PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

General Order 164-F

(Supersedes General Order 164-E)

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING STATE SAFETY OVERSIGHT OF RAIL AND OTHER FIXED GUIDEWAY SYSTEMS

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IT IS ORDERED that the following rules and regulations governing the *safety* oversight of *Rail Transit Agencies (RTA)* and *Rail and Other Fixed Guideway Systems* shall hereafter be observed in this State unless otherwise directed by the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission). Terms defined in the Definition section are italicized throughout this General Order.

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1.1 **Authority.** These rules and regulations are authorized by and implement the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5329; Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 674, State Safety Oversight; Sections 778 and 99152 of the California Public Utilities Code, and other applicable Federal and State laws.
- 1.2 **Applicability.** These rules and regulations are applicable to all *Rail Transit Agencies* (*RTAs*) and *Rail and Other Fixed Guideway Systems* in California.
- 1.3 **Additional Rules.** The Commission may make such additional rules and regulations or changes to these rules and regulations as necessary for the purpose of *safety*.
- 1.4 **Exemptions or Modifications.** Requests for exemption from, or modification of, these rules and regulations shall contain a full statement of the reasons justifying the request. A request must demonstrate that *safety* would not be reduced by the proposed exemption or modification. Any exemption or modification so granted shall be limited to the particular case covered by the request. All exemptions or modifications shall require Commission approval.
- 1.5 The Commission Division responsible for rail and other fixed

- guideway safety shall adopt a program standard procedures manual establishing processes and procedures that govern its rail fixed guideway safety program activities.
- 1.6 For the purpose of construing these rules, *may* is permissive and *shall* is mandatory.

2 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Accountable Executive means a single, identifiable person who has ultimate responsibility for carrying out the Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan of a transit agency; responsibility for carrying out the transit agency's Transit Asset Management Plan (see 49 CFR Part 625); and control or direction over the human and capital resources needed to develop and maintain both the transit agency's Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan and the transit agency's Transit Asset Management Plan.
- 2.2 Certifiable Elements List means a list that contains all facilities, systems, rail at-grade crossings, and other items that are subject to safety certification due to their safety functions.
- 2.3 *Collision* means any impact between a *rail transit vehicle* and any other vehicle, object, or any person.
- 2.4 *Contractor* means an entity that performs tasks on behalf of *FTA*, Commission, or *RTA* through contract or other agreement.
- 2.5 Corrective Action Plan (CAP) means a plan developed by an RTA that describes the actions the RTA will take to address an identified deficiency or safety concern, and the schedule

- for implementing those actions.
- 2.6 *Derailment* means a safety event in which one or more wheels of a *rail transit vehicle* unintentionally leaves the rails.
- 2.7 Director means the Director of the Commission's division overseeing rail transit safety, or the Deputy Director overseeing rail transit safety.
- 2.8 Disabling Damage means damage to a rail transit vehicle resulting from a collision and preventing the vehicle from operating under its own power.
- 2.9 Evacuation for life safety reasons means a condition that occurs when persons depart from transit vehicles or facilities for life safety reasons, including self-evacuation. A life safety reason may include a situation such as a fire, the presence of smoke or noxious fumes, a fuel leak from any source, an electrical hazard, or other hazard to any person. An evacuation of passengers into the rail right of way (not at a platform or station) for any reason is presumed to be an evacuation for life safety reasons.
- 2.10 Existing Industry Standards means the currently accepted industry and professional engineering standards and/or guidelines relating to the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of Rail Fixed Guideway Systems such as ANSI, APTA, AREMA, ASCE, ASEE, ASME, FRA, FTA, IEEE, NFPA, and others.
- 2.11 Fatality means a death confirmed within 30 days of a safety event. Fatalities include suicides, but do not include deaths in or on transit property that are a result of drug overdose,

- exposure to the elements, illness, or natural causes.
- 2.12 FRA means the Federal Railroad Administration, an operating administration within the United States Department of Transportation.
- 2.13 FTA means the Federal Transit Administration, an operating administration within the United States Department of Transportation.
- 2.14 *Hazard* means any real or potential condition that can cause injury, illness, or death; damage to or loss of the facilities, equipment, rolling stock or infrastructure of an *RTA*; or damage to the environment.
- 2.15 *Hazard Analysis* means any analysis performed to identify *hazards* for the purpose of their elimination, mitigation, or control.
- 2.16 *Individual* means a *passenger*, employee, *contractor*, pedestrian, trespasser, or any person on *RTA-controlled* property.
- 2.17 Injury means any harm to persons as a result of a safety event that requires immediate medical attention away from the scene. Does not include harm resulting from a drug overdose, exposure to the elements, illness, natural causes, or occupational safety events occurring in administrative buildings.
- 2.18 Inspection means a physical observation of equipment, facilities, equipment, rolling stock, operations, personnel, or record for the purpose of gathering or analyzing facts or information.
- 2.19 Investigation means the process used to determine the

