

RTD: An Agency Stuck in Crisis Mode



RTD has fallen behind its peers in emerging from the pandemic.
Service levels and ridership recovery are stagnating and public perception of the agency is poor.

RTD has failed to adequately prioritise the needs of its riders and deliver a system that is safe, easy and attractive to use.

Safety concerns, infrequent service, reliability

issues and poor information are often cited.

Management has failed to get on top of RTD's biggest issue - the operator / mechanic shortage, which hampers the agency's ability to provide frequent and reliable service.

Management is not focused on Capital Projects, and is actively trying to offload basic transit expansion responsibilities to CDOT and / or municipalities.

The RTD Board has come across as inept and ineffectual in situations where the public expects it to step in. It needs reform, but is not the sole cause of RTD's ongoing problems.

Legislation can help direct both the RTD Board and Management to chart a new course!

How to Move from Crisis to Success



RTD is a State Agency whose elected leadership (the Board) is directly answerable to the voters of the district.

The State Legislature should not micromanage RTD, but rather construct legislation to help deliver a safe, easy to use and reliable transit system that adequately serves the District.

Reforms all must be focused on long term stability and growth of ridership. RTD's current failures are often the result of short-sighted decision-making.



The Board should be fully empowered, capable, and enabled to carry out their legally required duties and responsibilities.

PUC Accident Investigations Bill Proposal



Repeal C.R.S. § 40-18-104 that states PUC accident investigation reports shall be confidential.

Require PUC to update 4 CCR 723-7 7349 to take over responsibility for the carrying out of accident investigations from the RTA.

An initial accident investigation report that establishes key facts should be published to all within 30 days of any reportable accident. A full and final report should be published within 1-2 years.

PUC Consumer Regulations



The PUC regulates from a consumer standpoint in other industries (eg. energy).

Are there any consumer protections for transit riders that should be put into law?

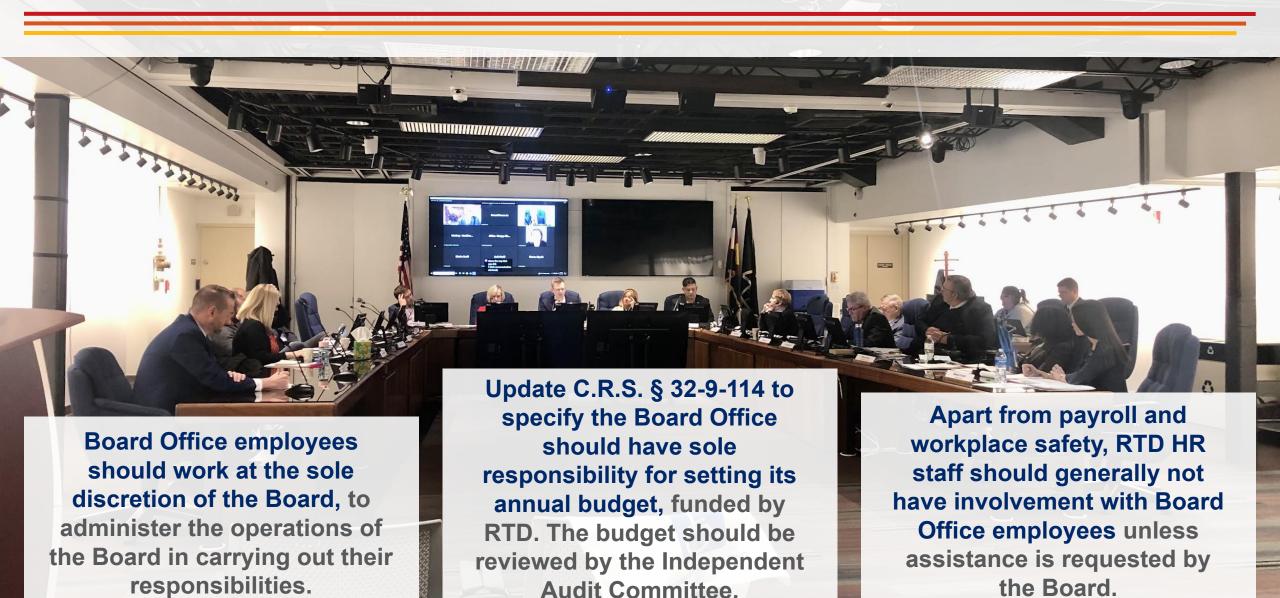
Currently the only rules regarding RTD are safety related derived from applicable CFRs.

