each subrecipient. Agreements must state the terms and conditions of assistance and include information required by 2 CFR part 200 and FTA.

One subrecipient agreement was sampled. The FY2018 5310 agreement between the City and the subrecipient Iredell County was missing required elements, including:

- Federal award identification number (FAIN)
- Federal Award Date (of award to the recipient by the Federal agency)
- Assistance Listings number and Title.

The file name of the agreement indicated that it was fully executed, but the document had not been signed by a representative of the City of Charlotte.

2 CFR 200.332 Requirements for pass-through entities

All pass-through entities must:

- (a) Ensure that every subaward is clearly identified to the subrecipient as a subaward and includes the following information at the time of the subaward and if any of these data elements change, include the changes in subsequent subaward modification. When some of this information is not available, the pass-through entity must provide the best information available to describe the Federal award and subaward. Required information includes:
- (1) Federal award identification.
 - (i) Subrecipient name (which must match the name associated with its unique entity identifier);
 - (ii) Subrecipient's unique entity identifier;
 - (iii) Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN);
 - (iv) Federal Award Date (see the definition of Federal award date in §200.1 of this part) of award to the recipient by the Federal agency;
 - (v) Subaward Period of Performance Start and End Date;
 - (vi) Subaward Budget Period Start and End Date;
 - (vii) Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this action by the pass-through entity to the subrecipient;
 - (viii) Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity including the current financial obligation;
 - (ix) Total Amount of the Federal Award committed to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity;
 - (x) Federal award project description, as required to be responsive to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA);

- (xi) Name of Federal awarding agency, pass-through entity, and contact information for awarding official of the Pass-through entity;
- (xii) Assistance Listings number and Title; the pass-through entity must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the Assistance Listings Number at time of disbursement;
- (xiii) Identification of whether the award is R&D; and
- (xiv) Indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged) per §200.414.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- An amended subrecipient award document template that includes missing FTA requirements.
- The recipient must submit documentation to the regional office that the amended award document has been used in the next project application cycle.

TC-PgM6-1: FFATA reporting deficiencies

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires recipients to report subaward information to FSRS by the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made.

FFATA reports were not submitted to FSRS for subrecipient awards during the review period. At the time of the review the recipient had drafted these reports but not submitted them. The City does not have a process in place to ensure FFATA reports are submitted timely.

FTA Circular 5010.1E, Chapter III, Section 3.f Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Subaward and Executive Compensation Reporting.

Recipients awarded new federal assistance greater than or equal to \$25,000 as of October 1, 2010, are subject to FFATA subaward and executive compensation reporting requirements as outlined in the Office of Management and Budget's guidance issued August 27, 2010. These recipients must file an FFATA subaward report by the end of the month following the month in which the recipient awards any subaward greater than or equal to \$25,000. Additionally, all recipients must report the names and compensation of their five most highly compensated officers, and first-tier subrecipients must report the names and compensation of their five most highly compensated officers, if in the preceding fiscal year they received 80 percent or more of their annual gross revenues in federal Awards; and \$25,000 or more in annual gross revenues from federal Awards; and the public does not have access to this information about the compensation of the senior executives of those recipients or subrecipients through periodic reports filed under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78m(a), § 78o(d), or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Instructions and the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) can be found at: www.fsrs.gov.

<u> 2 CFR 170 Appendix A to Part 170 - Award Term</u>

- I. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation
- a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.

Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that equals or exceeds \$30,000 in Federal funds for a subaward to a non-Federal entity or Federal agency (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).

- 2. Where and when to report.
- i. The non-Federal entity or Federal agency must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to http://www.fsrs.gov.
- ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Notification that all missing information has been reported to FSRS.
- Procedures for reporting future subawards to FSRS timely.

TC-PgM7-1: Inadequate oversight of subrecipients

Recipients must 1) evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward, and 2) develop a subrecipient monitoring program to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward, and that subaward performance goals are achieved.

The City has a detailed checklist that is completed during quarterly visits to its Section 5310 subrecipients. This checklist covers many FTA requirements, however oversight was lacking in several areas:

- There was no clear documentation of how subrecipient risk was evaluated during the application process or after subrecipient awards had been made.
- The list of subrecipient equipment did not include the Federal Award Information Number (FAIN) as required by 2 CFR 200.313 Equipment.
- Subrecipient Metrolina Association for the Blind (MAB) disposed of one vehicle in July and one in August 2021. Each sale was over \$5,000. The City indicated that the federal share was being held by the subrecipient to use on the next vehicle purchase, but there was no documentation of this. The City's process regarding disposal of subrecipient vehicles was not clear.
- MAB purchased a vehicle in 2021, but this vehicle procurement was not reported to FTA through the online Transit Vehicle Manufacturer (TVM) reporting form. During the interview, City staff were unsure if this vehicle met the requirement for reporting.

During the review period the City provided Section 5307 funds to Iredell County. While
there was documentation of oversight of the Iredell County Section 5310 projects, the
City did not provide information about how oversight relating to Section 5307 funds
occurred during the review period.

2 CFR 200.332 Requirement for pass-through entities

All pass-through entities must:

- (b) Evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring described in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, which may include consideration of such factors as:
 - (1) The subrecipient's prior experience with the same or similar subawards;
 - (2) The results of previous audits including whether or not the subrecipient receives a Single Audit in accordance with Subpart F of this part, and the extent to which the same or similar subaward has been audited as a major program;
 - (3) Whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially changed systems; and
 - (4) The extent and results of Federal awarding agency monitoring (e.g., if the subrecipient also receives Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency).
- (c) Consider imposing specific subaward conditions upon a subrecipient if appropriate as described in §200.208.
- (d) Monitor the activities of the subrecipient as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved. Pass-through entity monitoring of the subrecipient must include:
 - (1) Reviewing financial and performance reports required by the pass-through entity.
 - (2) Following-up and ensuring that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies pertaining to the Federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity detected through audits, on-site reviews, and written confirmation from the subrecipient, highlighting the status of actions planned or taken to address Single Audit findings related to the particular subaward.
 - (3) Issuing a management decision for applicable audit findings pertaining only to the Federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity as required by §200.521.
 - (4) The pass-through entity is responsible for resolving audit findings specifically related to the subaward and not responsible for resolving crosscutting findings. If a subrecipient

has a current Single Audit report posted in the Federal Audit Clearinghouse and has not otherwise been excluded from receipt of Federal funding (e.g., has been debarred or suspended), the pass-through entity may rely on the subrecipient's cognizant audit agency or cognizant oversight agency to perform audit follow-up and make management decisions related to cross-cutting findings in accordance with section §200.513(a)(3)(vii). Such reliance does not eliminate the responsibility of the pass-through entity to issue subawards that conform to agency and award-specific requirements, to manage risk through ongoing subaward monitoring, and to monitor the status of the findings that are specifically related to the subaward.

- (e) Depending upon the pass-through entity's assessment of risk posed by the subrecipient (as described in paragraph (b) of this section), the following monitoring tools may be useful for the pass-through entity to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements and achievement of performance goals:
 - (1) Providing subrecipients with training and technical assistance on program-related matters; and
 - (2) Performing on-site reviews of the subrecipient's program operations;
 - (3) Arranging for agreed-upon-procedures engagements as described in §200.425.
- (f) Verify that every subrecipient is audited as required by Subpart F of this part when it is expected that the subrecipient's Federal awards expended during the respective fiscal year equaled or exceeded the threshold set forth in §200.501.
- (g) Consider whether the results of the subrecipient's audits, on-site reviews, or other monitoring indicate conditions that necessitate adjustments to the pass-through entity's own records.
- (h) Consider taking enforcement action against noncompliant subrecipients as described in $\S 200.339$ of this part and in program regulations.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Procedures for evaluating subrecipient risk and a comprehensive program for monitoring subrecipients for compliance with Federal requirements.
- Updated review checklist that incorporates the areas identified during the review.
- Documentation of implementation.
- 5. Technical Capacity Project Management

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The recipient must be able to implement the Federal Transit Administration (FTA)-funded projects in accordance with the award application, the FTA Master Agreement, and applicable laws and regulations using sound management practices.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Technical Capacity – Project Management.

6. Transit Asset Management

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients must comply with 49 CFR part 625 to ensure public transportation providers develop and implement transit asset management (TAM) plans.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, one deficiency was found with the FTA requirements for Transit Asset Management.

Deficiency Description:

TAM6-3: Performance targets not approved by the accountable executive

Recipient's must set annual performance targets to define the state of good repair goals in the following asset categories: equipment, rolling stock, infrastructure, and facilities. A recipient must set performance targets based on realistic expectations; up-to-date data; and financial resources from all sources that can be reasonably expected to be available during the TAM plan horizon period.

In interview, the recipient indicated that it establishes annual performance targets through the budget process, where the General Managers of the various CATS departments identify investment needs to maintain the level of service established in the TAM Plan. These budgets are reviewed by the budget committee and presented to the Accountable Executive (CATS Chief Executive Officer) for approval. The recipient provided evidence of annual performance target setting, but did not provide documentation that the Accountable Executive has approved the annual performance targets.

49 CFR 625.45 Setting performance targets for capital assets

- (a) General.
- (1) A provider must set one or more performance targets for each applicable performance measure.
- (2) A provider must set a performance target based on realistic expectations, and both the most recent data available and the financial resources from all sources that the provider reasonably expects will be available during the TAM plan horizon period.
- (b) Timeline for target setting.
- (1) Within three months after the effective date of this part, a provider must set performance targets for the following fiscal year for each asset class included in its TAM plan.
- (2) At least once every fiscal year after initial targets are set, a provider must set performance targets for the following fiscal year.

(c) Role of the accountable executive. A provider's Accountable Executive must approve each annual performance target.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule:</u> By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

• Evidence that the accountable executive approved the current year's performance targets

7. Satisfactory Continuing Control

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The recipient must ensure that Federal Transit Administration (FTA)-funded property will remain available to be used for its originally authorized purpose throughout its useful life until disposition.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Satisfactory and Continuing Control.

<u>Deficiency Description</u>:

SCC8-3: Inadequate equipment records

2 CFR 200.313 requires a recipient to maintain records of FTA funded equipment (over \$5,000 and one-year useful life) that includes specific information. The City's equipment records are missing the following required elements:

- Federal Award Information Number (FAIN)
- Federal Participation Percentage
- Useful Life

2 CFR 200.313 Equipment

- (d) Management requirements. Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a Federal award, until disposition takes place will, as a minimum, meet the following requirements:
- (1) Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of funding for the property (including the FAIN), who holds title, the acquisition date, and cost of the property, percentage of Federal participation in the project costs for the Federal award under which the property was acquired, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.
- (2) A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
- (3) A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

• Updated equipment records which include all of the required information.

SCC9-2: Non-permitted use of equipment disposal proceeds

Equipment with a unit market value of \$5,000 or less that has reached the end of its useful life requires no FTA reimbursement. Equipment that has reached the end of its useful life and for which the unit market value exceeds \$5,000 requires reimbursement to FTA of the proportionate share of the fair market value or the net proceeds of the sale. Net proceeds are the amount realized from the sale of property no longer needed for transit purposes less allowable deductions for selling and handling expenses (i.e., the recipient may deduct and retain from the Federal share \$500 or ten percent of the proceeds, whichever is less, for its selling and handling expenses).

An Auction List 2018-2022 document was provided. This included several items that were disposed of after the end of their useful life, but with a market value greater than \$5,000. The City had not notified FTA of these disposals.

2 CFR 200.313 Equipment

- (4) When acquiring replacement equipment, the non-Federal entity may use the equipment to be replaced as a trade-in or sell the property and use the proceeds to offset the cost of the replacement property....
- (e) Disposition. When original or replacement equipment acquired under a Federal award is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a Federal awarding agency, except as otherwise provided in Federal statutes, regulations, or Federal awarding agency disposition instructions, the non-Federal entity must request disposition instructions from the Federal awarding agency if required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. Disposition of the equipment will be made as follows, in accordance with Federal awarding agency disposition instructions:
- (1) Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the Federal awarding agency.
- (2) Except as provided in §200.312 Federally-owned and exempt property, paragraph (b), or if the Federal awarding agency fails to provide requested disposition instructions within 120 days, items of equipment with a current per-unit fair-market value in excess of \$5,000 may be retained by the non-Federal entity or sold. The Federal awarding agency is entitled to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the Federal awarding agency's percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchase. If the equipment is sold, the Federal awarding agency may permit the non-Federal entity to deduct and retain from the Federal share \$500 or ten percent of the proceeds, whichever is less, for its selling and handling expenses.

- (3) The non-Federal entity may transfer title to the property to the Federal Government or to an eligible third party provided that, in such cases, the non-Federal entity must be entitled to compensation for its attributable percentage of the current fair market value of the property.
- (4) In cases where a non-Federal entity fails to take appropriate disposition actions, the Federal awarding agency may direct the non-Federal entity to take disposition actions.

FTA Circular 5010.1E, Ch. IV, Section 4. Equipment and Supplies (Including Rolling Stock)

- o. <u>Disposition of Equipment and Supplies</u>. Disposition requirements apply to equipment that has met its useful life, as well as equipment that is prematurely withdrawn from service before its useful life has been ended. FTA retains financial interest in equipment with a unit value exceeding \$5000, and supplies with an aggregate value exceeding \$5000, even if useful life has been met.
- (4) <u>Disposition or Use of Assets for Other Than Purposes of the Award after the End of Their Useful Life.</u>
- (a) <u>Retain and Use Elsewhere</u>. After the minimum useful life of federally assisted property is reached or the property is no longer needed for the original Award, it may be used by the recipient for other transit projects or programs. FTA prior approval of this alternative is not required. FTA retains its interest in the federally assisted property if its fair market value exceeds \$5,000.
- (b) <u>Disposition of Property with a Fair Market Value of More Than \$5,000</u>. After the useful life of federally assisted property is reached, or the property is no longer needed for the original Award, rolling stock and equipment with a current market value exceeding \$5,000 per unit, or unused supplies with a total aggregate fair market value of more than \$5,000, may be retained or sold. FTA is entitled to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value, or proceeds from sale, by FTA's percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchase. Rolling stock and equipment that is sold may have the amount due FTA reduced by an amount of \$500 or ten percent of the proceeds, whichever is less, for its selling and handling expenses.
- (c) <u>Sell and Use the Proceeds for Other Capital Awards, 49 U.S.C. § 5334(h)(4)</u>. After the useful life is met, or the property is no longer needed, and with prior FTA approval, the recipient may sell its federally assisted property for which there is no longer any public transportation purposes and use the proceeds to reduce the gross project cost of other future FTA eligible capital transit Awards. The recipient is expected to record the receipt of the proceeds in the recipient's accounting system, showing that the funds are restricted for use in a future capital Award, and reduce the liability as the proceeds are applied to one or more FTA approved capital Awards. If new applications are not immediately anticipated, the recipient must inform the appropriate FTA contact of the disposition within a reasonable amount of time. Otherwise, the subsequent capital application should contain information showing FTA that the gross project cost has been reduced with proceeds from the earlier transaction. The proceeds cannot retroactively be applied to an existing Award or project unless the Award is still open.
- (d) <u>Disposition of Property with a Fair Market Value of \$5,000 or Less Value</u>. After the useful life of its federally assisted property is reached, rolling stock and equipment with a unit market

value of \$5,000 or less, or supplies with a total aggregate market value of \$5,000 or less, may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no obligation to reimburse FTA. Records of this action must be retained. FTA approval of this action is not required.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Reimbursement of FTA's share of proceeds from disposed property or obtain approval for retaining the proceeds to apply to another capital project.
- Procedures for reimbursing FTA for disposition proceeds or applying the proceeds to another capital project.

Subsequent to the virtual site visit, the City provided letters to FTA notifying them of a vehicle sold in 2021 and 6 vans disposed of in 2019 that had met their useful life and each had a market value of over \$5,000. The recipient must follow FTA's instruction following these letters and provide procedures for disposal of assets to close this finding.

8. Maintenance

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients must keep federally-funded vehicles, equipment, and facilities in good operating condition. Recipients must keep Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility features on all vehicles, equipment, and facilities in good operating order.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, one deficiency was found with the FTA requirements for Maintenance.

Deficiency Description:

M2-1: Late vehicle/vessel preventive maintenance

Recipients must follow their maintenance program for FTA-funded assets to ensure FTA-funded assets are kept in good condition and good operating order.

A request was made for the 2021 preventive maintenance records for three light rail vehicles and three street cars. The vehicles requested for review were light rail vehicles 103, 204, and 312 and street cars SC91, SC92, and SC93. The recipient informed the review team that the street cars were out of service during this period because they are in the process of being disposed of. Light rail vehicle 103 was also out of service. Records of one preventive maintenance inspection were provided for each of the light rail vehicles 204 and 312, but it was not possible to determine the timeliness of inspections for these vehicles through this documentation. The City did not provide complete preventive maintenance records for the two sampled in-service light rail vehicles.