- causal and contributing factors of a *safety event* or *hazard*, for the purpose of preventing recurrence and mitigating *safety risk*.
- 2.20 *Mainline* means all tracks used for the purpose of the movement of *passengers* on *rail transit vehicles*. *Mainline* does not include storage tracks, yard tracks or other tracks used for the purpose of storage.
- 2.21 Major Projects (Projects) means new rail systems or extensions, the acquisition and integration of new vehicles and safety critical technologies into existing service or major safety critical redesign projects, excluding functionally and technologically similar replacements.
- 2.22 *Passenger* means a *person* who is on board, boarding, or alighting from a *rail transit vehicle* for the purpose of travel.
- 2.23 *Person* means a passenger, employee, *contractor*, volunteer, official worker, pedestrian, trespasser, or any other individual on the property of a rail fixed guideway public transportation system or associated infrastructure.
- 2.24 Potential consequence means the effect of a hazard.
- 2.25 Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) means the documented comprehensive agency safety plan for an RTA required by 49 U.S.C. 5329 and 49 CFR Part 673.
- 2.26 Rail Fixed Guideway System (RFGS) means any light, heavy, or rapid rail system, monorail, inclined plane, funicular, trolley, cable car, automatic people mover, or automated guideway transit system used for public transit, or any such system in engineering or construction, and not regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) or not specifically

- exempted by statute from Commission oversight.
- 2.27 Rail Transit Agency (RTA) means the entity that plans, designs, constructs, and/or operates a RFGS and is within the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 2.28 Rail Transit Agency-Controlled Property means property that is used by the RTA and may be owned, leased, or maintained by the RTA.
- 2.29 Rail Transit Vehicle means an RTA's rolling stock used on a rail fixed guideway public transportation system, including but not limited to passenger and maintenance vehicles.
- 2.30 Revenue vehicle means a rail transit vehicle used to provide revenue service for passengers. This includes providing fare free service.
- 2.31 *Risk-based inspection (RBI) program* means an inspection program that uses qualitative and quantitative data analysis to inform ongoing inspection activities. Risk-based inspection programs are designed to prioritize inspections to address *safety* concerns and hazards associated with the highest levels of *safety* risk.
- 2.32 *Safety* means freedom from harm resulting from unintentional acts or circumstances.
- 2.33 Safety Certification is the series of acts or processes that collectively verify the safety readiness of a Project for public use.
- 2.34 Safety Certification Plan (SC Plan) means a Project-specific document developed by an RTA, which ensures that elements critical to safety are planned, designed, constructed, analyzed, tested, inspected, and implemented,

- and that employees are trained and rules and procedures followed, in compliance with the *RFGS* and regulatory *safety* requirements.
- 2.35 Safety Certification Verification Report (SCVR) means a Project-specific document that will be the final certificate of compliance verifying that the Project complies with all safety requirements identified by an RTA's SC Plan.
- 2.36 Safety Design Criteria means the organized listing of safety codes, regulations, rules, design procedures, existing industry standards, recommended practices, analyses, handbooks and manuals prepared to provide guidance to Project designers in development of technical specifications that meet minimum safety parameters.
- 2.37 Safety event means an unexpected outcome resulting in injury or death; damage to or loss of the facilities, equipment, rolling stock, or infrastructure of a public transportation system; or damage to the environment.
- 2.38 Safety Management System (SMS) means the formal, top-down, organization-wide data-driven approach to managing safety risk and assuring the effectiveness of safety risk mitigations. SMS includes policies, procedures, and practices for the management of safety risk.
- 2.39 *Safety risk* means the composite of predicted severity and likelihood of a potential consequence of a hazard.
- 2.40 *Safety risk mitigation* means a method or methods to eliminate or reduce the severity and/or likelihood of a potential consequence of a hazard.
- 2.41 Security means freedom from harm resulting from

- intentional acts or circumstances.
- 2.42 *Staff* means Commission employees responsible for the safety oversight of the *RTAs*.
- 2.43 System Security Plan (Security Plan) means a document adopted by an RTA detailing its security policies, objectives, responsibilities, and procedures.
- 2.44 *Unintended train movement* means any instance where a revenue vehicle is moving and is not under the control of a driver (whether or not the operator is physically on the vehicle at the time). This applies regardless of whether the event occurred in revenue service.

3 REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AGENCY SAFETY PLANS

3.1 Each new *RTA* shall submit its initial *PTASP* (see Section 2.21 and 2.35) to *Staff* for Commission approval. No new *RTA* shall begin transit operations prior to Commission approval of its initial *PTASP*. Each *RTA* shall annually certify, prior to February 15th of each year, by a letter to *Staff* that it has reviewed the *PTASP* to determine whether the plan should be modified or updated. If an *RTA* determines revisions of the *PTASP* are necessary, the *RTA* shall submit the revised *PTASP* to *Staff* with a request for approval. If the revised *PTASP* is acceptable to *Staff*, *Staff* shall issue a formal letter to the *RTA* approving the revised *PTASP* as consistent with Section 3.2, best industry practices, and in furtherance of the public's interest in system *safety* and *security*. If it is not acceptable, *Staff* shall

provide written explanation of the reasons for its rejection to the *RTA*, and if the *RTA* disagrees, it shall file a formal application seeking approval by the Commission.