If transit rider consumer protection legislation was passed, the PUC could update its rules and be responsible for regulation.



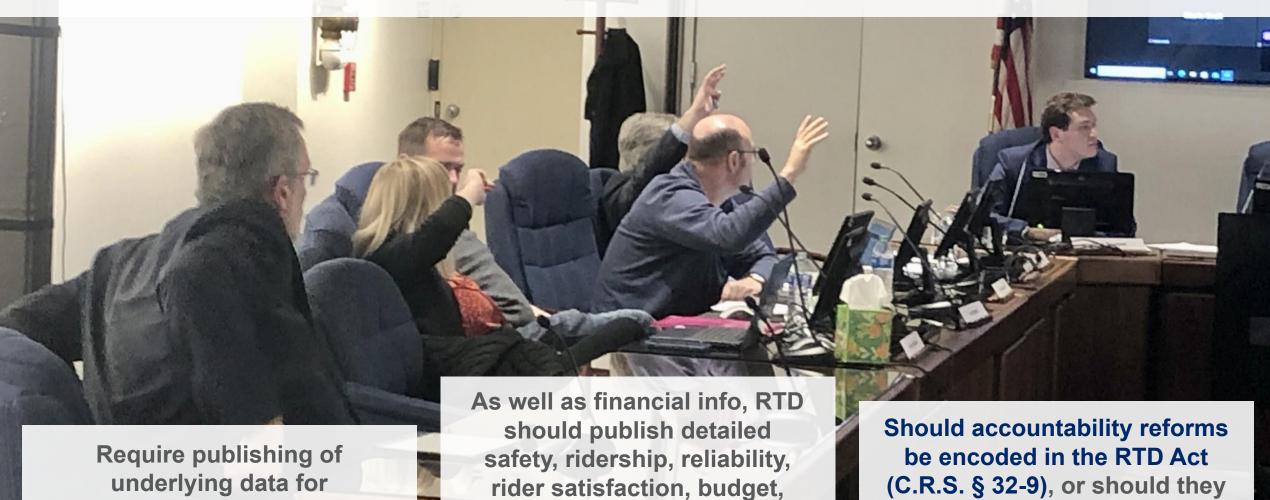
RTD Board Office Proposals





RTD Accountability Proposals





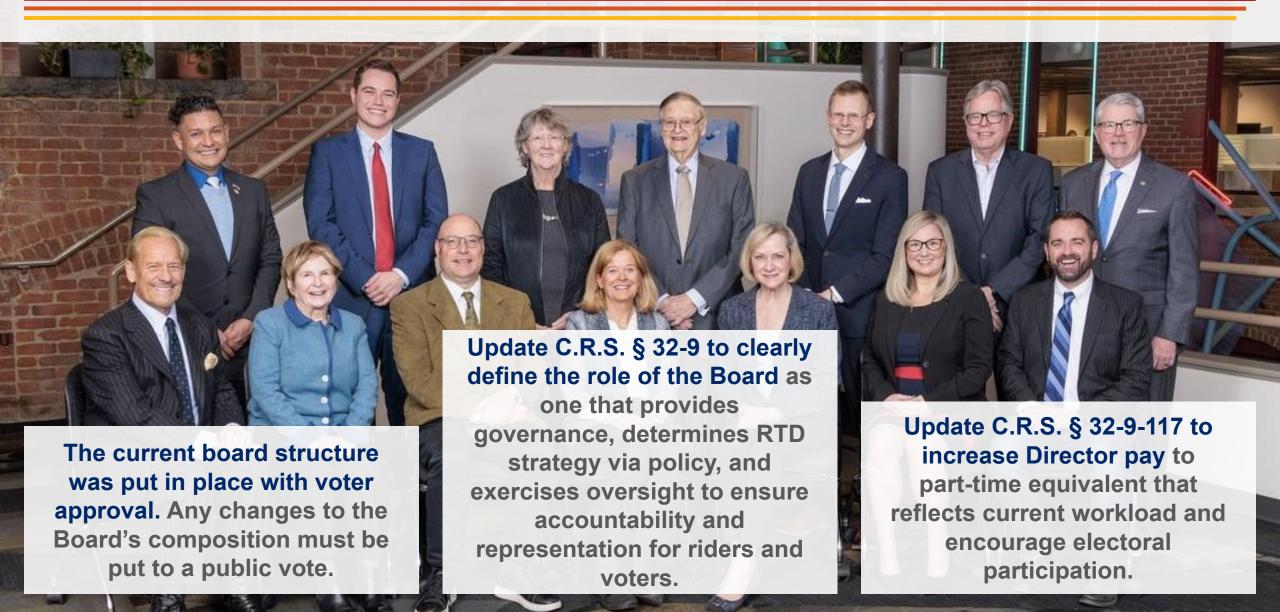
dashboards and reports required in SB24-230.