2 CFR 200.313, Equipment

(b) General. A state must use, manage and dispose of equipment acquired under a Federal award by the state in accordance with state laws and procedures.

FTA Circular 5010.1E, Ch. IV Management of the Award, Section 4. Equipment and Supplies (Including Rolling Stock)

- n. Management of Federally-Assisted Property
- (4) Maintenance and Warranty
- (a) Recipients must maintain federally-assisted property in good operating order and in compliance with any applicable Federal regulations that may be issued and follow applicable guidance that may be issued, except to the extent that FTA determines otherwise in writing.
- (b) Recipients must keep satisfactory records pertaining to the use of federally-assisted property, and submit to FTA upon request such information as may be required to assure compliance with Federal requirements.

Corrective Action and Schedule: By October 25, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Procedures for completing preventive maintenance inspections on time.
- A monthly report signed by the chief executive officer or other senior management designee on preventive maintenance results until the data demonstrate the recipient has conducted 80 percent of its preventive maintenance on time for three consecutive months. For each light rail vehicle that received a preventive maintenance inspection during the month, the recipient must include with the submittal to the FTA regional office:
 - A report that lists the light rail vehicle number, date of the inspection, mileage of the current inspection, mileage of the previous inspection, and the mileage interval between the two inspections for each vehicle that received a preventive maintenance inspection during the month. List the percentage of the inspections performed on time.
 - O Back-up documentation for each vehicle (e.g., copy of work order, printout from the maintenance management system) documenting the date and mileage of the inspection.

Subsequent to the virtual site visit, the City provided records of daily inspections on light rail vehicles 204 and 312. It was not possible to distinguish the daily inspections and preventive maintenance activities. The City must provide records of the preventive maintenance completed on these vehicles during 2021 or submit the corrective action to the FTA regional office.

9. Procurement

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations, and conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in 2 CFR Part 200. State recipients can use the state's overall policies and procedures. When applied to Federal procurements, those policies and procedures must still be compliant with all Federal requirements as applied to non-

state recipients. The flexibility afforded by 2 CFR Part 200 should not be misconstrued as absolving a state from Federal requirements. For example, the FTA does not require each State DOT to have policies and procedures separate from the state education department.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Procurement.

Seven procurement files were reviewed. The table below provides more details about these procurements.

Contract/ Product	Award	Method	Amount	Deficiencies
	Date		The state of the s	
CATS Bus Stop Improvements for FY19 and BLE Area	1/24/2019	ITB	\$199,413	Missing clause
PHI Cells for CATS Fleet	9/21/2021	Emergency Purchase	\$1,492,100	Missing clauses
TOD Planning Service for LYNX Silver Line	10/21/2019	RFQ	\$1,150,000	Missing clauseLacking price analysis
Streetcar Gold Line Fare Collection Equipment	10/26/2020	Sole Source	\$307,155	Missing clauses
Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Sale Agreement	7/23/2021	RFP	\$23,153,953	 Missing clauses Lacking price analysis Lacking Buy America certification Lacking lobbying certification Pre-award and post-delivery certifications not provided Altoona Testing Report not provided
S-70 Rail Car Truck Overhaul Services	7/29/2020	RFP	12,923,365	Missing clauseLacking price analysis
03: Civil - Segments B and C 1400983 CO#00288	2/25/2019	Change order	\$431,686.72	• None

<u>Deficiency Description</u>:

P11-1: Missing FTA clauses

Recipients are required to include specific required clauses in FTA-funded procurements. The CATS Procurement Manual (revised 2015) and clause templates do not include clauses relating to 'Notice to FTA and U.S. DOT Inspector General of information related to fraud, waste, abuse, or other legal matters' and 'Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment'. These clauses were missing from the applicable procurements reviewed.

FTA Master Agreement (25), Section 16.d.

Required Clauses in Third Party Contracts. In addition to other applicable provisions of federal law, regulations, requirements, and guidance, all third party contracts made by the Recipient under the Federal award must contain applicable provisions.

FTA Master Agreement, Section 39(b)

If a current or prospective legal matter that may affect the Federal Government emerges, the Recipient must promptly notify the FTA Chief Counsel and FTA Regional Counsel for the Region in which the Recipient is located. The Recipient must include a similar notification requirement in its Third-Party Agreements and must require each Third-Party Participant to include an equivalent provision in its subagreements at every tier, for any agreement that is a "covered transaction" according to 2 C.F.R. §§180.220 and 1200.220.

<u>2 CFR 200.216 Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.</u>

(a) Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:

(1) Procure or obtain;

(2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or

(3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in <u>Public Law 115-232</u>, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using

such equipment.

(iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

(b) In implementing the prohibition under <u>Public Law 115-232</u>, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall

prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Revised procurement procedures that address inclusion of all FTA-required third-party contract clauses through use of a clause checklist or other mechanism.
- For the next procurement, submit documentation that the required process was implemented.
- Documentation of staff training.

P10-2: Lacking required cost or price analysis

A cost or price analysis must be completed prior to receiving bids or proposals for each procurement over the Federal Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

In three procurements reviewed the recipient compared the awarded bid to the Independent Cost Estimate (ICE), but did not provide a price analysis that compared all the prices of the vendors that bid/proposed. These procurements included price as an evaluation factor, but this was scored by the individual evaluation panel members rather than separate from the technical evaluation. These three procurements did not include a documented price analysis.

2 CFR 200.324 Contract cost and price

- (a) The non-Federal entity must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold including contract modifications. The method and degree of analysis is dependent on the facts surrounding the particular procurement situation, but as a starting point, the non-Federal entity must make independent estimates before receiving bids or proposals.
- (b) The non-Federal entity must negotiate profit as a separate element of the price for each contract in which there is no price competition and in all cases where cost analysis is performed. To establish a fair and reasonable profit, consideration must be given to the complexity of the work to be performed, the risk borne by the contractor, the contractor's investment, the amount of subcontracting, the quality of its record of past performance, and industry profit rates in the surrounding geographical area for similar work.
- (c) Costs or prices based on estimated costs for contracts under the Federal award are allowable only to the extent that costs incurred or cost estimates included in negotiated prices would be allowable for the non-Federal entity under subpart E of this part. The non-Federal entity may reference its own cost principles that comply with the Federal cost principles.
- (d) The cost plus a percentage of cost and percentage of construction cost methods of contracting must not be used.

FTA Circular 4220.1F Chapter VI 6. b. Price Analysis

If the recipient determines that competition was adequate, a price analysis, rather than a cost analysis, is required to determine the reasonableness of the proposed contract price.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Documentation that it has updated its procurement procedures to include performing applicable cost or price analysis for procurements above the Federal Simplified Acquisition Threshold, including development of a checklist.
- For the next applicable procurement, submit to FTA regional office documentation that the required analysis was implemented.
- Documentation of staff training.

P12-2: Lobbying certifications not included in procurement solicitations or signed by bidders

A lobbying certification must be obtained from contractors that are awarded contracts that exceed \$100,000. No lobbying certification was provided relating to the Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement.

<u>Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal</u> <u>Awards. (I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)</u>

Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- A copy of the lobbying certification for the Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement.
- Procedures for obtaining signed lobbying certifications.
- Documentation of staff training.
- For the next applicable procurement, submit to FTA regional office a copy of the signed lobbying certification.

Subsequent to the virtual site visit, the City provided a signed lobbying certification for the Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement, signed May 25, 2022. The recipient must

provide updated procedures, evidence of staff training, and a copy of the lobbying certification for the next applicable procurement to close this finding.

P12-4: Contract files lacking signed Buy America certifications

For all purchases of steel, iron, and manufactured products greater than \$150,000 inclusive of labor and options, a signed Buy America certification must be received from vendors as part of the vendor's bid or proposal. The Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle solicitation document included a brief reference to Buy America compliance and the Agreement included a clause relating to Buy America, but no certification from the vendor was provided.

49 CFR 661.6

Certification requirements for procurement of steel or manufactured products. If steel, iron, or manufactured products (as defined in §§661.3 and 661.5 of this part) are being procured, the appropriate certificate as set forth below shall be completed and submitted by each bidder or offeror in accordance with the requirement contained in §661.13(b) of this part.

<u>49 CFR 661.12</u>

Certification requirement for procurement of buses, other rolling stock and associated equipment. If buses or other rolling stock (including train control, communication, and traction power equipment) are being procured, the appropriate certificate as set forth below shall be completed and submitted by each bidder in accordance with the requirement contained in §661.13(b) of this part.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- For the Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement, documentation that the agreement complies with the Buy America provisions.
- Revised procurement procedures that require the recipient to obtain signed certifications from vendors when procuring steel, iron, or manufactured products not subject to a general waiver.
- For the next applicable procurement, submit documentation that the required process was implemented.

Subsequent to the virtual site visit, the City provided a Buy America certification completed by the Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement vendor, signed May 25, 2022. The recipient must provide updated procedures and documentation showing implementation in the next applicable procurement to close this finding.

P19-2: Missing documentation of bus model testing

The recipient must have in its possession a copy of the Altoona Bus Testing Report before final acceptance of the first vehicle. The Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement has involved delivery of vehicles from Gillig and New Flyer. The Altoona Bus Testing Reports for these vehicles was not provided.

49 CFR 665.7 Certification of compliance

(a) In each application to FTA for the purchase or lease of any new bus model, or any bus model with a major change in configuration or components to be acquired or leased with funds obligated by the FTA, the recipient shall certify that the bus was tested at the Bus Testing Facility and that the bus received a passing test score as required in this part. The recipient shall receive the appropriate full Bus Testing Report and any applicable partial testing report(s) before final acceptance of the first vehicle.

Corrective Action and Schedule: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- The Altoona Bus Test Report for the specific makes/models purchased
- Procedures for obtaining the report for future bus purchases.

P20-3: Pre-award and/or post-delivery certifications lacking

A recipient purchasing revenue service rolling stock with Federal funds must conduct pre-award and post-delivery audits verifying compliance with Buy America provisions, purchaser's requirements, and FMVSS. The recipient is required to keep records, including pre-award and post-delivery certifications, which show that the regulations have been followed. The audits require the recipient to complete two certifications (Buy America and Purchaser's Requirements) at the pre-award stage and three certifications (Buy America, Purchaser's Requirements, and FMVSS) at the post-delivery stage.

No pre-award or post-delivery certifications were provided for the Gillig and New Flyer buses purchased under the Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement.

49 CFR 663 Pre-award and Post-delivery Audits of Rolling Stock Purchases "Subpart B—Pre-Award Audits

49 CFR 663.21 Pre-award audit requirements

A recipient purchasing revenue service rolling stock with FTA funds must ensure that a preaward audit under this part is complete before the recipient enters into a formal contract for the purchase of such rolling stock.

49 CFR 663.23 Description of pre-award audit

A pre-award audit under this part includes—(a) A Buy America certification as described in §663.25 of this part; (b) A purchaser's requirements certification as described in §663.27 of this part; and (c) Where appropriate, a manufacturer's Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards certification information as described in §663.41 or §663.43 of this part.

49 CFR 663.25 Pre-award Buy America certification

For purposes of this part, a pre-award Buy America certification is a certification that the recipient keeps on file that—(a) There is a letter from FTA which grants a waiver to the rolling

stock to be purchased from the Buy America requirements under section 165(b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(4) of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, as amended; or (b) The recipient is satisfied that the rolling stock to be purchased meets the requirements of section 165(a) or (b)(3) of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, as amended, after having reviewed itself or through an audit prepared by someone other than the manufacturer or its agent documentation provided by the manufacturer which lists—(1) Component and subcomponent parts of the rolling stock to be purchased identified by manufacturer of the parts, their country of origin and costs; and (2) The location of the final assembly point for the rolling stock, including a description of the activities that will take place at the final assembly point and the cost of final assembly.

49 CFR 663.27 Pre-award purchaser's requirements certification

For purposes of this part, a pre-award purchaser's requirements certification is a certification a recipient keeps on file that— (a) The rolling stock the recipient is contracting for is the same product described in the purchaser's solicitation specification; and (b) The proposed manufacturer is a responsible manufacturer with the capability to produce a vehicle that meets the recipient's specification set forth in the recipient's solicitation. Subpart C—Post-Delivery Audits

49 CFR 663.31 Post-delivery audit requirements

A recipient purchasing revenue service rolling stock with FTA funds must ensure that a post-delivery audit under this part is complete before title to the rolling stock is transferred to the recipient.

49 CFR 663.33 Description of post-delivery audit

A post-delivery audit under this part includes—(a) A post-delivery Buy America certification as described in §663.35 of this part; (b) A post-delivery purchaser's requirements certification as described in §663.37 of this part; and (c) When appropriate, a manufacturer's Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards self-certification information as described in §663.41 or §663.43 of this part.

49 CFR 663.35 Post-delivery Buy America certification

For purposes of this part, a post-delivery Buy America certification is a certification that the recipient keeps on file that—(a) There is a letter from FTA which grants a waiver to the rolling stock received from the Buy America requirements under sections 165 (b)(1), or (b)(4) of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, as amended; or (b) The recipient is satisfied that the rolling stock received meets the requirements of section 165 (a) or (b)(3) of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, as amended, after having reviewed itself or by means of an audit prepared by someone other than the manufacturer or its agent documentation provided by the manufacturer which lists—(1) Components and subcomponent parts of the rolling stock identified by manufacturer of the parts, their country of origin and costs; and (2) The actual location of the final assembly point for the rolling stock including a description of the activities which took place at the final assembly point and the cost of the final assembly.

49 CFR 663.37 Post-delivery purchaser's requirements certification

For purposes of this part, a post-delivery purchaser's requirements certification is a certification that the recipient keeps on file that—(a) Except for procurements covered under paragraph (c) in this section, a resident inspector (other than an agent or employee of the manufacturer) was at the manufacturing site throughout the period of manufacture of the rolling stock to be purchased and monitored and completed a report on the manufacture of such rolling stock. Such a report, at a minimum, shall—(1) Provide accurate records of all vehicle construction activities; and (2) Address how the construction and operation of the vehicles fulfills the contract specifications. (b) After reviewing the report required under paragraph (a) of this section, and visually inspecting and road testing the delivered vehicles, the vehicles meet the contract specifications. (c) For procurements of: (1) Ten or fewer buses; or (2) Procurements of twenty vehicles or fewer serving rural (other than urbanized) areas, or urbanized areas of 200,000 people or fewer; or (3) Any number of primary manufacturer standard production and unmodified vans, after visually inspecting and road testing the vehicles, the vehicles meet the contract specifications.

49 CFR 663.39 Post-delivery audit review

(a) If a recipient cannot complete a post-delivery audit because the recipient or its agent cannot certify Buy America compliance or that the rolling stock meets the purchaser's requirements specified in the contract, the rolling stock may be rejected and final acceptance by the recipient will not be required. The recipient may exercise any legal rights it has under the contract or at law. (b) This provision does not preclude the recipient and manufacturer from agreeing to a conditional acceptance of rolling stock pending manufacturer's correction of deviations within a reasonable period. Subpart D—Certification of Compliance with or Inapplicability of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

49 CFR 663.41 Certification of compliance with Federal motor vehicle safety standards

If a vehicle purchased under this part is subject to the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in part 571 of this title, a recipient shall keep on file its certification that it received, both at the pre-award and post-delivery stage, a copy of the manufacturer's self-certification information that the vehicle complies with relevant Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

49 CFR 663.43 Certification that Federal motor vehicle standards do not apply

(a) Except for rolling stock subject to paragraph (b) of this section, if a vehicle purchased under this part is not subject to the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in part 571 of this title, the recipient shall keep on file its certification that it received a statement to that effect from the manufacturer. (b) This subpart shall not apply to rolling stock that is not a motor vehicle.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- The certifications and documentation for the procurement reviewed.
- Procedures for completing the applicable pre-award and post-delivery audits and certifications for future revenue rolling stock procurements.

Subsequent to the virtual site visit, the City provided pre-award and post-delivery certifications for the applicable Gillig and New Flyer vehicles. These had been completed prior to the review but had not been submitted to the review team prior to the Triennial Review exit conference. This finding is closed.

10. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)

Basic Requirement: Recipients must comply with 49 CFR Part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of US Department of Transportation (US DOT)-assisted contracts. Recipients also must create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for US DOT-assisted contracts.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the US DOT requirements for DBE.

11. Title VI

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The recipient must ensure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participating in, or be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance without regard to whether specific projects or services are federally funded. The recipient must ensure that all transit services and related benefits are distributed in an equitable manner.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Title VI.

Deficiency Description:

TVI8-1: Impact of fare and/or service changes not adequately examined

If the recipient is a transit provider that operates 50 or more fixed-route vehicles in peak service and is located in an Urbanized Area (UZA) of 200,000 or more in population, it must evaluate fare and major service changes and monitor transit service. An equity analysis must be completed for any major service change that lasts more than 12 months. The recipient has initiated the equity analysis and public involvement process relating to service changes because of COVID-19, but this has not been completed.