- 3.2 The *PTASP* shall include, at a minimum:
 - a. A policy statement signed by the *RTA's accountable* executive that endorses the safety program and describes the authority that establishes the *PTASP*.
 - b. A clear definition of the goals and objectives for the safety program and stated management responsibilities to ensure they are achieved.
 - c. An overview of the *RTA*'s management structure, including:
 - i. An organization chart;
 - ii. A description of how the *safety* function is integrated into the entire *RTA* organization; and
 - iii. The line of authority and responsibility for *safety* related matters.
 - d. The process used to control changes to the *PTASP*, which must at least:
 - i. Specify annual assessment for updating the *PTASP*;
 and
 - ii. Require coordination with the Commission and provide timeframes for submission, revision, and approval.
 - e. A description of the specific activities required to implement the system *safety* program, including:
 - i. Tasks to be performed by the rail transit safety
 function, by position and management accountability,
 specified matrices and/or narrative format; and

- ii. Safety related tasks to be performed by other rail transit departments, by position and management accountability, specified matrices and/or narrative format.
- f. A description of the process used by the *RTA* to implement its *hazard* management program including activities for:
 - i. Hazard identification;
 - ii. Hazard investigation, evaluation and analysis;
 - iii. Hazard mitigation, control, and elimination;
 - iv. Hazard tracking; and
 - v. Requirements for ongoing reporting to the Commission in relation to *hazard* management activities and status.
- g. A description of the process used by the *RTA* to ensure that *safety* concerns are addressed in modifications to existing systems, vehicles, and equipment that do not require formal *safety certification*.
- h. A description of the *safety certification* process used to ensure that *safety* concerns and *hazards* are adequately addressed prior to initiation of *Projects* and subsequent *Projects* to extend, rehabilitate, or modify an existing system, or to replace vehicle and equipment. (Refer to Sections 11 and 12 for *Project* Requirements for *Safety Certification Plan* and Requirements for *Safety Certification Verification Report.*)
- i. A description of the process used to collect, maintain,

- analyze, and distribute *safety* data within the *RTA*, to ensure the *safety* function receives the necessary information to support implementation of the system *safety* program.
- j. A description of the process used to perform safety event notification, investigation, and reporting, including:
 - i. Notification thresholds for internal and external organizations;
 - ii. Safety event investigation process and references to procedures;
 - iii. The process used to develop, implement, and track corrective actions that address *investigation* findings;
 - iv. Reporting to internal and external organizations; and
 - v. Ensuring full participation and coordination with the Commission.
- A description of the process used to develop an approved, coordinated schedule for all emergency management program activities, including:
 - i. Meetings with external agencies;
 - ii. Emergency planning responsibilities and requirements;
 - iii. A process used to evaluate emergency preparedness, including a plan for and the frequency of emergency drills;
 - iv. After action reports and implementation of findings;
 - v. Revision and distribution of emergency response procedures;
 - vi. Familiarization training for public safety organizations;

and

- vii. Employee training.
- 1. A description of the process used to ensure that planned and scheduled internal *safety* reviews are performed to evaluate compliance with the *PTASP*, including:
 - i. Identification of the departments and functions subject to review;
 - ii. Responsibility for scheduling reviews;
 - iii. The process for conducting reviews, including the development of the checklists and procedures and issuing of findings;
 - iv. Reporting requirements;
 - v. Tracking the status of recommendations and *CAPs*; and
 - vi. The means for ensuring full participation and coordination with *Staff*.
- m. A description of the process used to develop, maintain,
 and ensure compliance with rules and procedures
 having a safety impact, including:
 - i. Identification of operating and maintenance rules and procedures subject to review;
 - ii. Techniques used to assess the implementation of operating rules and procedures by employees, such as performance testing;
 - iii. Techniques used to assess the effectiveness of supervision relating to implementation of operating and maintenance rules; and

- iv. A process for documenting results and incorporating them into the hazard management program.
- n. A description of the process used for facilities and equipment safety inspections, including:
 - i. Identification of the facilities and equipment subject to regular *safety* related *inspection* and testing;
 - ii. Techniques used to conduct inspections and testing;
 - iii. Inspection schedules and procedures; and
 - iv. Description of how results are entered in the *hazard* management process.
- o. A description of the maintenance audits and inspections program, including identification of the affected facilities and equipment, maintenance cycles, documentation required, and the process for integrating identified problems into the hazard management process.
- p. A description of the training and certification program for employees and *contractors*, including:
 - i. Categories of safety-related work requiring training and certification and the required retraining and recertification period for each category;
 - ii. A description of the training/retraining and certification/recertification program for employees and contractors in safety-related positions;
 - iii. Process used to maintain and access employee and *contractor* training records; and
 - iv. A process used to assess compliance with training and certification requirements.