capital project, and headcount data

be generally applicable to all transit agencies?

Current Elected RTD Board Proposals





RTD GM & CEO Performance Proposals



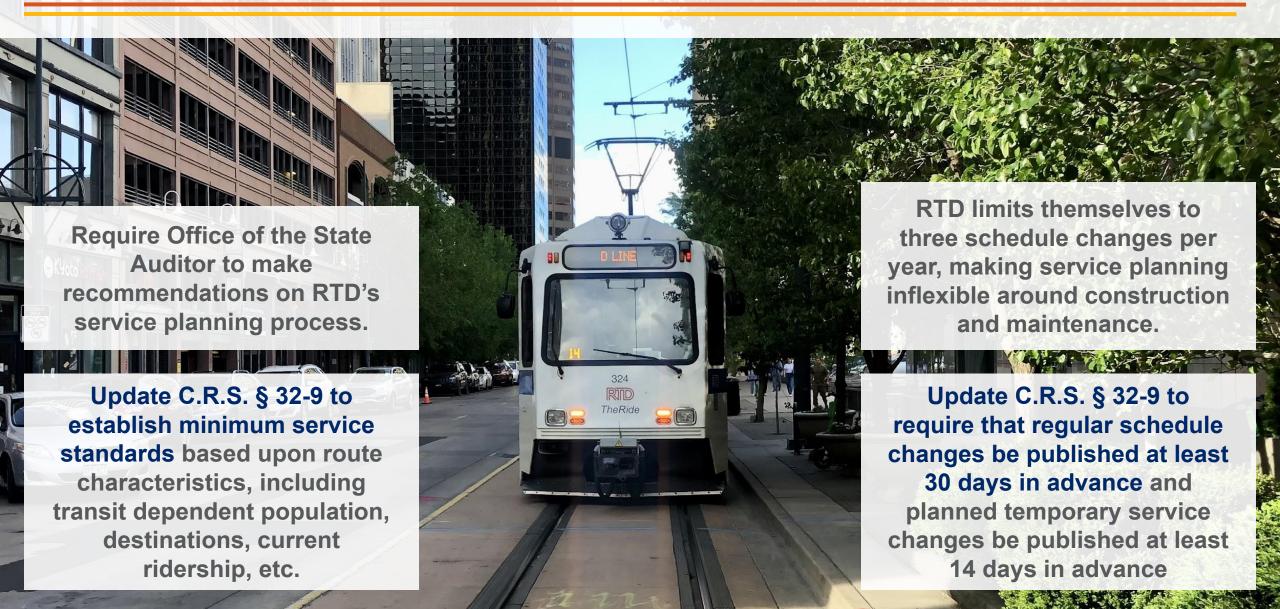
The GM & CEO is the Board's sole employee with delegated authority under C.R.S. § 32-9-109.5(4) and is therefore a key lever to successfully enacting the Board's decisions and policies.