FTA Circular 4702.1B Chapter IV 7. Requirement to Evaluate Service and Fare Changes

This requirement applies only to transit providers that operate 50 or more fixed route vehicles in peak service and are located in a UZA of 200,000 or more in population or that otherwise meet the threshold in the Introduction section of this chapter. These transit providers are required to prepare and submit service and fare equity analyses as described below. Transit providers not subject to this requirement are responsible for complying with the DOT Title VI regulations which prohibit disparate impact discrimination, and therefore should review their policies and practices to ensure their service and fare changes do not result in disparate impacts on the basis

of race, color, or national origin. To further ensure compliance with 49 CFR Section 21.5(b)(2), 49 CFR Section 21.5(b)(7), and Appendix C to 49 CFR part 21, all providers of public transportation to which this Section applies shall develop written procedures consistent with this Section to evaluate, prior to implementation, any and all service changes that exceed the transit provider's major service change threshold, as well as all fare changes, to determine whether those changes will have a discriminatory impact based on race, color, or national origin. The written procedures and results of service and/or fare equity analyses shall be included in the transit provider's Title VI Program.

FTA Frequently Asked Questions from FTA Grantees Regarding Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), CR2

Under FTA's Title VI Circular 4702.1B, transit providers that operate 50-or-more fixed route vehicles in peak service and are located in an urbanized area (UZA) with a population of 200,000 or more, must perform a service equity analysis whenever they make a major service change. The service equity analysis evaluates the impacts of the proposed service changes on Title VI-protected populations and low-income populations. Temporary service changes in response to an emergency do not rise to the level of a major service change, so a service equity analysis is not required. Similarly, FTA exempts all temporary fare changes enacted as a result of an emergency from the fare equity analysis requirement. However, if a transit agency chooses to make permanent any changes made during an emergency, or if changes last longer than 12 months (service) or 6 months (fare), then the transit agency must perform a service or fare equity analysis.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office and Regional Civil Rights Officer (RCRO):

- An equity analysis for the major service changes implemented due to COVID-19.
- Revised procedures implemented to ensure that future equity analyses will be conducted as required.

TVI6-2: Insufficient oversight of subrecipients' Title VI programs

A recipient is responsible for ensuring that its subrecipients comply with Title VI requirements. A Title VI notice should include the following three elements:

- A statement that the agency operates programs without regard to race, color, or national origin,
- A description of the procedures that members of the public should follow in order to request additional information on the recipient's Title VI obligations, and
- A description of the procedures that members of the public shall follow in order to file a Title VI discrimination complaint against the recipient.

The recipient's quarterly site visit checklist includes oversight of some Title VI program requirements. One subrecipient was sampled during the Triennial Review. The subrecipient's Title VI program and publicly available Title VI notice included more discrimination areas than

just the required Title VI elements: race, color, and national origin. The recipient did not provide adequate oversight of the Title VI program for this sampled subrecipient.

FTA Circular 4702.1B Chapter III 12. Monitoring Subrecipients

In accordance with 49 CFR 21.9(b), and to ensure that subrecipients are complying with the DOT Title VI regulations, primary recipients must monitor their subrecipients for compliance with the regulations. Importantly, if a subrecipient is not in compliance with Title VI requirements, then the primary recipient is also not in compliance. a. In order to ensure the primary and subrecipient are in compliance with Title VI requirements, the primary recipient shall undertake the following activities: (1) Document its process for ensuring that all subrecipients are complying with the general reporting requirements of this circular, as well as other requirements that apply to the subrecipient based on the type of entity and the number of fixed route vehicles it operates in peak service if a transit provider. (2) Collect Title VI Programs from subrecipients and review programs for compliance. Collection and storage of subrecipient Title VI Programs may be electronic at the option of the primary recipient. b. When a subrecipient is also a direct recipient of FTA funds, the entity reports directly to FTA and the primary recipient is not responsible for monitoring compliance of that subrecipient. The supplemental agreement signed by both entities in their roles as designated recipient and direct recipient relieves the primary recipient/designated recipient of this oversight responsibility [with a special caveat for MPOs receiving planning funds through State DOTs as discussed in Chapter VI.3].

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office and RCRO:

- A schedule for, and description of, oversight monitoring for subrecipients' implementation of Title VI requirements
- Evidence of its implementation.

12. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) – General

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 provide that no entity shall discriminate against an individual with a disability in connection with the provision of transportation service. The law sets forth specific requirements for vehicle and facility accessibility and the provision of service, including complementary paratransit service.

 $\underline{\text{Finding}}$: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the US DOT requirements for ADA – General.

13. ADA – Complementary Paratransit

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Under 49 CFR 37.121(a), each public entity operating a fixed-route system shall provide paratransit or other special service to individuals with disabilities that is comparable to the level of service provided to individuals without disabilities who use the fixed-route system. "Comparability" is determined by 49 CFR 37.123-37.133. Requirements for

complementary paratransit do not apply to commuter bus, commuter rail, or intercity rail systems.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with US DOT requirements for ADA – Complementary Paratransit.

14. Equal Employment Opportunity

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The recipient must ensure that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age or disability be excluded from participating in, or denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination in employment under any project, program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance under the Federal transit laws.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Equal Employment Opportunity.

15. School Bus

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients are prohibited from providing school bus service in competition with private school bus operators unless the service qualifies and is approved by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Administrator under an allowable exemption. Federally-funded equipment or facilities cannot be used to provide exclusive school bus service.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for School Bus.

16. Charter Bus

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients are prohibited from using the FTA-funded equipment and facilities to provide charter service that unfairly competes with private charter operators. Recipient may operate charter only when the service meets a specified exception defined in rule.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Charter Bus.

17. Drug Free Workplace Act

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients are required to maintain a drug free workplace for all award-related employees; report any convictions occurring in the workplace timely; and have an ongoing drug free awareness program.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Drug-Free Workplace Act.

18. Drug and Alcohol Program

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients receiving Section 5307, 5309, 5311, or 5339 funds that have safety-sensitive employees must have a drug and alcohol testing program in place for such employees.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Drug and Alcohol Program.

Deficiency Description:

DA2-1: Employee training not provided/insufficient

Recipients are required to provide at least 60 minutes of training for covered safety sensitive employees on the effects and consequences of prohibited drug use.

The City stated that new hires receive one hour of awareness/training during new hire orientation and awareness training of Substance Abuse Policy and the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). A sample of three safety sensitive employees was chosen. No documentation was provided that these employees received drug training as required by 49 CFR 655.14. No example training materials were provided.

49 CFR 655.14 Education and training programs

Each employer shall establish an employee education and training program for all covered employees, including:

(b) Training—(1) Covered employees. Covered employees must receive at least 60 minutes of training on the effects and consequences of prohibited drug use on personal health, safety, and the work environment, and on the signs and symptoms that may indicate prohibited drug use.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Documentation that covered employees placed in safety-sensitive positions within the past two years have received at least 60 minutes of training on the effects and consequences of prohibited drug use on personal health, safety, and the work environment, and on the signs and symptoms that may indicate prohibited drug use,
- Procedures for ensuring covered employees receive the training.

DA2-2: Supervisor training not provided/insufficient

Recipients are required to provide at least 120 minutes of training for supervisors and other officers authorized by the employer to make reasonable suspicion determinations. Training must cover at least 60 minutes on the physical, behavioral, and performance indicators of probable drug use and 60 minutes on the physical, behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of probable alcohol misuse.

A sample of two supervisors was chosen. No documentation was provided that these employees received the drug and alcohol training required by 49 CFR 655.14. No example training materials were provided.

49 CFR 655.14 Education and training programs

Each employer shall establish an employee education and training program for all covered employees, including:

(b) Training - (2) Supervisors. Supervisors and/or other company officers authorized by the employer to make reasonable suspicion determinations shall receive at least 60 minutes of training on the physical, behavioral, and performance indicators of probable drug use and at least 60 minutes of training on the physical, behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of probable alcohol misuse.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- Documentation that supervisors and other officials designated within the past two years to make reasonable suspicion determinations have received the required training.
- Procedures for ensuring covered employees receive the training.

DA3-1: Deficiencies in process of checking previous drug and alcohol testing records

Recipients must attempt to obtain previous drug and alcohol testing program records from applicable prior employers for employees performing safety-sensitive functions. The recipient must not allow employees to perform safety-sensitive functions for more than 30 days, before obtaining, or making a good faith effort to obtain, the drug and alcohol information from prior employers.

During the interview the recipient stated that they do not have a process in place to request this information from prior employers. No documentation was provided of this process being implemented.

49 CFR 40.25 Must an employer check on the drug and alcohol testing record of employees it is intending to use to perform safety-sensitive duties?

- (a) Yes, as an employer, you must, after obtaining an employee's written consent, request the information about the employee listed in paragraph (b) of this section. This requirement applies only to employees seeking to begin performing safety-sensitive duties for you for the first time (i.e., a new hire, transfers into a safety-sensitive position). If the employee refuses to provide this written consent, you must not permit the employee to perform safety-sensitive functions.
- (d) If feasible, you must obtain and review this information before the employee first performs safety-sensitive functions. If this is not feasible, you must obtain and review the information as soon as possible. However, you must not permit the employee to perform safety-sensitive functions after 30 days from the date on which the employee first performed safety-sensitive

functions, unless you have obtained or made and documented a good faith effort to obtain this information.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

 A process for ensuring that the previous drug and alcohol testing records for employees are reviewed, and/or demonstrate a process for documenting the recipient's good faith efforts to obtain the records, before allowing employees to perform safety-sensitive functions for more than 30 days.

DA5-1: Insufficient oversight over drug & alcohol programs of subrecipients, contractors, subcontractors, and/or lessees

A recipient must ensure that subrecipients, contractors, subcontractors, and lessees with safety-sensitive employees who receive 49 U.S.C. 5307, 5309, 5311, or 5339 funds directly from the recipient administer their drug and alcohol programs in accordance with the requirement in 49 CFR parts 40 and 655. Certificates of service agents that support the drug and alcohol testing program must be in date.

Certificates of the service agents that support the operating contractor's drug and alcohol testing program were requested, including Medical Review Officer (MRO), Substance Abuse Professionals (SAP), Breath Alcohol Technicians (BAT) and Collectors. The recipient indicated that their contractor uses the same MRO as the City. The other applicable certificates were not provided. The City does not have a process in place to request and review the certificates of service agents that support their contractor's drug and alcohol testing program.

49 CFR 655.81 Grantee oversight responsibility

A recipient shall ensure that a subrecipient or contractor who receives 49 U.S.C. 5307, 5309, or 5311 funds directly from the recipient complies with this part.

<u>Corrective Action and Schedule</u>: By September 26, 2022, the City must submit to the FTA regional office:

- The qualifications of the substance abuse professionals, breath alcohol technicians, and collectors that support the program of its operating contractor
- Procedures for ensuring that the service agents that support the drug and alcohol programs of contractors, subcontractors, and lessees have current qualifications.

19. Section 5307 Program Requirements

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: The recipient must participate in the transportation planning process in accordance with Federal Transit Administration (FTA) requirements and the metropolitan and statewide planning regulations.

Recipients shall develop, publish, afford an opportunity for a public hearing on, and submit for approval, a program of projects (POP).

Recipients are expected to have a written, locally developed process for soliciting and considering public comment before raising a fare or carrying out a major transportation service reduction.

For fixed-route service supported with Section 5307 assistance, fares charged seniors, persons with disabilities or an individual presenting a Medicare card during off peak hours will not be more than one half the peak hour fares.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Section 5307 Program Requirements.

20. Section 5310 Program Requirements

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients must expend Section 5310 funds on eligible projects that meet the specific needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities. Projects selected for funding must be included in a locally developed, coordinated public transit-human services transportation plan. Recipients must approve all subrecipient leases of Section 5310-funded vehicles. Leases of Section 5310-funded vehicles must include required terms and conditions. Either the recipient or subrecipient must hold title to the leased vehicles.

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Section 5310 Program Requirements.

21. Section 5311 Program Requirements

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: States must expend Section 5311 funds on eligible projects to support rural public transportation services and intercity bus transportation.

This section only applies to recipients that receive Section 5311 funds directly from FTA; therefore, the related requirements are not applicable to the review of the City.

22. Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP)

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients must comply with the Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) regulation (49 CFR Part 673) to ensure public transportation providers develop and implement an Agency Safety Plan (ASP).

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan Requirements.

23. Cybersecurity

<u>Basic Requirement</u>: Recipients that operate rail fixed guideway public transportation systems must certify compliance with the requirements for establishing a cybersecurity process under 49 U.S.C. § 5323(v), a new subsection added by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, Pub. L. 116-92, § 7613 (Dec. 20, 2019).

<u>Finding</u>: During this Triennial Review of the City, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Cybersecurity Requirements.

V. Summary of Findings

	Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)	Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date	Date Closed
1.	Legal	ND				
2. Financial Management and Capacity D F1-1: Lacking/missing required written financial management policies and procedures		 Financial management policies and procedures for managing FTA award funds in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. This must include procedures for determining allowability of cost and timely distribution of funds. Documentation that it has trained appropriate staff on the new policies and procedures. 	September 26, 2022			
			F4-1: ECHO documentation deficient	 Submit to the FTA regional office: Procedures for documenting ECHO draws. The recipient must provide additional documentation relating to the ECHO draws identified and work with the FTA regional office to reimburse FTA for ineligible expenses charged to awards, if applicable. Documentation of training conducted of the appropriate staff on new policies and procedures. 		
3.	Technical Capacity – Award Management	D	TC-AM4-1: POP Status Reports missing or lacking required information	 Submit to the FTA regional office: Procedures for submitting the reports with the required information at the required interval. Submit in TrAMS the POP Status Reports for the past year Documentation of staff training. 	September 26, 2022	
		0.00	TC-AM5-1: Inactive award/untimely closeouts	 Submit to the FTA regional office: An award closeout plan Updated procedures including a way of tracking the status of grants to ensure that they are not inactive. 	September 26, 2022	
4	Technical Capacity — Program Management and Subrecipient Oversight	D	TC-PgM3-2: Written agreements missing required elements	 Submit to the FTA regional office: An amended subrecipient award document template that includes missing FTA requirements. The recipient must submit documentation to the regional office that the amended award document has been used in the next project application cycle. 		

	Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)	Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date	Date Closed
			TC-PgM6-1: FFATA reporting deficiencies	 Submit to the FTA regional office: Notification that all missing information has been reported to FSRS. Procedures for reporting future subawards to FSRS timely. 	September 26, 2022	
The state of the s			TC-PgM7-1: Inadequate oversight of subrecipients		September 26, 2022	
5.	Technical Capacity – Project Management	ND				
6.	Transit Asset Management	D	TAM6-3: Performance targets not approved by the accountable executive	Submit to the FTA regional office: • Evidence that the accountable executive approved the current year's performance targets	September 26, 2022	
7.	Satisfactory Continuing Control	D	SCC8-3: Inadequate equipment records	Submit to the FTA regional office: • Updated equipment records which include all of the required information.	September 26, 2022	
The second secon			SCC9-2: Non- permitted use of equipment disposal proceeds		September 26, 2022	

	Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)	Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date	Date Closed
88	. Maintenance	D	M2-1: Late vehicle/vessel preventive maintenance	 Procedures for completing preventive maintenance inspections on time. A monthly report signed by the chief executive officer or other senior management designee on preventive maintenance results until the data demonstrate the recipient has conducted 80 percent of its preventive maintenance on time for three consecutive months. For each light rail vehicle that received a preventive maintenance inspection during the month, the recipient must include with the submittal to the FTA regional office:		
	9. Procurement	D	P11-1: Missing FTA clauses	 Submit to the FTA regional office: Revised procurement procedures that address inclusion of all FTA-required third-party contract clauses through use of a clause checklist or other mechanism. For the next procurement, submit documentation that the required process was implemented. Documentation of staff training. 	September 26, 2022	

Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)	Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date	Date Closed
		P10-2: Lacking required cost or price analysis	 Submit to the FTA regional office: Documentation that it has updated its procurement procedures to include performing applicable cost or price analysis for procurements above the Federal Simplified Acquisition Threshold, including development of a checklist. For the next applicable procurement, submit to FTA regional office documentation that the required analysis was implemented. Documentation of staff training. 	September 26, 2022	
		P12-2: Lobbying certifications not included in procurement solicitations or signed by bidders	 Submit to the FTA regional office: A copy of the lobbying certification for the Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement. Procedures for obtaining signed lobbying certifications. Documentation of staff training. For the next applicable procurement, submit to FTA regional office a copy of the signed lobbying certification. 	September 26, 2022	
·		P12-4: Contract files lacking signed Buy America certifications	 Submit to the FTA regional office: For the Electric Bus Charging Station and Vehicle Agreement, documentation that the agreement complies with the Buy America provisions. Revised procurement procedures that require the recipient to obtain signed certifications from vendors when procuring steel, iron, or manufactured products not subject to a general waiver. For the next applicable procurement, submit documentation that the required process was implemented. 	September 26, 2022	
		P19-2: Missing documentation of bus model testing	 Submit to the FTA regional office: The Altoona Bus Test Report for the specific makes/models purchased Procedures for obtaining the report for future bus purchases. 	September 26, 2022	
		1/ 1-1! ···	 Submit to the FTA regional office: The certifications and documentation for the procurement reviewed. Procedures for completing the applicable pre-award and post-delivery audits and certifications for future revenue rolling stock procurements. 	September 26, 2022	May 27, 2022

F	Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)	Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date	Date Closed
	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	ND				
11. Title VI		D		 Submit to the FTA regional office and RCRO: An equity analysis for the major service changes implemented due to COVID-19. Revised procedures implemented to ensure that future equity analyses will be conducted as required. 	September 26, 2022	
			TVI6-2: Insufficient oversight of subrecipients' Title VI programs	Submit to the FTA regional office and RCRO: • A schedule for, and description of, oversight monitoring for subrecipients' implementation of Title VI requirements • Evidence of its implementation.	September 26, 2022	
12.	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) – General	ND				
13.	ADA – Complementary Paratransit	ND				
14.	Equal Employment Opportunity	ND				
15.	School Bus	ND				
16.	Charter Bus	ND				
17.	Drug-Free Workplace	ND				
18.	Drug and Alcohol Program	D	DA2-1: Employee training not provided/insufficient	 The recipient must submit to the FTA regional office: Documentation that covered employees placed in safety-sensitive positions within the past two years have received at least 60 minutes of training on the effects and consequences of prohibited drug use on personal health, safety, and the work environment, and on the signs and symptoms that may indicate prohibited drug use. Procedures for ensuring covered employees receive the training. 	September 26, 2022	

Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)	Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date	Date Closed
		DA2-2: Supervisor training not provided/insufficient	other officials designated within the past two years to make reasonable suspicion determinations have received the required training • Procedures for ensuring covered employees receive the training.	September 26, 2022	
		DA3-1: Deficiencies in process of checking previous drug and alcohol testing records	regional office: • A process for ensuring that the previous drug and alcohol testing records for employees are reviewed and for documenting the recipient's good faith efforts to obtain the records, before allowing employees to perform safety-sensitive functions for more than 30 days.	September 26, 2022	
		DA5-1: Insufficient oversight over drug & alcohol programs of subrecipients, contractors, subcontractors, and/or lessees	The recipient must submit to the FTA regional office: The qualifications of the substance abuse professionals, breath alcohol technicians, and collectors that support the program of its operating contractor Procedures for ensuring that the service agents that support the drug and alcohol programs of contractors, subcontractors, and lessees have current qualifications.	September 26, 2022	
19. Section 5307 Program Requirements	ND				
20. Section 5310 Program Requirements	ND				
21. Section 5311 Program Requirements	NA				
22. Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP)	ND				
23. Cybersecurity	ND				

The metrics used to evaluate whether a recipient is meeting the requirements for each of the areas reviewed are: Deficient (D)/Not Deficient (ND)/Not Applicable (NA)

VI. Attendees

Name	Title	Phone Number	E-mail Address
CATS			
John Lewis	Chief Executive Officer	704-336-3855	John.lewis@charlottenc.gov
Blanche Sherman	Deputy Director of Transit - Chief Financial Officer	704-564-9295	Blanche.Sherman@charlotten c.gov
Crystal Givens	Grant Compliance Administrator	980-867-2373	Crystal.givens@charlottenc.go
Evelyn Russik	Capital Finance Analyst	704-336-2681	Evelyn.Russik@charlottenc.g
Phillipa Hazel-Jacobs	Supervisor of Financial Reporting & Grant Accounting	704-432-6257	phillipa.hazelyates@charlotte nc.gov
Allen C. Smith III	Deputy Director of Transit - Chief Operating Officer	980-279-1163	Allen.Smith@charlottenc.gov
Deltrin Harris	General Manager of Rail Operations and Facilities	980-310-7186	Deltrin.Harris@charlottenc.go v
Jennifer Fehribach	General Manager of Bus Operations Division	704-336-2801	Jennifer.Fehribach@charlotte nc.gov
Edwin Johnson	Sr. Manager of Bus & Paratransit Operations	704-578-0584	edwin.johnson@charlottenc.g ov
Thurston Davis	Facilities Manager	704-962-4776	Thurston.Davis@charlottenc.g
Tina Hall	Division Manager, Training & Instruction	980-475-4367	Tina.Hall@charlottenc.gov
Gary Lee	Manager Rail Car Maintenance	704-999-8210	Gary.lee@charlottenc.gov
Arlanda Rouse	Civil Rights Officer	704-432-2566	Arlanda.rouse@charlottenc.go
Lashima Tate	Civil Rights Specialist – ADA Coordinator	704-336-2233	lashima.tate@charlottenc.gov
Nicki Galloway	CATS HR Manager	980-579-6440	Christine.galloway@charlotte nc.gov
Thomas Bradley	Senior Assistant City Attorney	704-280-7846	bradley.thomas@charlottenc.g ov
Kay Elmore	Chief Procurement Officer	980-308-5334	kay.elmore@charlottencg.gov
Nicole Hatch	Transit Procurement Manager	704-388-8343	Nicole.hatch@charlottenc.gov

3.6		T	
Marcy Mars	Strategic Compliance Manager	980-260-9396	Marcy.mars@charlottenc.gov
Bruce Erckson	Construction Contracts Admin Coordinator	704-336-8994	Bruce.erickson@charlottenc.g
David Moskowitz	General Manager Office of Safety and Security CATS Chief Safety Officer	704-336-7661	david.moskowitz@charlottenc .gov
Kelly Goforth	Director, Development Division	704-999-1994	Kelly.goforth@charlottenc.go
Jason Lawrence	Director of Planning	704-330-3428	Jason.Lawrence@charlottenc.
Rachel Gragg	Business Systems Manager, Senior	704-605-4858	Rachel.gragg@charlottenc.go
City of Charlotte			•
Gisa Smith	Director of HR, Transit Management of Charlotte	704-336-4055	Gisa.smith@charlottenc.gov
Iredell County Area		I	1
Bradley Johnson	Transit Director, Iredell County Area Transit System	704-832-2343	Bradley.johnson@co.iredell.n c.us
FTA			
D. Michele Foster	Regional Civil Rights Officer	404-865-5633	DMichele.Foster@dot.gov
David Powell	General Engineer	404-865-5628	David.Powell@dot.gov
Guanying (George) Lei	General Engineer	404-865-5615	guanying.lei@dot.gov
Parris Orr	Community Planner	404-865-5600	elizabeth.Orr@dot.gov
TFC Consulting, FT	4 Contractor		
Philippa Drew	Lead Reviewer	857-576-1512	pdrew@tfcci.net
Joni Roeseler	Reviewer	816-560-5827	jroeseler@tfcci.net
Philip A. Sherer	Reviewer	732-598-7749	psherer@tfci.net

VII. Appendices

No appendices included in this report.



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration REGION IV Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virgin Islands 230 Peachtree St., N.W., Suite 1400 Atlanta, GA 30303 404-865-5600 404-865-5605 (fax)

December 19, 2022

Mr. Brent Cagle Interim Chief Executive Officer Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) City of Charlotte 600 East 4th Street, 7th Floor Charlotte, NC 28202

Re: City of Charlotte FY2022 Comprehensive Review Open Finding Extension Request

Dear Mr. Cagle:

FTA would like to acknowledge receipt of the CATS' extension request, dated December 15, 2022, to extend the due date on the CATS' open FY2022 Drug & Alochol Comprehensive Review Findings. This is CATS' first request for additional time to address these open findings. FTA understands the CATS is requesting the due date extension on these findings in order to finalize procedures and to conduct staff training to address the corrective actions on the below open findings. Based on this request, FTA grants the extension request as follows:

Review Area	Finding	Original Due Date	Revised Due Date
Drug & Alcohol Program	DA2-1: Employee training not provided/insufficient	00/26/2022	03/31/2023
	DA2-2: Supervisor training not provided/insufficient	09/26/2022	03/31/2023

CATS must be in regulatory compliance in order to receive FTA financial assistance; therefore, please take immediate action to address these findings and provide the necessary documentation prior to or by the revised due date. FTA may not grant additional due date extensions; therefore, please provide the adequate documentation to address these findings. If you have any questions, please contact David Powell by email at david.powell@dot.gov or by phone at (404) 865-5628.

Sincerely,

Robert Buckley, AICP

Robert Buckley

Director, Office of Financial Management and Program Oversight

cc: Chad Howell, Interim Deputy Director/Chief Financial Officer, CATS David Powell, P.E., General Engineer, FTA Region IV

Second FTA Letter

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U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration REGION IV Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virgin Islands

230 Peachtree St., N.W., Suite 1400 Atlanta, GA 30303 404-865-5600 404-865-5605 (fax)

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Review Area	Finding	Original Due Date	Revised Due Date
Drug & Alcohol Program	DA2-1: Employee training not provided/insufficient	00/06/0000	02/21/2022
	DA2-2: Supervisor training not provided/insufficient	09/26/2022	03/31/2023

CATS must be in regulatory compliance in order to receive FTA financial assistance; therefore, please take immediate action to address these findings and provide the necessary documentation prior to or by the revised due date. FTA may not grant additional due date extensions; therefore, please provide the adequate documentation to address these findings. If you have any questions, please contact David Powell by email at david.powell@dot.gov or by phone at (404) 865-5628.

Sincerely,

Robert Buckley, AICP

Director, Office of Financial Management and Program Oversight

Robert Buckley

cc: Chad Howell, Interim Deputy Director/Chief Financial Officer, CATS David Powell, P.E., General Engineer, FTA Region IV

Item 3: Requested Scope of Work for Transpro Survey

Objective 2: Community Research In terms of creating a positive image for transit and adding value to the Charlotte region, CATS realizes that non-rider opinions are equally as important as current customer opinions. Non-riders are an integral part of CATS market research, in that they provide general public responses and observer perceptions.

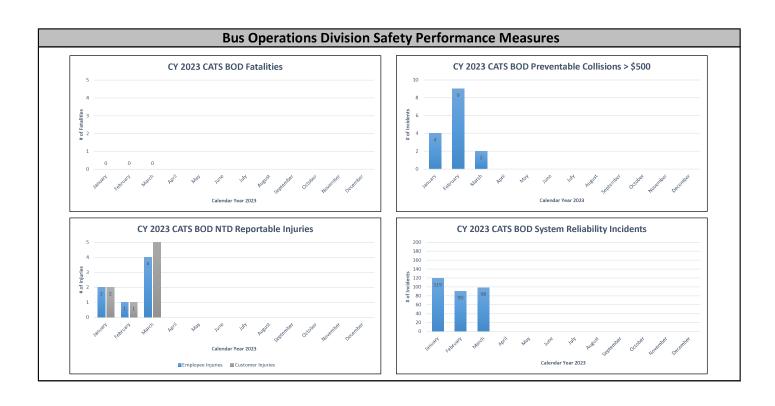
Surveying of the community, including non-riders should include Mecklenburg and surrounding counties. Once the number of non-riders to be surveyed is determined, the number of those surveyed within Mecklenburg should be based on the percentage of CATS riders that originate in Mecklenburg County. The balance of non-riders surveyed would then be the percent of riders originating outside Mecklenburg County and should come from the five counties adjacent to Mecklenburg: Union, Iredell, Gaston, Cabarrus, and York. The total number of surveyed non-riders should be statistically significant at the 95% confidence level. It is not necessary that individual county data be statistically significant.

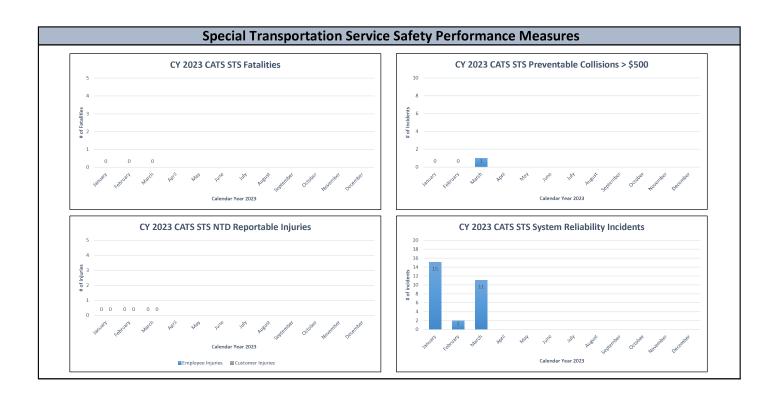
Schedule. Community surveys shall be conducted once a year, preferably in the Fall. Community research should include focus groups of key community stakeholders to identify issues and opportunities for CATS to examine with quantitative research. CATS understands its perception and support is important, even from those who may never use its services and these focus groups are important to understanding the underlying concepts of those perceptions.

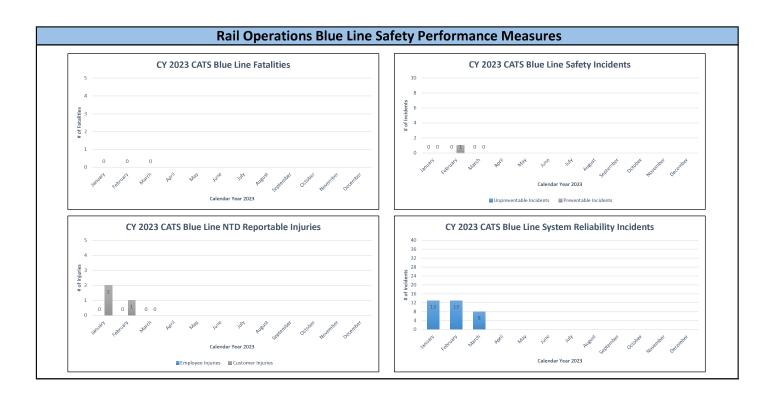
Focus groups. In addition to quantitative surveys, TransPro will conduct 5 focus groups with key community stakeholders. TransPro will work with CATS to identify potential participants in each of the following focus groups:

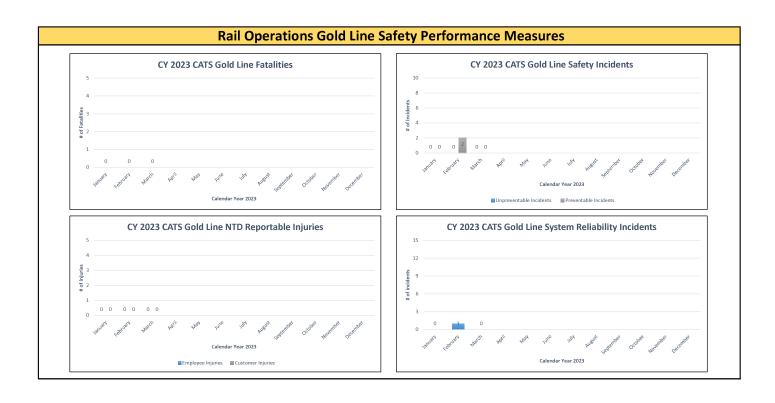
- Business and Economic Development understanding CATS community value to businesses including its value and promoting job growth, economic diversity, and business development.
- Educational Institutions- understanding caps value to educational institutions including value to staff and students.
- Civic Organizations- understanding CATS values to civic organizations.
- Medical Community- understanding CATS value to the medical community, including hospitals and other medical institutions.
- Advocacy Groups-understanding CATS value to advocacy groups.