- q. A description of the configuration management control process, including:
 - i. The authority required to make configuration changes;
 - ii. A process for making changes; and
 - iii. A process and assurances for notifying all involved departments.
- r. A description of the *safety* program for employees and *contractors* that incorporates the applicable local, state and federal requirements, including:
 - i. Safety requirements that employees and contractors
 must follow when working on, or in close proximity to,
 RTA property; and
 - ii. Processes for ensuring that employees and *contractors* know and follow the requirements.
- s. A description of the hazardous materials program, including the process used to ensure knowledge of and compliance with program requirements.
- t. A description of the drug and alcohol program and the process used to ensure knowledge of and compliance with program requirements.
- assurances in place to ensure that safety principles, requirements and representatives are included in the procurement process.
- 3.3 Staff may perform *inspections*, *investigations*, and reviews of the design, construction, operation, maintenance and administration of each *RTA* to assess whether the actual safety procedures and practices of the *RTA* comply with its

- PTASP. RTA shall permit Staff to have access to all facilities, documents, and records, and shall provide reports when requested.
- 3.4 Each *RTA* shall undergo an on-site review of the implementation of its *PTASP* by *Staff* at least once every three years to verify compliance with and evaluate the effectiveness of the *PTASP*. *Staff* may conduct the on-site review with its own personnel or by employing the services of a *contractor* other than the *RTA*.
- 3.5 Following each triennial on-site review, the Commission will issue a resolution based upon the *Staff* findings and recommendations, including an analysis of the efficacy of the *PTASP* and the need, if any, for updating the plan.

4 REQUIREMENTS FOR SYSTEM SECURITY PLANS

4.1 Each new *RTA* shall submit its initial *Security Plan* to Staff for Commission approval. No new *RTA* shall begin transit operations prior to Commission approval of its initial *Security Plan*. Each *RTA System Security Plan* must be developed and maintained as a separate document and shall not be part of the *RTA's PTASP*. Each *RTA* shall annually certify, prior to February 15th of each year, to the Commission by letter to *Staff*, that it has reviewed the *Security Plan* to determine whether the plan should be modified or updated. If an *RTA* determines revision of the *Security Plan* is necessary, the *RTA* shall submit the revised *Security Plan* to *Staff* with a request for approval. If the revised *Security Plan* is acceptable to *Staff*, *Staff* shall issue a

formal letter to the *RTA* approving the revised *Security Plan* as consistent with Section 4.3, best industry practices, and in furtherance of the public's interest in system *safety* and *security*. If it is not acceptable, *Staff* shall provide written explanation of the reasons for its rejection to the *RTA*, and if the *RTA* disagrees, it shall file a formal application seeking approval by the Commission.

- 4.2 The Security Plan shall address the personal security of passengers, employees, and the general public. FTA's applicable report shall serve as a set of guidelines for preparation of the Security Plan. Procedural details that the RTA classifies as confidential information to prevent or mitigate breaches of security shall not be revealed in the Security Plan. RTAs should identify all information they deem confidential for security purposes pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 583.
- 4.3 At a minimum, the *Security Plan* shall address the following:
 - a. Identify the policies, goals, and objectives for the security program endorsed by the RTA's accountable executive.
 - b. The process for managing threats and vulnerabilities during operations, and for *Projects*, extensions, new vehicles and equipment, including integration with the *safety* certification process.
 - c. The controls in place that address the personal security of passengers and employees.
 - d. The process for conducting internal *security* reviews to evaluate compliance and measure the effectiveness of

- the Security Plan.
- e. The process for making the *Security Plan* and accompanying procedures available to the Commission for review and approval.
- f. The process for notifying, investigating, and reporting security breaches.
- 4.4 Staff may perform inspections, investigations, and reviews of the design, construction, operation, maintenance and administration of each *RTA* to assess whether the actual security procedures and practices of the *RTA* comply with its Security Plan. RTA shall permit Staff access to all facilities, documents, and records.
- 4.5 Each *RTA* shall undergo an on-site review of the implementation of its *Security Plan* by *Staff* at least once every three years to verify compliance with and evaluate the effectiveness of the *Security Plan*. *Staff* may conduct the onsite review with its own personnel or by employing the services of an organization other than the *RTA*.
- 4.6 Following each triennial on-site review, the Commission will issue a decision based upon *Staff* findings and recommendations, including an analysis of the efficacy of the *Security Plan* and the need, if any, for updating the plan.

5 REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNAL SAFETY AND SECURITY AUDITS

5.1 Each *RTA* shall annually perform planned and scheduled internal *safety* and *security* audits to evaluate compliance and measure the effectiveness of its *PTASP* and *Security*

Plan.