Update C.R.S. § 32-9 to specify that the Board is fully responsible for setting the performance criteria for any District official or employee with delegated authority.



RTD Service Planning Proposals









Nov 22 - 19th & Stout Condemned Rail





19th & Stout – Risk Assessment is High, Catastrophic and Probable without mitigation. Rail is in an Unacceptable Condition, Corrective Action Required. Recommend a 3MPH Slow Zone in this area until rail is replaced.



RTD team finds rail "below industry acceptable conditions"

RTD to report rail situation to the PUC.

Condemned rail replaced over 10 days in December 2022.

Mar 23 - Corrective Action Plans (CAPs)





1st CAP covers emergency rail work (CAP01-11222022).

2nd CAP covers hazard assessment (CAP02-11222022).

All submitted CAPs approved by the PUC by Mar 30th, 2023.

Mar 23 - W Line Crash





Light rail train crashes into bump stop at Jeff Co Gvt Center station.

Behind closed door investigation blames operator for sleeping.

Key questions such as why train speed up not answered.

Summer 23 - Coping Panels Project Phase I





Work planned for spring / summer schedule period.

E and H Line frequencies reduced to 30 min at all times.

RTD planners failed to allow enough time for "wrong track" trains!

Summer 23 - Piecemeal Projects





Oct 23 - RTD Declares CAPs Complete





Track standards, asset bypass training, risk matrix submitted.

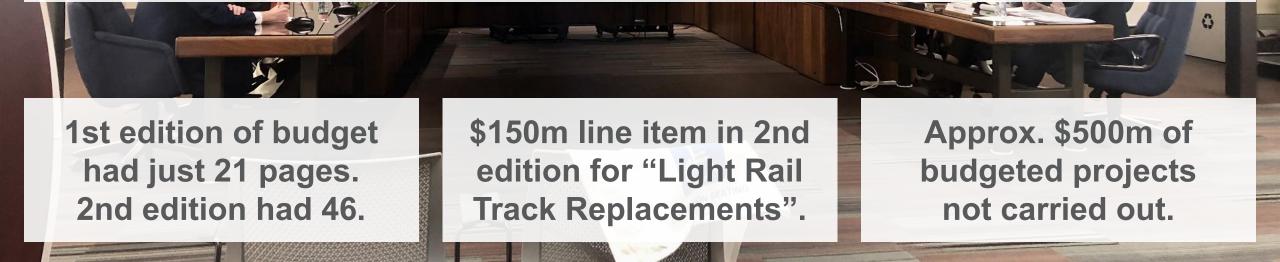
Details of rail replacement program beginning 2024.

"Five [Downtown] locations with heavy cross-traffic."