Deliverables. Community Value Survey Instrument; Focus group instrument; Metric population and CATS tracks performance scorecard; Comprehensive report and presentation of CATS results to CATS management









Metropolitan Transit Commission Charlotte Area Transit System Ridership Report Mar-23

Mode / Service			Percent	YTD	YTD	Percent	Avg Daily	Ridership pe	er Month
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Increase/Decrease	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase/Decrease	WeekDay	Saturday	Sunday
Local									
BOD Local	518,884	478,630	8.4 %	4,147,785	4,154,488	-0.2 %	18,423	14,408	9,380
Subtotal	518,884	478,630	8.4 %	4,147,785	4,154,488	-0.2 %	18,423	14,408	9,380
Local Express									
Arboretum Express	846	-	n/a	2,192	-	n/a	37	-	-
Harrisburg Road Express	1,009	652	54.8 %	8,001	4,959	61.3 %	44	-	-
Northcross Express	2,704	1,946	39.0 %	21,179	5,749	268.4 %	118	-	-
Idlewild Road Express	874	836	4.5 %	6,524	4,990	30.7 %	38	-	-
Independence Blvd Express	2,069	1,766	17.2 %	14,563	5,993	143.0 %	90	-	-
Lawyers Road Express	977	849	15.1 %	7,328	3,989	83.7 %	42	-	-
Mountain Island Express	124	-	n/a	400	-	n/a	5	-	-
Northlake Express	2,021	1,434	40.9 %	13,016	4,595	183.3 %	88	-	-
North Mecklenburg Express	4,137	3,214	28.7 %	28,469	11,158	155.1 %	180	-	-
Huntersville Express	3,424	2,720	25.9 %	22,938	9,871	132.4 %	149	-	-
Rea Road Express	1,400	1,162	20.5 %	9,436	5,293	78.3 %	61	-	-
Steele Creek Express	251	-	n/a	808	_	n/a	11	-	-
Huntersville Greenhouse Express	73	302	-75.8 %	953	1,233	-22.7 %	3	-	-
Subtotal	19,909	14,881	33.8 %	135,807	57,830	134.8 %	866	-	
Regional Express									
Gastonia Express	914	983	-7.0 %	6,139	5,891	4.2 %	40	-	-
Rock Hill Express	899	897	0.2 %	5,938	3,968	49.6 %	39	-	-
Union County Express	693	664	4.4 %	5,883	3,109	89.2 %	30	-	-
Subtotal	2,506	2,544	-1.5 %	17,960	12,968	38.5 %	109	-	
Community Circulator									
Neighborhood Shuttles	16,859	12,745	32.3 %	131,104	111,045	18.1 %	634	436	136
Eastland Neighborhood Shuttle	9,604	7,926	21.2 %	74,533	65,138	14.4 %	317	341	236
Pineville-Matthews Road	1,782	1,322	34.8 %	14,808	11,225	31.9 %	68	52	-
Village Rider	3,828	3,553	7.7 %	34,383	29,051	18.4 %	135	120	58
Subtotal	32,073	25,546	25.5 %	254,828	216,459	17.7 %	1,154	949	430
Human Services Transportation									
Special Transportation Services	17,767	14,008	26.8 %	140,445	120,609	16.4 %	683	304	214
DSS	1,755	298	488.9 %	8,505	19,115	-55.5 %	73	16	1
Subtotal	19,522	14,306	36.5 %	148,950	139,724	6.6 %	756	320	215
Rideshare Services									
Vanpool	4,276	3,741	14.3 %	34,657	28,000	23.8 %	169	44	54
Subtotal	4,276	3,741	14.3 %	34,657	28,000	23.8 %	169	44	54



Metropolitan Transit Commission Charlotte Area Transit System Ridership Report

Mar-23

Mode / Service			Percent	YTD	YTD	Percent	Avg Daily Ridership per Month		r Month
	Mar-23	Mar-22	Increase/Decrease	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase/Decrease	WeekDay	Saturday	Sunday
Rail								,	
LYNX Blue Line	458,092	389,434	17.6 %	3,786,115	2,692,200	40.6 %	15,429	17,633	8,172
CityLynx Gold Line	55,749	41,849	33.2 %	448,310	223,151	100.9 %	1,922	1,756	1,130
Subtotal	513,841	431,283	19.1 %	4,234,425	2,915,351	45.2 %	17,351	19,389	9,302
Total	1,111,011	970,931	14.4 %	8,974,412	7,524,820	19.3 %	38,828	35,110	19,381



Metropolitan Transit Commission Charlotte Area Transit System Ridership Report Mar-23

Source:

Fixed Route Bus - Automatic Passenger Counts

Rail - Automatic Passenger Counts

Average Daily Ridership

			Percent			
			Increase /			
Mode / Service	Mar-23	Mar-22	Decrease	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Local						
BOD Local	688,014	654,852	5.1%	24,923	17,286	11,653
Subtotal	688,014	654,852	5.1%	24,923	17,286	11,653
Local Express						
Arboretum Express	947	-	-	41	-	-
Harrisburg Road Express	1,176	990	18.8%	51	-	-
Northcross Express	1,477	1,694	-12.8%	64	-	-
Idlewild Express	1,140	1,053	8.3%	50	-	-
Independence Blvd Express	1,412	1,656	-14.7%	61	-	-
Lawyers Road Express	1,329	1,148	15.7%	58	-	-
Steele Creek Express	466	-	-	20	-	-
Northlake Express	1,642	1,845	-11.0%	71	-	-
North Mecklenburg Express	1,609	1,977	-18.6%	70	-	-
Huntersville Express	1,528	1,889	-19.1%	66	-	-
Rea Road Express	1,358	1,344	1.1%	59	-	-
Mountain Island Express	328	-	-	14	-	-
Huntersville Greenhouse	164	158	3.8%	7	-	-
Subtotal	14,576	13,753	6.0%	634	-	-
Regional Express						
Gastonia Express	1,233	1,263	-2.4%	54	-	-
Rock Hill Express	1,071	1,299	-17.6%	47	-	-
Union County Express	1,031	1,072	-3.8%	45	-	-
Subtotal	3,334	3,634	-8.3%	145	-	-

Percent

Community Circulator						
Neighborhood Shuttles	23,105	19,262	20.0%	845	645	274
Eastland Neighborhood Shuttle	11,973	10,405	15.1%	406	401	257
Pineville-Matthews Road	2,715	2,385	13.9%	103	90	-
Village Rider	7,270	6,915	5.1%	245	229	178
Subtotal	45,064	38,967	15.6%	1,598	1,109	709
Human Services Transportation						
Special Transportation Services	17,767	14,008	26.8%	683	304	214
DSS	1,755	298	488.9%	73	-	
Subtotal	19,522	14,306	36.5%	756	304	214
Rideshare Services						
Vanpool	4,276	3,741	14.3%	169	44	40
Subtotal	4,276	3,741	14.3%	169	44	40
Rail						
LYNX Blue Line	458,092	389,434	12.9%	15,429	17,633	8,172
CityLynx Gold Line	55,749	41,849	33.2%	1,922	1,756	1,130
Subtotal	513,841	431,283	19.1%	17,351	19,389	9,302
Total	1,288,628	1,160,536	11.0%	45,576	38,132	21,918

MARCH | CATS Sales Tax Report FY2023

November Receipts

Sales Tax Collections and Distribution - December 2022

- The December 2022 receipts of \$14,644,501 were \$2,244,570 (18.1%) above budget target for the month
- The December 2022 receipts were \$1,014,509 (7.4%) above forecast for the month
- The December 2022 receipts were \$1,142,933 (8.5%) above December 2021

Sales Tax Budget Data

Meck. County

FY2019

Total

1,121,482

2,175,067

7,708,503 \$

- FY2023 sales tax budget is \$136,807,021
- The FY23 model forecasts year-end receipts of \$150,670,165 which is \$13,863,143 (10%) above the FY23 budget target of \$136,807,021
- FY2022 actual sales tax was \$139,225,568

Local Government Sales and Use Tax Distribution

- Source: North Carolina Department of Revenue Sales & Use Distribution Report for the month January 31, 2023
- Published by NC Secretary of Revenue on 03/10/2023 with actual receipts through January 2023.

\$ 6,642,379

\$ 12,882,613

9,103,726 \$

\$ 6,975,221

\$13,528,146

8,067,019 \$

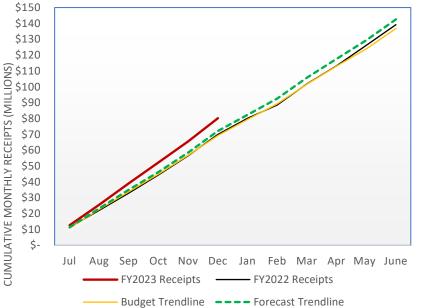
6,848,852

9,425,129 \$

\$ 13,283,060

CATS sales tax report only includes Mecklenburg County Article 43 sales tax

FY2023 Sales Tax Receipts Forecast



6,137,232

\$ 11,902,903

9,880,419 \$

FY2023 Budget Sales Tax Receipts (Actuals and Forecasts)

Jurisdiction	Population	% of Total	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sep 22		Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	April 23	May 23	Jun 23	Total
	i opulation	/0 OI TOTAL	Actuals	Actuals	actuals Actuals Actuals		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	Forecasts	I Otal
Charlotte	878,778	40.4%	\$ 5,125,892	\$ 5,204,877	\$ 5,465,688	\$	5,366,667	\$ 5,313,561	\$ 5,916,721	\$ 4,088,403	\$ 4,197,849	\$ 5,288,458	\$ 4,809,052	\$ 4,717,794	\$ 5,379,312	\$ 60,874,274
Cornelius	31,442	1.4%	\$ 183,400	\$ 186,227	\$ 195,558	\$	192,015	190,115	211,696	146,280	150,196	\$ 189,217	172,064	168,799	192,468	2,178,035
Davidson	14,907	0.7%	\$ 86,952	\$ 88,292	\$ 92,716	\$	91,037	90,136	100,367	69,353	71,209	\$ 89,710	81,578	80,029	91,251	1,032,630
Huntersville	61,840	2.8%	\$ 360,711	\$ 366,270	\$ 384,623	\$	377,655	373,918	416,362	287,703	295,405	\$ 372,151	338,415	331,993	378,545	4,283,750
Matthews	29,502	1.4%	\$ 172,084	\$ 174,736	\$ 183,492	\$	180,168	178,385	198,634	137,254	140,929	\$ 177,542	161,448	158,384	180,592	2,043,648
Mint Hill	26,465	1.2%	\$ 154,370	\$ 156,748	\$ 164,603	\$	161,621	160,022	178,186	123,125	126,421	\$ 159,266	144,828	142,080	162,002	1,833,270
Dinovillo	10.651	0.5%	¢ 62.127	¢ 62 004	¢ 66.245	4	65.045	64 402	71 710	40 EE2	E0 970	¢ 64.007	E0 207	E7 101	6E 100	727 011

7,550,822

\$ 14,644,501

5,217,553

\$10,119,224

5,357,226

\$ 13,089,483

10,155,891 \$

\$10,390,113

6,781,079

\$ 13,151,617

MONTHLY

CUMULATIVE

YTD Budget

6,020,771

\$11,677,031

9,435,500 \$

\$ 69,274,186 \$ 10,902,867

77,686,746

\$ 150,670,164

107,535,197

Variance (YTD)

6,864,990

13,314,358

9,117,052 \$

FY2023 Budget Sales Tax Comparison Year over Year

100.0% \$12,687,115

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	YTD Total
Year-over-Year Comparison (FY23-FY22)	12.3%	20.9%	22.2%	17.1%	8.6%	8.5%	-1.0%	25.0%	-2.0%	4.7%	-9.7%	2.1%	8.2%
FY23 Budget Target	\$10,837,385	\$ 11,730,084	\$11,265,334	\$ 11,050,554	\$ 11,990,897	\$ 12,399,931	\$10,211,129	\$ 9,806,473	\$ 12,405,318	\$ 11,428,653	\$10,914,935	\$ 12,766,327	\$ 136,807,021
% of FY23 Budget Achieved	9.3%	18.7%	28.6%	38.3%	47.9%	58.6%	66.0%	73.6%	83.2%	91.9%	100.4%	110.1%	110.1%

FY2023 Budget Tax Receipts: FY2019 - FY2022

9,621,386 \$

Fiscal Year	Jı	ıl		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		June		Total
FY2022	\$ 11,2	98,388	\$ 1	10,659,682	\$ 11,073,183	\$ 11,342,634	\$	12,115,265	\$	13,501,568	\$	10,221,788	\$	8,315,108	\$	13,351,825	\$	11,369,039	\$	12,932,254	\$	13,044,834	\$ 139,225,568
FY2021	\$ 8,9	21,474	\$	9,466,946	\$ 9,245,058	\$ 9,317,741	\$	9,964,913	\$	11,402,907	\$	9,134,772	\$	6,785,996	\$	11,253,531	\$	10,287,447	\$	8,942,957	\$	11,945,450	\$ 116,669,192
FY2020	\$ 9,6	83,570	\$	9,787,973	\$ 8,671,558	\$ 9,890,136	\$	9,858,570	\$	9,800,116	\$	8,278,036	\$	8,606,547	\$	8,735,473	\$	7,635,380	\$	6,997,727	\$	9,833,896	\$ 107,778,982

8,195,787 \$

7,918,012 \$

8,906,774 \$

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION INFORMATION ITEM STAFF SUMMARY

SUBJECT: Transit Services Update DATE: April 26, 2023

1.0 PURPOSE/SCOPE: Staff will provide update on current service levels, proposed service changes to the CityLYNX Gold Line and current status on the Microtransit initiative.

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION: On August 15, 2022, CATS implemented service changes to Rail and Bus schedules to improve reliability. The recommendation was based upon ridership levels and operator availability. CATS staff has continued to monitor both variables as well route performance levels to inform future service level recommendations.

CATS has conducted stakeholder and public meetings to receive feedback on the implementation of Microtransit services. Microtransit was a key staff Envision My Ride recommendation that was adopted by the MTC in May 2022.

- 2.0 PROCUREMENT BACKGROUND: N/A
- 3.0 POLICY IMPACT: N/A
- 4.0 **ECONOMIC IMPACT**: N/A
- 5.0 ALTERNATIVES: N/A
- **6.0 RECOMMENDATION**: N/A
- 7.0 ATTACHMENT(S): N/A

SUBMITTED AND RECOMMENDED BY:

Frent Cago

Brent Cagle

Interim CEO, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte

Service Levels Update

Metropolitan Transit Commission April 26, 2023



1

Presentation Topics

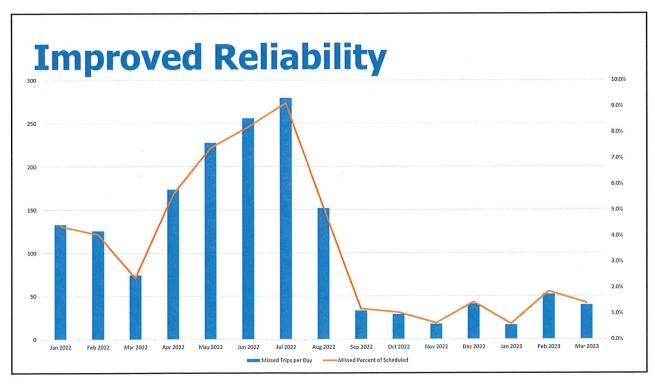
- ▶Bus Service Levels
- ► CityLYNX Gold Line
- ► Microtransit Status

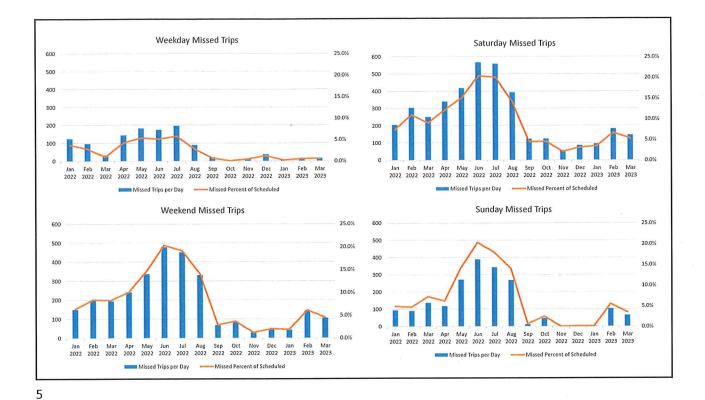


2

Bus Service Levels







Look Ahead

- ▶ Retain August 2022 adjustment to 20% of local and express routes to ensure improved service reliability.
- Continue evaluating ridership and operator levels to improve reliability and efficiency.
- ▶ Title VI evaluation and public outreach

GIS

CityLYNX Gold Line



7

Proposed Gold Line Changes Evaluating service changes to early morning and evening trips. Boardings are much less after 10pm. Initial proposal would trim 1 hour in the morning and 2 hours in the evening

Microtransit Status



C

Envision My Ride

Adopted by MTC in May 2022

Improving time

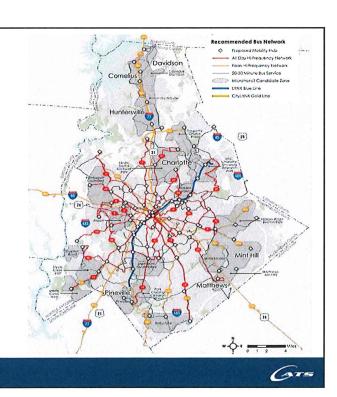
- More frequent service
- Consistent schedules
- Priority bus treatments

Enhancing experience

- Bus stop, amenity, and ADA improvements
- Mobility hubs

Increasing access

- New crosstown connections
- First / last mile & On-demand solutions



10

Bus Service must adapt to a changed mobility landscape

Old Model

Hub and spoke structure that requires riders to travel to uptown Charlotte regardless of their destination.

Limited crosstown connections that lengthen commute times for many riders.