- 5.2 All of the elements described in Sections 3 and 4, and the *RTA's PTASP* and *Security Plan* shall be included in the scope of the activities to be audited by each *RTA*. This total scope must be completely covered by the internal *safety* and *security* audit conducted within a 3-year period, and every 3-year period thereafter.
- 5.3 Each *RTA* shall prepare a schedule of internal *safety* and *security* audits to be performed during each calendar year.
- 5.4 Each *RTA* shall submit this schedule, including any subsequent changes, to *Staff* at least 30 calendar days before any scheduled audits.
- 5.5 Each *RTA* shall perform each internal *safety* and *security* audit in accordance with written checklists by personnel technically qualified to verify compliance and judge the effectiveness of the *PTASP* activity or *Security Plan* activity being audited. Each *RTA* shall provide the checklists to *Staff* prior to the audit. The auditors may be organizationally assigned to the unit responsible for management of the activity being audited, but they must be independent from the first line of supervision responsible for performance of the activity being audited.
- 5.6 Each *RTA* shall document the internal *safety* and *security* audit in an annual report that covers the audits performed during each calendar year.
 - a. The annual report shall state the results of each audit in terms of the adequacy and effectiveness of the *PTASP* and the *Security Plan*. It shall include the

- status of subsequent findings and corrective actions.
- b. Prior to the 15th of February each year, the *RTA* shall submit to *Staff* the annual report for the internal safety and security audits performed during the preceding year for initial evaluation.
- c. The annual report must be accompanied by a formal letter of certification signed by the *RTA's accountable executive* indicating that the *RTA* is in compliance with its *PTASP* and *Security Plan*. If the *RTA* determines that findings from its internal *safety* and *security* audits indicate that the *RTA* is not in compliance with its *PTASP* or *Security Plan*, the *accountable executive* must identify the activities the *RTA* will take to achieve compliance.
- d. Staff shall perform an initial evaluation of the RTA's Internal Safety and Security Audit Annual Report and indicate whether Staff will recommend its approval or its rejection to the Commission. If Staff recommends rejection, Staff shall identify the areas in the report that, in Staff's determination, require correction. The RTA shall have the option to revise the report and resubmit to Staff. If the RTA does not agree with the rejection, RTA shall meet and confer with Staff in an effort to resolve the disagreement. If no resolution is achieved through negotiation, the RTA shall apply to the Commission for approval pursuant to the formal application procedure under the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. If Staff recommends

approval, it shall issue a formal letter approving the report as consistent with the plans approved under Sections 3 and 4.

6 REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARD MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Each RTA PTASP's discussion of the hazard management process shall include a process to identify and resolve hazards during operations, including any hazards resulting from system extensions and modifications, operational changes or other changes within the rail transit environment. The hazard management process must, at a minimum:

- a. Define the approach to *hazard* management and the implementation of an integrated system-wide *hazard* resolution process.
- b. Specify the sources of, and mechanisms to support the on-going identification of *hazards*.
- c. Define the process by which identified *hazards* are evaluated and prioritized for elimination or control.
- d. Identify the mechanism used to track to resolution the identified *hazard(s)*.
- e. Define minimum thresholds for the notification and reporting of *hazard(s)* to *Staff*.
- f. Specify the process for reporting of *hazard* resolution activities to *Staff*.

7 REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTING SAFETY EVENTS

7.1 Each *RTA* shall submit notification of immediately reportable *safety events* to the Commission in the manner directed by

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Staff. An immediately reportable safety event is one that meets or exceeds the thresholds established in Section 7.2. The RTA shall notify Staff within two hours of any immediately reportable safety event.

- 7.2 Immediately reportable safety events include:
 - a. A fatality;
 - b. Two or more injuries;
 - c. A derailment;
 - d. A *collision* resulting in one or more injuries;
 - e. Collision resulting in disabling damage to a rail transit vehicle;
 - f. A *collision* involving a *rail transit vehicle* and any other vehicle or individual not resulting in one or more injuries or *disabling damage* to a *rail transit vehicle*;
 - g. An evacuation for life safety reasons; or
 - h. An unintended train movement.

The two-hour notification requirement excludes criminal actions that result in fatalities or injuries, such as homicides and assaults.