Nov 23 - Budget

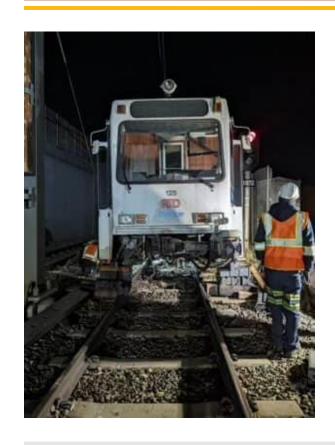


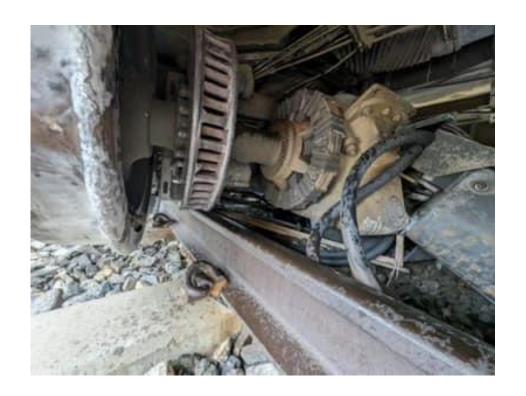


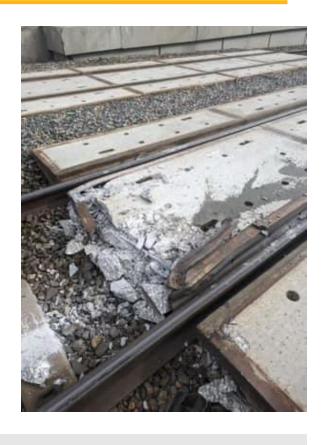


Jan 24 - Light Rail Train Derails at Southmoor









Light rail train derails at Southmoor on January 24th.

Train shed wheel / tire components from Louisiana / Pearl.

Info trickling out way too slowly. Could events be linked?

Apr 24 - Service Changes Re-written





Light rail midweek service cuts walked back by staff.

But... early morning light rail service cuts remain.

Incident demonstrated major issues with service planning.

Summer 24 - Coping Panels Project Phase II





Should we use this?



Or is this better?

We now know that RTD chose a cheaper, but technically inferior bid.

Work planned for summer schedule period.

E and H Line frequencies reduced to 60 min at all times.

Contractor hours upped to 7am - 7pm and 6 days a week.

Jun 24 - 10 mph "Slow Zones" on Light Rail





10mph "Slow Zones" imposed on SE Light Rail Corridor.

Journeys extended by up to 45 mins.
Schedule unworkable.

Frustrations grow from operators and riders alike.

Jun 24 - "It's Rail Burn"





RTD beefs up webpage relating to maintenance projects.

In May 2024, RTD staff began using an "enhanced inspection methodology".

"RTD follows APTA's standards to assess and verify that its tracks are operating safely and as designed."

Jun 24 - Those APTA Standards Again...



TABLE 11c
Rail Defect Remedial Action

Other Rail Defects	Depth	Size	Priority	Minimum Remedial Action ¹
Flattened rail	Greater than or equal to ¾ in.	Greater than or equal to 8 in.	2	Н
Ordinary break	n/a	Any	1	A or E
Damaged rail	n/a	Any	2	D
Base-corroded rail	Medium (moderate)		2	A2; see section 10.1.7
	Severe (significant)		1	Replace rail; see section 10.1.7
Short wave rail corrugation	Over 1/8 inch deep		2	Grind rail
Wheel burn, "squat" or shell	Less than ⅓ inch	Less than 3 inches	Λ	A2
	Equal to or larger than ⅓ inch	Equal to or larger than 3 inches	1	Replace rail

- 1. Minimum remedial actions are coded as follows:
 - A qualified person shall supervise each operation over defective rail at a speed not to exceed 15 mph.
 - A2 A qualified person shall make visual inspection. The qualified person may determine that operation may continue without continuous visual supervision at a maximum of 10 mph for up to 24 hours. If the rail is not replaced within that 24-hour period, then inspections by a qualified person shall continue, not more than 24 hours apart, until the rail is replaced or a determination is made requiring a more restrictive action.
 - Apply joint bars within 20 days aft.er it is determined to keep the track in use and limit operating speed over defective rail to a maximum of 30 mph until joint bars are applied; thereaft.er, limit speed to 60 mph. When a search for internal rail defects is conducted and defects are discovered in tracks with operating speed over 60 mph, then the operating speed shall be limited to 60 mph for a period not to exceed four days. If the defective rail has not been removed from the track or a permanent repair made within four days of the discovery, then the maximum operating speed shall be limited to 30 mph until joint bars are applied; thereaft.er, limit speed to 60 mph.

Jun 14 - PUC Sends RTD a Letter (1)



"Customers and the general public must be confident that the RTD transit system is a safe system. Recent events have shaken that confidence along the SE Corridor."

"The poor condition of the downtown rail lines and the deterioration of the SE line indicate that the PTASP has not been adequate to identify these conditions ahead of time so that repairs can be made in a measured way that minimizes impacts to the traveling public."