Favors peak-hour, weekday trips at the expense of other time periods, particularly weekends

Lacks modern infrastructure like comfortable waiting areas and tools to communicate information to passengers

New Vision

Mobility Hubs

Microtransit Hub to Hub

High Frequency Network, Bus Priority Corridors

Mobility Hubs connecting to first/last mile on-demand Service + CATS Pass App



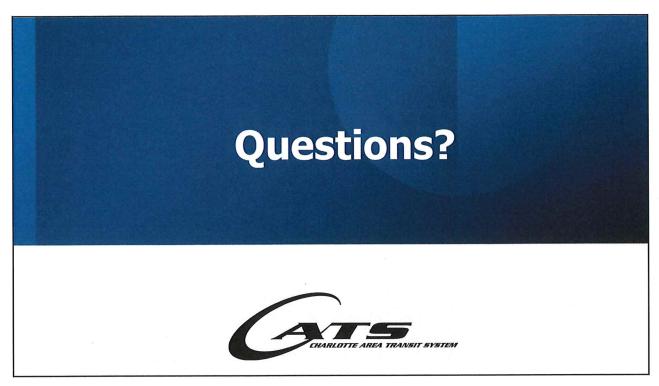
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Microtransit Status

- ► Held public meetings in Huntersville, Cornelius, and Davidson
- ▶ Pilot evaluation with ridesharing companies ongoing, but experiencing difficulties with ADA comparable service.
- Developing Microtransit RFP for 2024 implementation
- Title VI Service and Fare Equity Analysis is required







METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION INFORMATION ITEM STAFF SUMMARY

SUBJECT: LYNX Silver Line Refined Locally DATE: April 26, 2023
Preferred Alternative (LPA) Potential Amity Gardens

Station Removal

1.0 PURPOSE/SCOPE: To purpose of this Information item is to provide an overview to the MTC about the potential removal of the Amity Gardens Stations, based on staff recommendations and community engagement.

2.0 BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

As part of continued refinements to the Silver Line project definition, CATS is evaluating the removal of the Amity Gardens Station. Removing this station will achieve several overall project benefits, while reducing the potential for negative community impacts. Oakhurst and Amity Gardens neighborhood access to the Silver Line would be maintained at the proposed Sharon Amity station and parking garage.

This potential change to the LPA was presented to the following community groups. The presentations included a general project update, the summary of the benefits and risks associated with the potential Amity Gardens Station removal along with appropriate time for Q&A.

- 3/7 CharlotteEAST meeting via Zoom
- 3/14 Oakhurst in-person meeting at Common Market
- 4/4 Amity Gardens in-person meeting at Eastern Hills Baptist Church
- 3.0 PROCUREMENT BACKGROUND: N/A
- **4.0 POLICY IMPACT**: N/A
- **4.0 ECONOMIC IMPACT**: N/A
- 5.0 **ALTERNATIVES**: N/A
- **RECOMMENDATION**: This item is presented as information in preparation for action at the May 26, 2023 MTC meeting.

7.0 ATTACHMENT(S):

Attachment A: LYNX Silver Line Refined Locally Preferred Alternative with potential

refinement

Attachment B: LYNX Silver Line Locally Preferred Alternative Potential Refinement

SUBMITTED AND RECOMMENDED BY:

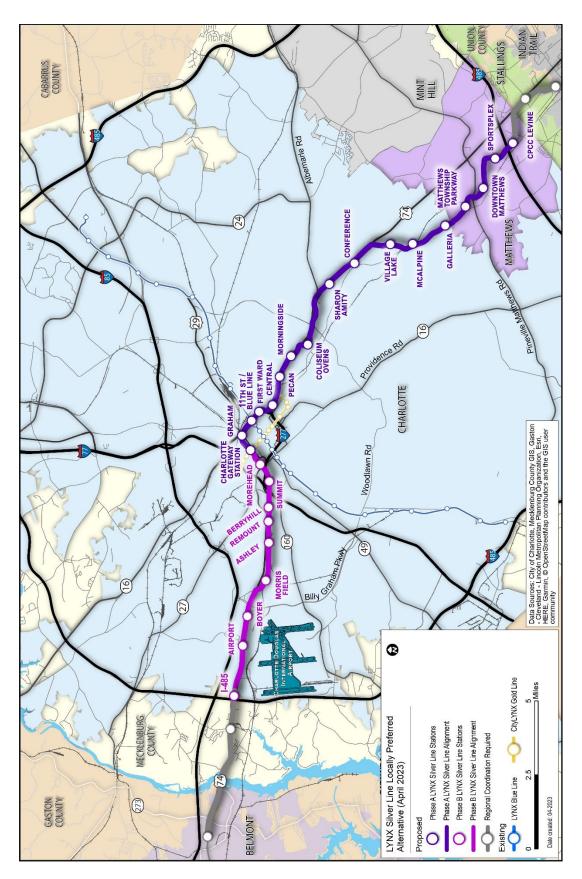
Frent Cago

Brent Cagle

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte

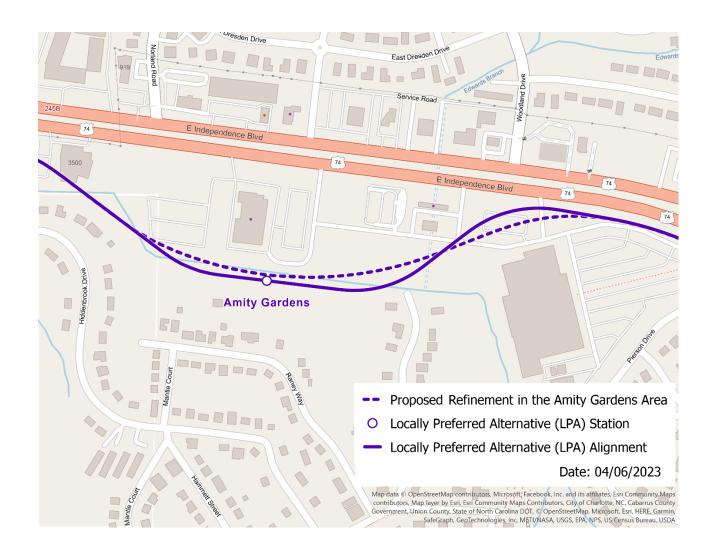
Attachment A

LYNX Silver Line Refined Locally Preferred Alternative with potential refinement

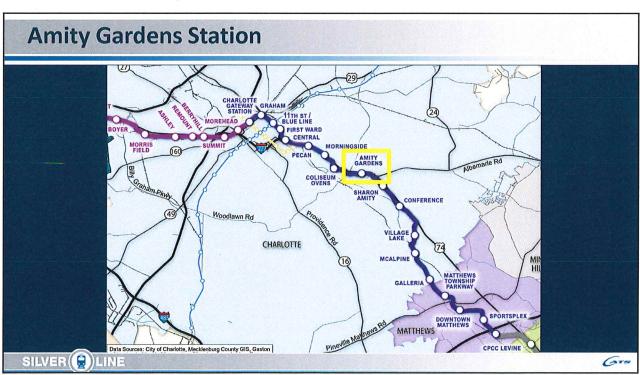


Attachment B

LYNX Silver Line Locally Preferred Alternative Potential Refinement

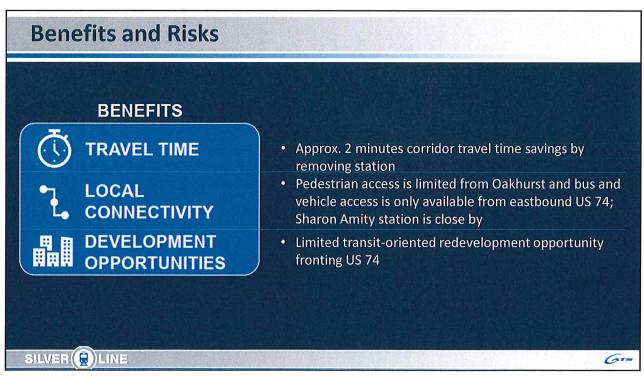


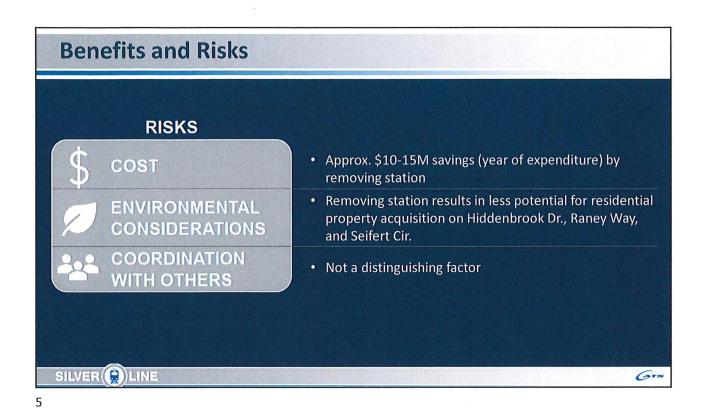




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1. Potential Amity
Gardens Station
Removal

Amity Gardens

- April 2023 Proposed Refinement

O January 2023 IPA Alignment

Date: 04/04/2023

SILVER Date: MINING LEASE OF US FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Engagement Summary March 7 **Charlotte East** March 14 Oakhurst Neighborhood Meeting April 4 **Amity Gardens Neighborhood Meeting** Citizens Transit Advisory Group (CTAG) April 18 April 26 Metropolitan Transit Commission-Information May 24 Metropolitan Transit Commission- Action September 2023 -Progress Design and Environmental Analysis-**Environmental Scoping Public Meetings** Gr

Thank you!

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION INFORMATION ITEM STAFF SUMMARY

SUBJECT: Fare Equity Analysis CATS Fare Capping DATE: April 26, 2023

- **1.0 PURPOSE/SCOPE**: Presentation on the process, observations, comments and conclusions of the fare equity analysis for the Fare Capping. The MTC vote on the analysis is scheduled for the April 2023 MTC meeting.
- 2.0 <u>BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION</u>: As a recipient of federal funding CATS/City of Charlotte must conduct a fare equity analysis whenever a change in fares or fare media is due to occur. Some customers CATS do not have the funds to purchase a monthly pass at the beginning of the month, and Fare Capping was introduced to reward customers with a monthly pass once they have paid the equivalent value of \$88 in any combination of eligible fares through the CATS Pass mobile app.
- **RECOMMENDATION**: The MTC should approve the analysis as the Fare Capping expands fares and provides benefits to both low income and minority customers.

Impacts: The analysis concluded that minority and low income riders will not be limited or denied the benefits of the proposed fare changes. The data indicated that a higher proportional benefit to minority customers due to the implementation of Fare Capping.

4.0 <u>ATTACHMENT(S)</u>: 2023 CATS Fare Capping Analysis

SUBMITTED AND RECOMMENDED BY:

Frent Cago

Brent Cagle

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte









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	2.1 Financial Analysis Assumptions
	2.2 Financial Analysis Results
3	FARE CAPPING POLICY EQUITY ASSESSMENT
	3.1 Equity Assessment (Current Fare Capping Policy)
	3.2 Other Considerations

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1 INTRODUCTION

Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) implemented a fare capping policy on September 21, 2022, to reward customers with a monthly pass once they have paid the equivalent value (\$88) in any combination of eligible fares through the CATS-Pass mobile app. When customers reach this threshold, a monthly pass is automatically added to their CATS-Pass wallet, enabling them to ride local bus and light rail for free for the remainder of that month. The goal of this policy is to both improve customer experience and ensure CATS services are affordable and accessible to all, especially for customers who ride frequently but cannot afford the upfront cost of a monthly pass.

The fare capping policy is currently implemented as a pilot to evaluate success over an approximate sixmonth period. During this time, a financial analysis was completed to estimate both the cost savings to CATS-Pass customers under the new policy. An assessment of the corresponding reduction in fare revenue collections resulting from customers being awarded a monthly pass, rather than paying fares for the remainder of the month, was also completed.

As a transit agency receiving federal funding through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), CATS must conduct an equity assessment to evaluate the potential for impacts of any fare policy change on minority and low-income populations using guidance found in FTA Circular 4702.1B.

This report documents the results of the financial assessment and fare equity assessment for the CATS fare capping policy.





2 FARE CAPPING POLICY FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

2.1 Financial Analysis Assumptions

An analysis of fares purchased by customers through their CATS-Pass mobile app leading up to the implementation of the new fare capping policy was completed to estimate the customer benefits and corresponding monthly fare revenue reductions. The dataset included all CATS-Pass mobile fare purchases over the four-month period of April-July 2022. The parameters of this analysis include:

- The fare cap is based on the full fare monthly pass (\$88) for the Local Bus and LYNX service.
- Reduced fares for Local Bus and LYNX or other services, or fares for other services such as Express Bus, Express Bus Regional, etc., are not counted toward the fare cap.
- Only tickets/passes activated via a CATS-Pass account within a calendar month are eligible toward the fare cap. Tickets purchased are not counted toward the fare cap until activated within the CATS-Pass app.
- CATS-Pass accounts with multiple monthly passes activated within a calendar month were
 excluded from the analysis as the purchase of a secondary monthly pass would not apply toward
 the fare cap under the current policy. The analysis otherwise assumes that any combination of
 tickets/passes activated within a calendar month counts toward the fare cap as intended under
 the current policy.

2.2 Financial Analysis Results

This section presents the methodology used to review and calculate the potential financial impacts of the fare capping policy from both the customer and agency perspectives. Table 2-1 summarizes the dataset of activated fares by type during each month of the analysis period.

TABLE 2-1: SUMMARY OF TICKET COUNT BY ACTIVATION MONTH

Activation Period	Monthly Pass \$88.00	Weekly Pass \$30.80	Day Pass \$6.60	One-Way Ticket \$2.20	Total Activated Ticket Count
April 2022	97	126	1,166	16,181	17,570
May 2022	169	125	944	15,831	17,069
June 2022	225	124	954	14,861	16,164
July 2022	177	251	1,902	40,117	42,447
Total	668	626	4,966	86,990	93,250

Source: CATS Mobile Ticket Purchases (April-July 2022)

The 93,250 activated fares were each linked to a distinct CATS-Pass account and summarized based on the month activated (Table 2-2).





TABLE 2-2: # OF UNIQUE MOBILE ACCOUNTS & FARE COUNT BY ACTIVATION MONTH

Activation Period	Total Fare Count	# of Individual Mobile Accounts
April 2022	17,570	4,969
May 2022	17,069	5,069
June 2022	16,164	5,113
July 2022	42,447	8,368
Total	93,250	23,519

The fares activated under each CATS-Pass account were then analyzed to determine if the combined value exceeded the equivalent value of a monthly pass (\$88) for the month. As shown in Table 2-3, less than 1% of the CATS-Pass accounts activated eligible fares that exceeded the \$88 fare cap, equating to an average savings of approximately \$17 per customer each month. From the agency's perspective, this corresponds to an estimated fare revenue reduction of \$679 per month.

TABLE 2-3: # OF MOBILE ACCOUNTS WITH FARE CAP REACHED BY ACTIVATION MONTH

Activation Month	Total # of Mobile	Mobile Accounts Where Fare Cap Reached		Total Fare Value for	\$ / % of Total Fare Value Exceeding Monthly Fare Cap		
	Accounts	#	%	Month	(\$88)		
April 2022	4,969	23	0.5%	\$111,421	\$436	0.4%	
May 2022	5,069	26	0.5%	\$119,561	\$385	0.3%	
June 2022	5,113	29	0.6%	\$62,610	\$422	0.7%	
July 2022	8,368	78	0.9%	\$124,117	\$1,472	1.2%	
Total	23,519	156		<i>\$417,710</i>	<i>\$2,715</i>		
Monthly Average			0.6%	\$104,427	\$679	0.6%	

CATS 2022 Customer Survey; total and monthly percentages reflect weighted averages for the four month period.

Appendix A details the tickets/passes purchased under the 156 CATS-Pass accounts, along with the total fare value and estimated fare cap benefit (amount of the total fare value exceeding the \$88 monthly pass cost for each month).





3 FARE CAPPING POLICY EQUITY ASSESSMENT

In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and FTA Circular 4702.1B, CATS conducts an equity assessment any time a change is proposed to its fare structure to ensure that changes do not unfairly impact persons of color or who are low-income. For proposed changes that will increase or decrease fares system-wide, on certain transit modes, or by fare payment type or fare media, CATS shall analyze available customer data to understand whether the change will result in a disparate impact (when minorities are disproportionately represented) or disproportionate burden (when the low-income community is disproportionately impacted). If disparate impacts or disproportionate burdens are identified, an analysis will be performed to determine the effect on the impacted population(s).

For purposes of this assessment and consistent with FTA Circular 4702.1B, the following definitions apply:

- Minority is defined as a person who identifies being part of one or more racial/ethnic groups besides White, non-Hispanic. Customer responses during survey questions regarding their race and Hispanic ethnicity were used to determine minority status.
- **Low-Income** is defined as a person whose median household income is at or below the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines. Customer responses during survey questions regarding their annual household income and number of people living in their household were used to determine low-income status.¹

3.1 Equity Assessment (Current Fare Capping Policy)

2022 Customer Survey Data

To conduct this equity assessment, weekday data collected during the most recent CATS customer survey (August—October 2022) were used to determine whether enacting the fare capping policy indicates a disparate impact or disproportionate burden.