- 7.3 The *RTA* shall provide as part of the notification:
 - a. The time and date of the safety event;
 - b. The location of the *safety event*, including the Commission highway-rail grade crossing number, if applicable;
 - c. The number of fatalities and/or injuries;
 - d. The rail transit vehicles involved in the safety event, if

any;

- e. The factor from Section 7.2 that makes the *safety event* immediately reportable;
- f. Narrative description of the *safety event*, as known at the time of reporting; and
- g. The emergency response organizations at the scene of the *safety event*.
- 7.4 Concurrent notification to the *FTA* is required for all immediately reportable *safety events* for *RTA*s receiving federal financial assistance authorized under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53. *RTA*s not receiving federal funding are exempt from FTA reporting requirements.
- 7.5 An *RTA* that shares track or with shared rights-of-way with the general railroad system and is subject to the *FRA* accident notification requirements, shall report to the *FRA* in accordance with *FRA* requirements.
- 7.6 Each *RTA* shall submit written *safety event* reports on forms prescribed or approved by *Staff*. Each *RTA* shall file written reports for all immediately reportable *safety events* and develop sufficient records for *Safety Management System* (*SMS*) analysis.
- 7.7 Each *RTA* shall report *safety events* to *FTA* within 30 days via the National Transit Database and develop sufficient records for *SMS* analysis.
- 7.8 If an *RTA* or *Staff* later determines that an event meets the definition of a *safety event*, then it must be reported as set forth in Sections 7.1 through 7.5.

- 7.9 Each *RTA* shall collect, track and analyze data on other events, such as those listed below, to reduce the likelihood of recurrence, inform the practice of *SMS* and make available for *Staff* review.
 - a. No personal injury;
 - b. Close calls or near misses;
 - c. Safety rule violations;
 - d. Violations of safety policies;
 - e. Damage to catenary or third-rail equipment that do not disrupt operations; and
 - f. Vandalism or theft.

8 REQUIREMENTS FOR INVESTIGATING SAFETY EVENTS

- 8.1 Although the Commission is ultimately responsible for the sufficiency and thoroughness of all *safety event investigations*, each *RTA* shall investigate, on behalf of the Commission, all reportable *safety events* involving a *rail transit vehicle* or taking place on *rail transit agency-controlled property. Staff* may also perform a separate, independent *investigation* of any such *safety event*.
- 8.2 The *safety event investigations* performed by each *RTA* shall be conducted in accordance with written procedures. Each *RTA* Safety Event Investigation Procedure, including any changes, shall be submitted to *Staff* for review.
- 8.3 When investigating *safety events* that require immediate notification per Section 7.2, the *RTA* shall:
 - a. Notify *Staff* when additional *investigation* is conducted by an *investigation* team or panel performing interviews, questioning

- witnesses, or conducting *inspections*, measurements, examinations, or tests, etc. as part of the *investigation* beyond the initial on scene *investigation*;
- b. Provide for *Staff's* participation to the fullest extent possible in *safety event investigations*, and make all information related to the *safety event investigation*, including data from event recorders, available to *Staff* for review;
- c. Document in a written report each item investigated, the *investigation* findings, the most probable cause of the *safety event*, contributing causes, and recommendations for corrective action to prevent a recurrence of the *safety event*;
- d. If necessary, prepare a CAP as a part of the investigation report or in a separate document. (For CAP detail refer to Section 9);
- e. Submit its final *investigation* report within 60 calendar days of the occurrence of the *safety event*. If the *investigation* takes longer than 60 calendar days to complete, the *RTA* shall submit interim status reports every 30 calendar days; and
- f. If the final investigative report is acceptable to *Staff*, *Staff* shall issue a formal letter to the *RTA* approving the report as consistent with best industry *investigation* procedures and in furtherance of the public's interest in system *safety* and *security*. If it is not acceptable, *Staff* shall identify the areas in the report to be corrected. If the *RTA* does not agree with

the rejection, *Staff* shall either conduct its own *investigation*, or communicate its disagreement with the findings of the *safety event investigation* to the *RTA* and meet and confer with the *RTA* in an effort to make mutually agreeable findings. If such agreement is not reached, the *RTA*'s report and a statement of the reasons why *Staff* disagrees shall be formally filed with the Commission.

8.4 No *Investigation* report or recommendation of the Commission, nor any *investigation* report of an *RTA* submitted to the Commission, shall be admissible as evidence in any action for damages based on or arising out of matters covered therein, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 315.

9 REQUIREMENTS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS

- 9.1 Rail Transit Agencies shall develop CAPs for the following:
 - a. Results from *investigations*, in which identified causal and contributing factors are determined by *RTA* or *Staff* as requiring corrective actions.
 - b. Recommendations contained in the *Staff* triennial safety and security review reports as adopted by the Commission.
 - c. The *RTA*'s Internal *Safety* Audit findings, as required by Section 5 of this General Order.
 - d. *Inspection* findings identified by *Staff* through its *inspection* reports issued to the *RTAs*.
 - e. *Hazards* identified by the *RTA* through its *hazard* management process, when appropriate.