Jun 14 - PUC Sends RTD a Letter (2)

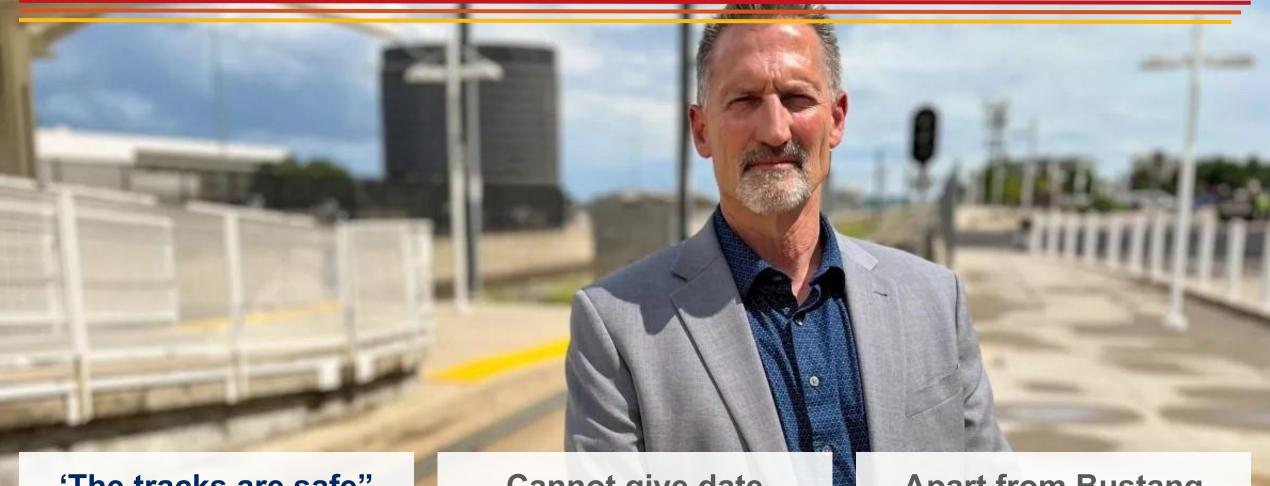


"These gaps suggest that the PTASP has failed in its objective to "Provide a comprehensive risk management program to effectively identify and resolve issues."

"...effective safety and asset management strategies would have prevented the need for these emergency actions and the significant disruption to the many Coloradans who depend on RTD light rail service.

Jun 24 - RTD Press Conference





'The tracks are safe"
Dave Jensen
RTD Rail Ops AGM

Cannot give date when repairs are complete.

Apart from Bustang fare acceptance, no further plans.

GDT Letter and Press Release



"As a rail transit professional, I cannot emphasize enough how serious this letter is. The Colorado PUC have been absolutely scathing in their assessment of RTD's asset management, safety plans and maintenance planning procedures. Riders on the E, H & R lines have born the brunt of these failures."

Richard Bamber, Greater Denver Transit Co-founder

GDT writes letter to RTD on Jun 19th requesting action.

Press release issued to multiple news outlets.

Denver7, Fox 31 and CBS Colorado ran the story!

Jun 24 - RTD Responds to the PUC's Letter



"RTD has not historically notified the PUC when speed restrictions are implemented in connection with preventative maintenance. Such notification is not required."

"Regarding your assertion that the Joint Labor Management Safety Committee, RTD Board, and PUC approved Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP), which documents the processes and procedures to implement a Safety Management System (SMS), is not adequate, I firmly disagree."

Jul 24 - What Standards Were RTD Using?





Rail Transit Track Inspection and Maintenance

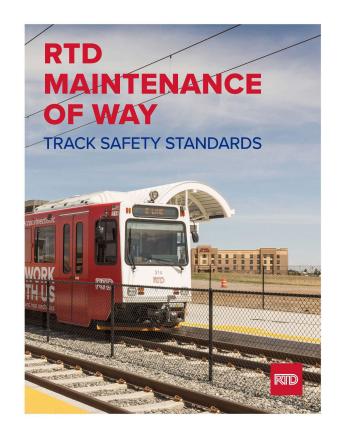
Abstract: This standard provides minimum requirements for inspecting and maintaining rail transit system

Keywords: fixed structures, inspection, maintenance, qualifications, rail transit system, structures, track

Summary: This document establishes a standard for the periodic inspection and maintenance of fixed structure rail transit tracks. This includes periodic visual, electrical and mechanical inspections of components that affect safe and reliable operation. This standard also identifies the necessary qualifications for rail transit system employees or contractors who perform periodic inspection and maintenance tasks.