The fare capping policy applies to a subset of customers who use the CATS-Pass mobile app to purchase any combination of eligible full fares, including one-way tickets, day passes, weekly passes, and monthly passes. Although the purchase of a monthly pass automatically equals the fare cap, there is nothing to preclude the purchase of individual tickets prior to the purchase of a monthly pass that would still provide the cost savings benefit of the fare cap. The type of fare a customer indicated for the surveyed trip was used to determine eligibility under the fare cap.

¹ The mid-point of the income range provided by the customer was used as the proxy for the customer's annual household income amount. This, along with the persons per household response, was used to determine whether the customer is low-income based on the 2022 HHS poverty guidelines.





Although customers were asked where they purchased the fare used, there was not a sufficient response rate to further separate customers who purchased fares eligible toward the fare cap through the CATS-Pass mobile app versus other venues. Therefore, for purposes of this analysis, eligible tickets/passes purchased by customers via CATS-Pass or other venues are considered equal.

CATS implemented the fare capping policy as a key strategy to improve rider experience and ensure its service is affordable and accessible to all, especially those who cannot afford the upfront cost of a monthly pass. The fare capping policy involves no change (increase or decrease) to the fare structure itself but may affect how much a customer pays for fares within a calendar month. For customers eligible for the fare cap there are no adverse impacts to the policy, only benefits in terms of cost savings once the fare cap is met in a calendar month.

For this proposed change, the analysis examined whether minority or low-income customers may experience a lesser share of the positive impacts due to the implementation of this policy.

Customer Demographic Profile

Table 3-1 compares the percentage of minority and low-income customers for all surveyed (systemwide) to the subset of customers using a fare eligible toward the fare cap policy. The percentage of minority customers using an eligible fare is 18% higher than the systemwide dataset, while the percentages of low-income customers are similar across both datasets. This indicates that minority customers are more likely to purchase a fare type eligible toward the fare cap policy compared to all available fare types.

TABLE 3-1: DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKDAY MINORITY & LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS

CATS Customers (weekday)	Minority Customers	Low-Income Customers		
Systemwide	62.6%	21.8%		
Fare Type Eligible for Fare Cap ¹	74.1%	22.4%		

Source: CATS 2022 Customer Survey

For reference, Table 3-2 provides the percentage of minority and low-income populations for CATS' overall service area, as documented in the agency's 2020 Title VI Program.

TABLE 3-2: DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKDAY MINORITY & LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS

Service Area	Minority Population	Low-Income Population
CATS Service Area Population	49.0%	15.9%

Source: CATS 2020 Title VI Program—Table 13 (minority) and Table 14 (low-income); data in the source document from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey.



¹Includes full fare one-way ticket, day pass, weekly pass, or monthly pass.



Equity Assessment

The customer survey data were filtered based on fare types eligible toward the fare cap, then analyzed to understand the correlation between usage and fare price by demographic group.

As shown in Table 3-3, the data indicate that minority customers are more likely to purchase lower-cost one-way tickets and less likely to purchase higher-cost multi-trip passes. This suggests that a higher proportion of minority customers could benefit from the fare capping policy by eliminating the up-front cost of purchasing a calendar month pass and enabling customers to purchase a monthly pass in smaller increments.

TABLE 3-3: DISTRIBUTION OF TICKET PURCHASES BY TICKET TYPE - MINORITY COSTUMERS

Fare Type	Amount	All Customers		Minority Customers		Non-Minority Customers	
One-Way	\$2.20	2,173	63%	1,668	65%	505	56%
Day Pass	\$6.60	211	6%	150	6%	61	7%
Weekly Pass	\$30.80	451	13%	287	11%	164	18%
Monthly Pass	\$88.00	626	18%	459	18%	167	19%
Total		3,461		2,564		897	

Source: CATS 2022 Customer Survey

A similar assessment for low-income customers was undertaken. As shown in Table 3-4, low-income customers are more likely to purchase higher-cost multi-trip passes. However, it is important to note that, of the fare types listed in the table, a higher proportion of low-income customers purchase discounted tickets/pass options (23%) compared to higher-income customers (12%). Further, there is a higher percentage of low-income customers that ride CATS frequently (86%), defined as riding three to seven days per week on average, compared to higher-income customers (82%).

TABLE 3-4: DISTRIBUTION OF TICKET PURCHASES BY TICKET TYPE - LOW-INCOME COSTUMERS

Fare Type	Amount	All Customers		Low-Income Customers		Higher Income Customers	
One-Way	\$2.20	2,173	63%	435	58%	1,738	64%
Day Pass	\$6.60	211	6%	35	5%	176	7%
Weekly Pass	\$30.80	451	13%	144	19%	307	11%
Monthly Pass	\$88.00	626	18%	142	19%	484	18%
Total		3,461		756		2,705	

Source: CATS 2022 Customer Survey

Summary

The proposed fare policy changes required a fare equity assessment to identify any potential disparate impact on minority riders and/or disproportionate burden on low-income riders. The technical analysis using survey data found:

- No potential disparate impact/disproportionate representation on minority riders associated with the introduction of a fare capping policy.
- No potential disproportionate burden on low-income riders associated with the introduction of the fare capping policy.





• The result of this equity assessment concludes that minority and low-income riders will not be limited or denied the benefits of the proposed fare changes. The data indicate a higher proportional benefit to minority customers because of the new policy.

3.2 Other Considerations

The findings of this analysis do not prompt CATS to consider possible measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts on minority or low-income riders within the parameters of the current fare capping policy. Albeit, there were no adverse impacts presented, as customers who reach the cap will benefit from this policy by paying less for fares over the course of a calendar month compared to if the policy were not in place. Other considerations related to fare capping and CATS' specific policy are discussed below.

Barriers to Fare Capping Benefits

Although the intention of fare capping is to provide equity in fare cost versus trips taken among transit customers, there are potential barriers to accessing the benefits of fare capping, particularly for vulnerable users. These barriers primarily include the need for both a smartphone (mobile device with internet) and credit/debit card to pay for fares via the mobile account.

An analysis of smartphone and credit access was undertaken for those customers surveyed and using a fare type eligible towards the cap. As shown in Table 3-5, a higher percentage of minority customers (13%) do not have access to a smartphone and a credit card compared to non-minority customers (7%).

TABLE 3-5: DISTRIBUTION OF CUSTOMER SMARTPHONE & CREDIT CARD ACCESS (MINORITY STATUS)

Access to Both	Fare Cap Eligible Ticket Purchases by:						
Access to Both Smartphone & Card	Systemwide Customers		Minority Customers		Non-Minority Customers		
No	386	11%	327	13%	59	7%	
Yes	3,075	89%	2,237	87%	838	93%	
Total	3,461		2,564		897		

Source: CATS 2022 Customer Survey

Similarly, a higher percentage of low-income customers (14%) do not have access to a smartphone <u>and</u> a credit card compared to higher-income customers (10%), as shown in Table 3-6.

TABLE 3-6: DISTRIBUTION OF CUSTOMER SMARTPHONE & CREDIT CARD ACCESS (INCOME STATUS)

Access to Both	Fare Cap Eligible Ticket Purchases by:						
Smartphone & Card	Systemwide Customers		Low-Income Customers		Higher-Income Customers		
No	386	11%	104	14%	282	10%	
Yes	3,075	89%	652	86%	2,423	90%	
Total	3,461		756		2,705		

Source: CATS 2022 Customer Survey





To help improve access to mobile fares, CATS advertises the Federal Communications Commission's income-based Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) through which qualifying households can receive one free smartphone and free monthly service.

Discounted Fare Cap Policy Consideration

CATS' current fare capping policy applies only to full fare options as there is not currently a way to verify customer eligibility for discounted fares through purchases in the CATS-Pass app. Should this verification mechanism be added, CATS could then explore implementing a discounted fare cap policy.

Under a proportional fare cap approach, customers eligible for discounted fares would reach a monthly cap based on the cost of the discounted monthly fare (\$44). This would provide a proportional benefit after the same number of trips as a regular-fare rider, and both regular-fare riders and discounted-fare riders would experience similar percentage discounts for any number of trips. As noted previously, a higher proportion of CATS' low-income customers use discounted tickets/pass options, but do not benefit from a fare cap on the discounted monthly pass value and must, therefore, purchase twice the equivalent fare value to gain benefit of the fare cap.

An analysis of the customer mobile ticket purchases for the April-July dataset used in the financial analysis was undertaken to understand the extent of customers who purchase discounted fares and may benefit from a proportional discounted fare capping policy (Table 3-7). Using the \$44 discounted monthly pass as the cap, a significantly higher percentage of customer mobile accounts that purchase discounted tickets would likely benefit from the discounted fare cap -4.8% on average compared to 0.6% of mobile accounts purchasing full fare tickets (from Table 2-3).

TABLE 3-7: # OF REDUCED TICKET MOBILE ACCOUNTS WITH FARE CAP REACHED BY ACTIVATION MONTH

Activation Month	Total # of Mobile	Mobile Accounts Where Discounted Fare Cap Reached*		Total Fare Value*	\$ / % of Total Fare Value Exceeding Monthly Fare Cap		
	Accounts*	#	%		(\$44)*		
April 2022	709	34	4.7%	\$9,304	\$916	9.8%	
May 2022	660	21	3.2%	\$8,538	\$586	6.9%	
June 2022	712	24	3.3%	\$8,720	\$736	8.4%	
July 2022	1,254	81	6.4%	\$19,937	\$2,270	11.4%	
Total	3,336	159		\$46,499	\$4,509		
Monthly Average			4.8%	\$11,625	\$1,127	9.7%	

CATS 2022 Customer Survey; total and monthly percentages reflect weighted averages for the four month period. *Includes CATS-Pass accounts with only discounted eligible tickets. Customers that purchased both full fare and discounted fare ticket options within a month are not included in this analysis.





Appendix A: Financial Analysis Detail

TABLE A-1: ANALYSIS OF MOBILE ACCOUNTS WITH FARE CAP REACHED — APRIL 2022

		Fare Type	& Amount				
Mobile Account Sequence*	Monthly Pass \$88.00	Weekly Pass \$30.80	Day Pass \$6.60	One-Way Ticket \$2.20	Total Ticket Count	Total Fare Value	Estimated Fare Cap Benefit
1	\$88.00 1	\$30.80	\$6.60	\$2.20 1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
2	1			_	2		
	_			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
3	1			1		\$90.20	\$2.20
4	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
5	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
6			13	3	16	\$92.40	\$4.40
7		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
8		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
9	1		1		2	\$94.60	\$6.60
10		3		1	4	\$94.60	\$6.60
11				43	43	\$94.60	\$6.60
12			6	26	32	\$96.80	\$8.80
13		3	1		4	\$99.00	\$11.00
14		3	1		4	\$99.00	\$11.00
15				49	49	\$107.80	\$19.80
16				50	50	\$110.00	\$22.00
17		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
18		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
19		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
20		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
21		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
22		5			5	\$154.00	\$66.00
23				75	75	\$165.00	\$77.00
Total	6	40	22	252	320	\$2,459.60	\$435.60



^{*}For privacy purposes, individual mobile account #s not shown.



TABLE A-2: ANALYSIS OF MOBILE ACCOUNTS WITH FARE CAP REACHED — MAY 2022

		Fare Type	& Amount		T -4-1	Estimated	
Mobile Account Sequence*	Monthly Weekly Day Pass One-Way Ticket Count		Total Fare Value	Estimated Fare Cap Benefit			
1	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
2				41	41	\$90.20	\$2.20
3	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
4	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
5	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
6	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
7	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
8		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
9		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
10	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
11	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
12	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
13	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
14		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
15		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
16	1		1		2	\$94.60	\$6.60
17	1		1		2	\$94.60	\$6.60
18				43	43	\$94.60	\$6.60
19		3	2		5	\$105.60	\$17.60
20		3	3		6	\$112.20	\$24.20
21		3		11	14	\$116.60	\$28.60
22		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
23		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
24		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
25		5			5	\$154.00	\$66.00
26				73	73	\$160.60	\$72.60
Total	12	38	7	182	239	\$2,673.00	\$385.00



^{*}For privacy purposes, individual mobile account #s not shown.



TABLE A-3: ANALYSIS OF MOBILE ACCOUNTS WITH FARE CAP REACHED – JUNE 2022

		Fare Type	& Amount				
Mobile Account Sequence*	Monthly Pass \$88.00	Weekly Pass \$30.80	Day Pass \$6.60	One-Way Ticket \$2.20	Total Ticket Count	Total Fare Value	Estimated Fare Cap Benefit
1	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
2	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
3	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
4	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
5	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
6	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
7	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
8	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
9		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
10		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
11	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
12	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
13	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
14	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
15		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
16		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
17		3		1	4	\$94.60	\$6.60
18		3		1	4	\$94.60	\$6.60
19	1			4	5	\$96.80	\$8.80
20			14	4	18	\$101.20	\$13.20
21	1		2		3	\$101.20	\$13.20
22		3		6	9	\$105.60	\$17.60
23		3	2	2	7	\$110.00	\$22.00
24		2	9		11	\$121.00	\$33.00
25		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
26		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
27		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
28		5			5	\$154.00	\$66.00
29				74	74	\$162.80	\$74.80
Total	14	43	27	109	193	\$2,974.40	\$422.40



^{*}For privacy purposes, individual mobile account #s not shown.



TABLE A-4: ANALYSIS OF MOBILE ACCOUNTS WITH FARE CAP REACHED — JULY 2022

		Fare Type			Fatimatad		
Mobile Account Sequence*	Monthly Pass \$88.00	Weekly Pass \$30.80	Day Pass \$6.60	One-Way Ticket \$2.20	Total Ticket Count	Total Fare Value	Estimated Fare Cap Benefit
1	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
2	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
3	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
4	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
5	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
6	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
7	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
8	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
9	1			1	2	\$90.20	\$2.20
10			14		14	\$92.40	\$4.40
11		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
12		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
13		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
14				42	42	\$92.40	\$4.40
15	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
16				42	42	\$92.40	\$4.40
17	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
18				42	42	\$92.40	\$4.40
19	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
20		3			3	\$92.40	\$4.40
21	1			2	3	\$92.40	\$4.40
22	1		1		2	\$94.60	\$6.60
23				43	43	\$94.60	\$6.60
24		3		1	4	\$94.60	\$6.60
25			1	41	42	\$96.80	\$8.80
26	1			4	5	\$96.80	\$8.80
27	1		1	1	3	\$96.80	\$8.80
28				44	44	\$96.80	\$8.80
29			2	38	40	\$96.80	\$8.80
30			14	3	17	\$99.00	\$11.00
31		3		3	6	\$99.00	\$11.00
32		3	1		4	\$99.00	\$11.00
33				45	45	\$99.00	\$11.00
34		3	1	1	5	\$101.20	\$13.20
35		1	11		12	\$103.40	\$15.40
36		3		5	8	\$103.40	\$15.40
37		3		5	8	\$103.40	\$15.40
38		3		5	8	\$103.40	\$15.40
39			3	38	41	\$103.40	\$15.40
40			16		16	\$105.60	\$17.60
41			1	45	46	\$105.60	\$17.60
42		3	2		5	\$105.60	\$17.60



		Fare Type	& Amount				
Mobile Account Sequence*	Monthly Pass \$88.00	Weekly Pass \$30.80	Day Pass \$6.60	One-Way Ticket \$2.20	Total Ticket Count	Total Fare Value	Estimated Fare Cap Benefit
43		3	2		5	\$105.60	\$17.60
44		1	_	34	35	\$105.60	\$17.60
45		1	5	20	26	\$107.80	\$19.80
46		2	7		9	\$107.80	\$19.80
47	1		3		4	\$107.80	\$19.80
48		3		7	10	\$107.80	\$19.80
49				49	49	\$107.80	\$19.80
50				49	49	\$107.80	\$19.80
51		3		7	10	\$107.80	\$19.80
52		3	2	1	6	\$107.80	\$19.80
53		3	2	1	6	\$107.80	\$19.80
54		1	11	3	15	\$110.00	\$22.00
55				51	51	\$112.20	\$24.20
56			5	38	43	\$116.60	\$28.60
57			18		18	\$118.80	\$30.80
58		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
59		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
60		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
61		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
62		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
63		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
64		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
65		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
66		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
67	1			16	17	\$123.20	\$35.20
68		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
69		4			4	\$123.20	\$35.20
70			17	6	23	\$125.40	\$37.40
71		4		1	5	\$125.40	\$37.40
72	1	1		5	7	\$129.80	\$41.80
73				59	59	\$129.80	\$41.80
74		4		4	8	\$132.00	\$44.00
75				60	60	\$132.00	\$44.00
76			21		21	\$138.60	\$50.60
77		2		37	39	\$143.00	\$55.00
78				65	65	\$143.00	\$55.00
Total	19	112	161	978	1270	\$8,335.80	\$1,471.80



^{*}For privacy purposes, individual mobile account #s not shown.