- 9.2 Each *RTA* shall submit an *investigation CAP* to *Staff* within 60 calendar days of the occurrence of the *safety event* as part of the *investigation* report or in a separate document. If the *CAP* implementation takes longer than 60 calendar days to complete, the *RTA* shall submit interim status reports every 30 calendar days. The *CAP* shall identify the action to be taken with an accompanying implementation schedule, and the individual or department responsible for the implementation.
- 9.3 Each *RTA* shall submit a *CAP* based on the recommendations contained in the *Staff* triennial *safety* and *security* review reports as adopted by the Commission. The *CAP* shall identify the action to be taken with an accompanying implementation schedule, and the individual or department responsible for the implementation. Each *RTA* shall submit to *Staff CAP* interim status reports according to the Commission Resolution.
- 9.4 Each *RTA* shall submit a *CAP* based on the findings of the internal *safety* audit required by Section 5 of this General Order. The *CAP* shall identify the action to be taken, with an accompanying implementation schedule, and the individual or department responsible for the implementation.
- 9.5 Each *RTA* shall submit a *CAP* based on the findings of any *Staff inspections* issued to the *RTA*. The *CAP* shall identify the action to be taken with an accompanying implementation schedule, and the individual or department responsible for the implementation.
- 9.6 Each RTA shall submit each CAP to Staff with a request for

review and approval. If the *CAP* is acceptable to *Staff*, *Staff* shall notify the *RTA* approving the *CAP* as consistent with Sections 9.1 through 9.5 inclusive, best industry practices, and in furtherance of the public's interest in system *safety* and *security*. If it is unacceptable to *Staff*, *Staff* shall identify the areas in the plan that, in its determination, require correction, and communicate that information to the *RTA*. If the *RTA* does not agree with the rejection, *RTA* shall meet and confer with *Staff* in an effort to resolve this disagreement. If no resolution is achieved through negotiation, the *RTA* shall apply to the Commission for approval pursuant to the application procedure under the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

- 9.7 Where immediate or emergency corrective actions are required to ensure immediate *safety*, the *RTA* may implement the corrective action prior to *Staff* approval, provided timely notification of the *CAP* is provided to *Staff* and *Staff* subsequently provided review and approval.
- 9.8 If the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigates a *safety event* involving an *RTA*, *Staff* and the *RTA* shall meet to address NTSB's findings and determine the appropriate corrective actions to be taken based on those findings and all other information available on the *safety event*.
- 9.9 Each *RTA* shall submit to *Staff* verification that the corrective action(s) has been implemented as described in the *CAP*, or that a proposed alternate action(s) has been implemented with the agreement of *Staff*.

9.10 Where corrective actions have been taken prior to the due date for *CAP* submittal, evidence of the corrective action taken may be substituted for submittal of a proposed *CAP*.

10 REQUIREMENTS FOR AT-GRADE RAIL CROSSINGS

- 10.1 The procedures described in this section apply to the construction of all at-grade crossings (crossings) established after the effective date of this General Order.
- 10.2 In the initial phase, the *RTA* shall consult with *Staff* during the process of developing a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for *projects* that require such a document to be prepared. For other proposed crossings, where a DEIR is not required, the *RTA* shall consult with *Staff* prior to initiating preliminary engineering. The purpose of this consultation is for the *RTA* to provide its reasons and supporting evidence, why the at-grade crossing is not a good candidate for closure or grade separation. *Staff* shall provide feedback by a letter to the *RTA*. The following information is to be provided to *Staff* as part of the consultation:
 - a. Current and projected rail operations. If the crossing is planned to be used by other types of trains such as freight trains, the number, type and speed(s) of trains shall be provided;
 - b. Current and projected highway usage number, type (cars, trucks, buses, pedestrians, bicyclists, etc.), and speed of vehicles;
 - c. Existing and projected facilities that generate traffic in the area, such as shopping centers, major industries, schools,

- entertainment venues, or emergency services (hospitals, fire stations, police departments, etc.); and
- d. Preliminary drawings and/or aerial photographs, or site maps of the crossing and vicinity – include information on nearby roads to determine if they can accommodate additional vehicular traffic if existing intersections are eliminated.
- 10.3 In the second phase, the *RTA* shall request Commission authorization for every crossing during the preliminary engineering phase of the *project*. At its option, the *RTA* may choose either of the following processes to request Commission approval:
 - Filing a Rail Crossing Hazard Analysis Report (RCHAR) as outlined below; or
 - ii. Filing a formal application in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.
- 10.4 If the *RTA* chooses option (i) in Section 10.3, it shall submit to *Staff* a RCHAR listing every at-grade rail crossing. The RCHAR shall include the following:
 - a. Detailed engineering drawings for each at-grade crossing;
 - b. Proposed rail operations;
 - c. Updates of data provided during consultation (see Section 10.2);
 - d. Analysis of identified *hazards* at each proposed at-grade crossing; such as:
 - Queuing on tracks
 - Pedestrian movements
 - Turning movements
 - Sightlines