Scope and purpose: This standard applies to transit systems and operating entities that own or operate rail transit systems. The purpose of this standard is to verify that tracks are operating safely and as designed through periodic inspection and maintenance, thereby increasing reliability and reducing the risk of hazards and

2017 APTA Track Inspection & **Maintenance**



2021 RTD Track **Safety Standards** In a memo sent to the PUC in May 2023, RTD described the 2021 standards as "current".

But RTD told GDT in July 2024 "Following the development of standard operating procedures and training materials, and upon the completion of required employee training, the standard was fully implemented May 1, 2024."

Jul 24 - RTD Edited the Inspection Method



3. Inspection

(APTA Version)

3.1 Track inspection

a. Tracks used by revenue trains shall be inspected weekly on foot, or by riding over the track in a vehicle at a speed that allows detection of noncompliance with these standards. In the unusual event that a walking or riding inspection cannot be performed, a qualified person must inspect the track from a revenue vehicle in a position that allows full view of the roadbed. Inspections must be performed by a qualified person as prescribed by Section 2. An interval of at least three but not more than 11 calendar days must elapse between inspections.

3.1 Track inspection (RTD Version)

a) Tracks used by revenue trains shall be inspected twice weekly by riding over the track in a vehicle at a speed that allows detection of noncompliance with these standards. In the unusual event that a walking or riding inspection cannot be performed, a qualified person must inspect the track from a revenue vehicle in a position that allows full view of the roadbed. Inspections must be performed by a qualified person as prescribed by Section 2. An interval of at least two but not more than 11 calendar days must elapse between inspections.

"Staff walk the entire system every 90 days to take additional measurements and carefully document anomalies. The quarterly walking inspections allow the agency to take measurements, collect thousands of data points, identify recurring issues, and analyze patterns. The actual month of an inspection may be adjusted within a quarter."

Jul 24 - Table 11c is the same...



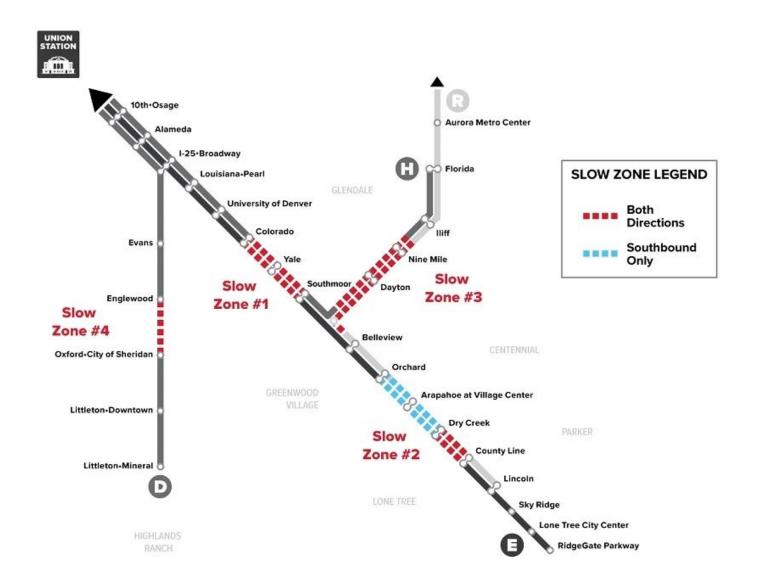
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Jul 24 - More Slow Zones, More Muddling









Please sign up for our email list.

Thank You!

www.greaterdenvertransit.com/2024lightrailcrisis