Title VI Fare Equity Analysis Fare Capping

Presented to:

Metropolitan Transit Commission

Arlanda Rouse CATS Civil Rights Officer

April 26,2023

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Title VI Definition

No <u>person</u> in the United States shall, on the grounds of <u>race</u>, <u>color</u>, or <u>national origin</u>, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any <u>program or activity receiving</u> federal financial assistance



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Title VI Definition

- Minority is defined as a person who identifies being part of one or more racial/ethnic groups besides White, non-Hispanic. Customer responses during survey questions regarding their race and Hispanic ethnicity were used to determine minority status.
- ➤ Low-Income is defined as a person whose median household income is at or below the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines. Customer responses during survey questions regarding their annual household income and number of people living in their household were used to determine low-income status.

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CATS Policy

CATS CivR01: A fare change review will be conducted anytime

- ➤ Any change to the passenger fare charged by the organization for service
- ➤ Any change to the type of media used for consideration of for fare



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Fare Capping

- ➤ Fare Capping is the rewarding of a CATS Monthly pass for the remainder of the calendar month after a passenger's monthly spend total reaches the fare equivalent of a **local Monthly pass** (\$88) through purchases on the Mobile App
- ➤ Implemented to assist customers who ride frequently but cannot afford the upfront cost of a monthly pass and improve the rider experience
- ➤ Pilot program started September 21, 2022

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Assumptions

- Fares counted toward the fare cap are; Regular one way, Regular day pass, Regular weekly, and Regular monthly
- Fare cap based upon cost of a full fare monthly pass
- Reduced fares for local bus, and other fares such as Express bus, Express Regional are not counted toward cap

Pass Type	Cost
Regular One Way	\$2.20
Regular Day Pass	\$6.60
Regular Weekly	\$30.80
Regular Local Monthly	\$88.00

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Analysis

- ➤ Analyzed fares purchased by customers through the CATS mobile App from April July 2022.
- Only passes activated during the calendar month were analyzed and counted toward the fare cap

Table 2-1 Summary of Ticket Count by Activation Month

		300000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Activation Period	Monthly Pass \$88.00	Weekly Pass \$30.80	Day Pass \$6.60	One-Way Ticket \$2.20	Total Activated Ticket Count
April 2022	97	126	1,166	16,181	17,570
May 2022	169	125	944	15,831	17,069
June 2022	225	124	954	14,861	16,164
July 2022	177	251	1,902	40,117	42,447
Total	668	626	4,966	86,990	93,250

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Analysis

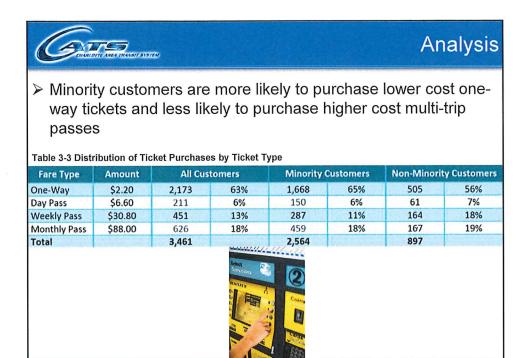
- ➤ A higher percentage of minority customers use a fare type which is eligible for the Fare Cap
- ➤ Minorities eligible fare usage is 18% higher than Systemwide usage
- ➤ Low income is 0.6% higher than Systemwide usage

Table 3-1 Distribution of Weekday Minority & Low Income Customers

CATS Customers (weekday)	Minority Customers	Low-Income Customers		
Systemwide	62.6%	21.8%		
Fare Type Eligible for Fare Cap ¹	74.1%	22.4%		

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Analysis

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- ➤ Low income customers are more likely to purchase higher cost multi-trip passes. and less likely to purchase higher cost multitrip passes
 - A higher percentage of low income customers purchase discounted tickets/passes compared to higher income customers
 - Lower income customers ride more frequently 86% compared to 82% for higher income

Table 3-4 Distribution of Ticket Purchases by Ticket Type

Fare Type One-Way	Amount \$2.20	All Customers		Low-Income Customers		Higher Income Customers	
		2,173	63%	435	58%	1,738	64%
Day Pass	\$6.60	211	6%	35	5%	176	7%
Weekly Pass	\$30.80	451	13%	144	19%	307	11%
Monthly Pass	\$88.00	626	18%	142	19%	484	18%
Total		3,461		756		2,705	

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Summary

Summary

- No potential disparate impact / disproportionate representation on minority riders associated with the introduction of a fare capping policy
- ➤ No potential disproportionate burden on low income riders associated with the introduction of the fare capping policy
- ➤ The findings found that customers who reach the cap will benefit from this policy by paying less in fares over the course of the calendar month
- ➤ The findings do not prompt CATS to consider measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts on minority or low income riders within the parameters of the current analysis.

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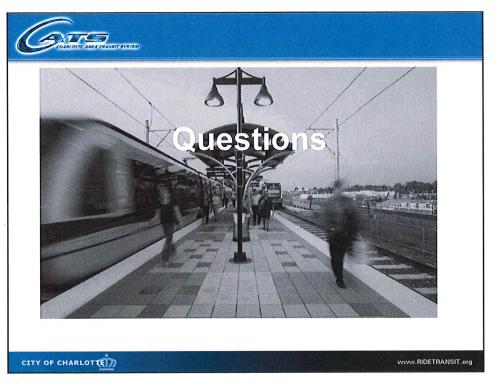
Considerations

Other Considerations

- > A higher percentage of minority and low income customers do not have access to credit cards and smartphones.
- CATS does advertise the FCC income based Affordable Connectivity Program (One free smartphone and monthly service)
- ➤ Only full fare options available for the fare cap. CATS does not currently have a way to verify customer eligibility for discounted fares through the App.

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METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION ACTION ITEM STAFF SUMMARY

SUBJECT: MTC Approval DATE: April 26, 2023

FY2024 Transit Operating Budget & Debt Services Budget

FY2024-2028 Transit Capital Investment Plan (CIP)

1.0 ACTION:

In compliance with the Transit Governance Interlocal Agreement, the Metropolitan Transit Commission is required to act on CATS' operating budgets and capital improvement plans by April 30 of each year.

MTC Action is included in Resolution 2023-03

2.0 BACKGROUND:

On January 31, 2023, CATS presented the CEO's preliminary FY2024 Operating Budget, FY2024 Debt Service Budget, and FY2024-2028 Capital Investment Plan (CIP) to the Metropolitan Transit Commission.

Key elements of the Operating Budgets are:

- Safety and Security:
 - Additional funds budgeted for safety and security improvements for riders and staff. These include increased funding for our security services contract and security improvements to our facilities.
- Valuing Employees:
 - Funding added to continue addressing short-term compensation and staffing issues. Additional funds also added to start the eServe Academy, fund a comprehensive rate and compensation study, and right-size CATS' workforce based on business needs, operational tempo, and other requirements.
- Maintenance and Asset Preservation:
 - o Increased maintenance funding for facilities, bus, and rail.

Key elements of the Capital Budgets are:

- State of Good Repair:
 - Priorities including accelerated replacement of fixed route buses with hybrid and fully electric buses, Special Transportation Services (STS) buses, and Vanpool Vehicles. Additional funding has also been programed to ensure buses, rail vehicles, and supporting facilities are maintained at acceptable levels.
- Transit Safety & Security:
 - Upgrading cameras, replacing mobile video systems, and replacing access control systems are included in this category.
- Long-Range Capital Improvements:
 - Includes funding for an ADA Transition Plan, Silverline Design, and Platform Extensions.
- Technology Upgrades:
 - Focuses on enhancing delivery of transit services, asset & financial management, including replacing the City's Enterprise System,

3.0 **RECOMMENDATION**:

CATS Chief Executive Officer recommends approval of the following budgets: FY2024 Operating Budget FY2024 Debt Service Budget FY2024-2028 Capital Investment Plan

4.0 <u>ATTACHMENT(S)</u>: CATS FY2024 Proposed Operating and Debt Service Budget and FY2024-2028 Proposed Capital Investment Plan Information Booklet (Submitted separately prior to meeting)

SUBMITTED AND RECOMMENDED BY:

Frent Caglo

Brent Cagle

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Charlotte Area Transit System Assistant City Manager, City of Charlotte

RESOLUTION No. 2023-03

ADOPTION OF THE FY2024 TRANSIT OPERATING BUDGET, FY2024 TRANSIT DEBT SERVICE BUDGET AND FY2024-2028 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

A motion was made by () and seconded by () for the adoption of the following resolution, and upon being put to a vote was duly adopted by the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC).
WHEREAS, The Amended Transit Governance Interlocal Agreement (11-28-2005) provides that the Chief Transit Official shall submit to the MTC by January 30 of each year a proposed transit budget and program delineating the public transit services, activities and programs to be undertaken in the upcoming fiscal year starting July 1, and the financial resources required to carry out the services, activities and programs, and
WHEREAS, the Chief Transit Official provided preliminary budget and program recommendations to the MTC on January 31, 2023, which have been developed in compliance with CATS Mission, Vision, Strategic Goals and Financial and Fare Policies, and
WHEREAS, the Chief Transit Official's recommended budgets and programs have been reviewed by the Citizens Transit Advisory Group and the Transit Services Advisory Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Transit Governance Interlocal Agreement and the Metropolitan Transit Commission Rules of Procedures, and
WHEREAS the Metropolitan Transit Commission has reviewed the recommended FY2024 Transit Operating and Debt Service Budgets and Programs and the FY2024-2028 Capital Investment Plan and Projects to determine the transit program plans for meeting transportation needs of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg community,
NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Metropolitan Transit Commission hereby
 Approves the FY2024 Transit Operating Budget, the FY2024 Transit Debt Service Budget and the FY2024-2028 Transit Capital Investment Plan (attached to this Resolution) Authorizes Chief Transit Official to present the FY2024 Transit Operating Budget, the FY2024 Debt Service Budget and the FY2024-2028 Capital Investment Plan to the Charlotte City Council for their review, approval, and inclusion in the City of Charlotte's FY2024 Budget Ordinance.
This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.
I, City of Charlotte Mayor Vi Lyles, Chairwoman of the Metropolitan Transit Commission do hereby certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct documentation of the MTC's action from their meeting duly held on April 26, 2023.
Signature of MTC Chairwoman

FY 2024 Preliminary Operating Budget & FY 2024 – FY 2028 Capital Improvement Plan For Metropolitan Transit Commission Approval

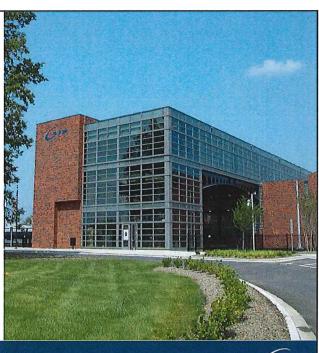
Presentation to Metropolitan Transit Commission April 26, 2023



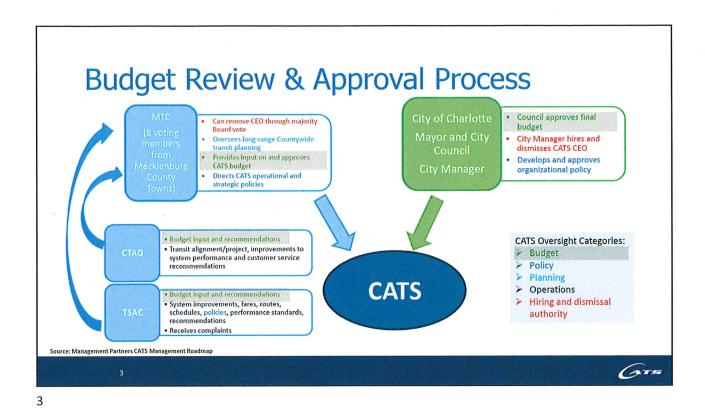
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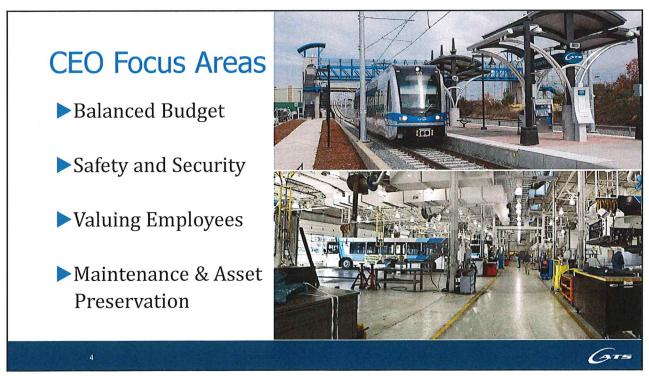
Discussion

- ►Budget Process
- ►CEO Focus Areas
- ▶Operating Budget
- ▶ Debt Service Budget
- ► Capital Investment Program



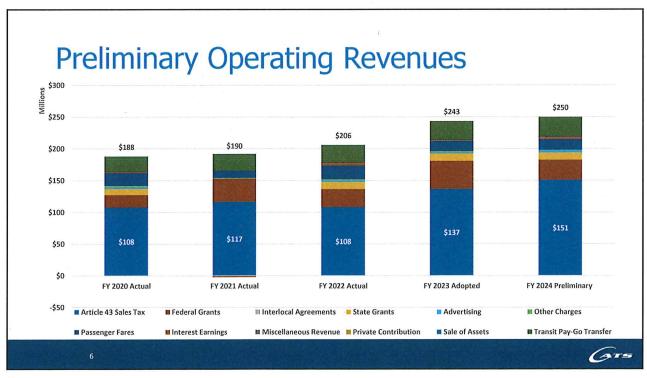
CATS

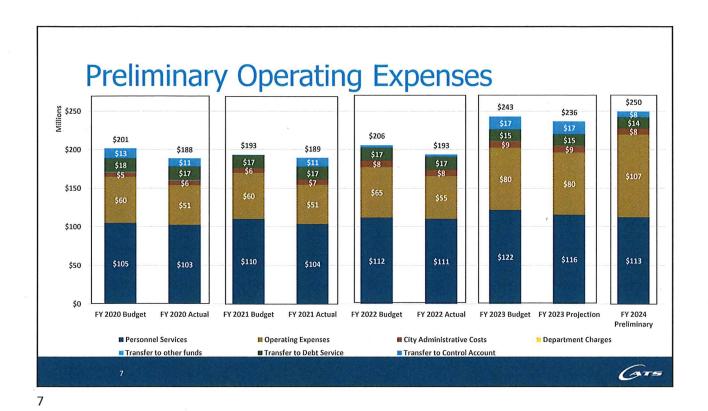


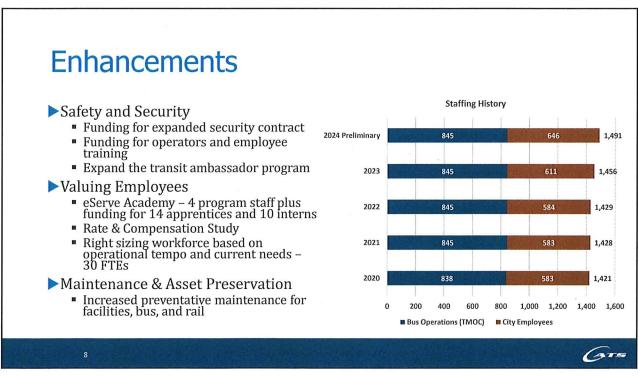


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Preliminary Operating & Debt Service

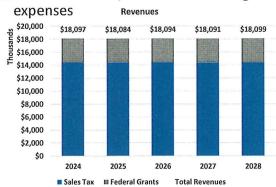


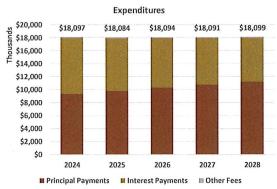




FY 2024 Debt Service ▶FY2024 Debt Service Budget ~\$18.1 million

▶ Transit Sales Tax, Federal and State grant funds pay annual principal and interest





▶No new debt issuance programed for FY 2024

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Preliminary Capital Investment Plan



FY 2024 - FY 2028 CIP Sources of Funds \$90 \$80 \$80 \$78 \$76 FY 2024 Highlights ► Utilizes ~\$27 million in reserve funds to \$70 increase bus purchases \$60 \$53 ► Utilizes ~\$10 million in \$47 reserve funds for other \$38 projects and equipment \$40 purchases \$30 Working with City Finance to develop a \$20 long-term funding strategy for future \$10 revenue vehicle purchases \$0 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 ■ Local Match New (PAYGO) ■ ARP ■ CRRSAA ■ Federal Grants ■ State Grants GTS

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