- e. Identification of hazard mitigation measures, such as:
 - Crossing warning devices
 - Active and passive signs
 - Median islands
 - Fencing and channelization
- 10.5 After a RCHAR that meets the requirements of Section 10.4 is submitted, *Staff* shall schedule field diagnostic review meetings, with all affected agencies, within 60 days after receiving the RCHAR, to assess the *safety* aspects of the proposed at-grade crossing design(s). Within 90 days after the field diagnostic reviews are completed, *Staff* shall provide preliminary recommendations to the *RTA* pertaining to the design of each at-grade crossing.
- 10.6 If the *RTA* accepts *Staff*'s preliminary recommendations, then those recommendations will be considered to be final and the *RTA* shall submit plans incorporating the changes for approval by Commission Resolution.
- 10.7 If the *RTA* does not accept *Staff's* preliminary recommendations, then the *RTA* can request a meeting with *Staff* to discuss the design of the at-grade crossings. Within 30 days after this meeting, *Staff* shall provide their final recommendations to the *RTA*. If the *RTA* accepts *Staff's* final recommendations, the *RTA* shall submit final plans incorporating the changes for approval by Commission Resolution.
- 10.8 If the *RTA* and *Staff* cannot reach agreement on the design of specific at-grade crossings, then the *RTA* may file a formal application with the Commission for those crossings, in accordance with Section 10.3 (ii), where an agreement was not reached.

10.9 Nothing in this General Order shall preclude the *RTA* from filing a formal application in accordance with Section 10.3 (ii) at any point in the process.

11 REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFETY CERTIFICATION PLAN

- 11.1 Each RTA shall be responsible for Safety Certification of all Projects. The RTA shall ensure that all entities involved in design, construction, operation, and maintenance of all Projects shall comply with the requirements of the Safety Certification process.
- 11.2 Each *RTA* shall prepare a *Project* specific *Safety Certification Plan (SC Plan)* for each of its *Projects*. Applicable *FTA* guidelines shall be used as a reference.
- 11.3 Each *RTA* shall submit the *SC Plan* to *Staff* for review and Commission approval during the preliminary engineering phase. The *RTA* shall revise and expand the *SC Plan* as the *Project* progresses, as necessary. The *RTA* shall file any revision of the *SC Plan* with *Staff*. Within 45 calendar days, *Staff* shall approve or reject the proposed revisions.
- 11.4 The *SC Plan* shall address *safety certification* management including organizational authority and responsibilities, *safety certification* activities, processes and procedures, documentation requirements and responsibilities, and reporting requirements.
- 11.5 The *SC Plan* shall describe the controls used to maintain effective communications and liaison with *Staff* throughout the life of the *Project*. It shall also include procedures to obtain and adequately address *Staff*'s written comments on

- safety and security design reviews conducted throughout Project development lifecycle.
- 11.6 The *SC Plan* shall identify the process used to verify and document conformance with *safety* and *security* requirements during design, construction, testing, and operational readiness. The *SC Plan* shall include the following:
 - a. The hazard management process to conduct safety hazard analyses and safety hazard resolution. The document shall include a list of hazard analyses to be performed. Each RTA shall submit hazard analyses to Staff upon request.
 - b. A list of all *safety* and *security* design criteria that will be used in the planning, design, and construction of *Projects*.
 - c. Certifiable elements and sub-elements list.
 - d. Safety certification audits conducted in accordance with written checklists to verify compliance and judge the effectiveness of the SC Plan.
 - e. Format of Conformance checklists, and a list of the actual checklists as they become available, the actual checklists shall be submitted upon request.
 - f. Safety Certification milestones.
 - g. Procedure for updates.

12 REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFETY CERTIFICATION VERIFICATION REPORT

- 12.1 Each *RTA* shall submit a *Safety Certification Verification*Report to verify *Project* compliance with the *SC Plan*.
- 12.2 Each *RTA* shall submit the *SCVR* to *Staff* at least 21 calendar days prior to the start of service. The *SCVR* shall certify that: (a) all requirements of the *SC Plan* have been completed except for listed open items, if any, (b) that all *safety hazards* have been adequately mitigated, and (c) adequate restrictions/workarounds are in place to ensure the *safety* of operations until open items are closed. *Staff* shall respond to the *SCVR* within 14 calendar days of filing by indicating that it approves the *SCVR*, or identifying areas that are not acceptable to *Staff*. *Staff* shall give its approval of the *SCVR* by issuing a formal letter to the *RTA*. The *Staff*'s approval letter will not bind the Commission, but shall constitute provisional Commission approval. The *Project* shall not be placed in service until the *SCVR* is provisionally approved by *Staff* in this manner.

12.3 The SCVR shall include a:

- a. Letter of Intent to Operate;
- b. Final Project Verification of Safety; and
- c. Remaining Open Items List, if any, with appropriate workarounds.

13 **COMMISSION APPROVAL**

13.1 Where formal Commission approval is required by this General Order, requests for Commission approval, shall be made by letter to *Staff* unless otherwise specified. *Staff* shall prepare a resolution on the request for Commission consideration at a public meeting.

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13.2 All protests, comments, and appeals of initial *Staff* determinations shall be submitted to the Commission pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated January 16, 2025, at San Francisco, California.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By RACHEL PETERSON Executive Director