BART Green Factsheet

BART's Clean Power Mix

BART trains are 100% electric. 53% of power comes from clean hydro and renewable sources.

BART Riders Get the Equivalent of 249 Miles Per Gallon

A typical car gets about 21 miles per gallon. During peak hours BART is 12 times more efficient on passenger miles per gallon basis than a standard occupant vehible. A BART rider gets the equivalent of 249 miles per gallon. Not even the most fuel efficient hybrid can match that! BART is 5 to 6 times more efficient during the high occupancy peak hour than the most popular hybrid vehicle.

Ride BART to Work or Replace 65 Light Bulbs?

Using BART to commute for a year saves more energy than replacing 65 incandescent bulbs with lower wattage compact fluorescent lamps. Besides, who has that many light bulbs to replace?

A Journey Together

With rising carbon dioxide emissions worldwide we should all do our part to help the environment. The task of helping maintain a sustainable environment may seem challenging, but together we can help decrease our carbon footprint in an affordable and easy way by riding BART.

BART Riders Significantly Reduce Gas Consumption and Pollution

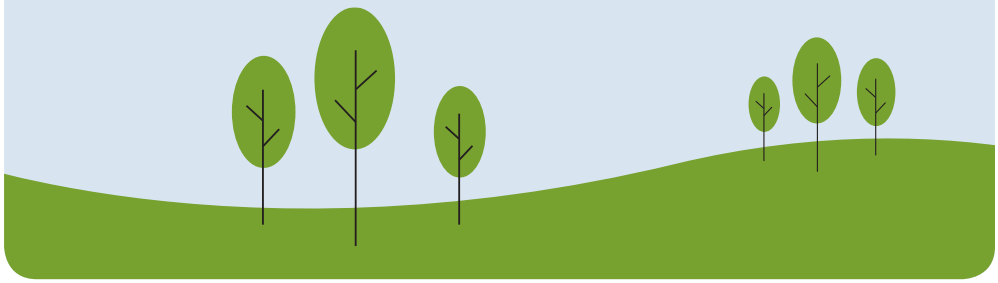
A typical BART trip is 14.4 miles. Just one commuter using BART each weekday saves over 300 gallons of gas and 6,277 pounds of CO_2 in a year.

GALLONS OF GAS SAVED

One rider (round-trip) each day	1.37 gallons
One rider weekdays (round-trip) for a year	315 gallons
All riders, one weekday	Over 280,000 gallons

POUNDS OF CO_2 NOT EMITTED

One rider (round-trip) each day	24.1 lbs of CO_2
One rider weekdays (round-trip) for a year	6,277 lbs of CO_2
All riders, one weekday	Over 4.9 million lbs of CO_2



BART Trains—Conserving Energy Mile After Mile

BART IS THE USA'S CLEANEST TRANSIT SYSTEM emitting fewer pounds of CO_2 per passenger mile than any other transit system. It is 100% electric and over half of that power comes from clean, hydro and renewable energy sources.

ENERGY REGENERATION: BART trains convert their kinetic energy of motion into electrical energy as the trains slow down. The energy regenerated during the process is returned to the power distribution system where it is then used by other trains.

San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District

Quick Facts

Average Weekday Trips 410,312

Average Trip Length . . . . . 14.4 miles

Drivers reduce trip emissions by 88% by switching to BART. A passenger mile on BART emits 0.11 pounds of CO_2 compared with nine times that amount for a mile in a standard car.

Recent Green Initiatives

- **Over 5,000 lockers, racks and bike stations**
- **Hybrid vehicles for parking enforcement and maintenance (50% more fuel efficient)**
- **T-12 to T-8 fluorescent lighting conversion in stations (20% reduction in energy use)**
- **Recycling at train washing facilities recaptures 90% of the wash water. Additionally, during periods of drought, BART reduces the amount of water it consumes by changing train washing operations from a four-day to an eight-day cycle, and reducing landscape irrigation by 10 percent.**
- **Cool roof materials on 74,500 sq. ft.**
- **Use of low VOC paint**

BART Goes the Distance

On average, BART riders ride BART for longer distances than other transit trips. BART accounts for 48% of all transit passenger miles traveled in the Bay Area—over 1.6 billion miles per year! That equals more than 64,000 trips around Earth at the Equator.

Building Sustainable Stations and Facilities

BART uses Environmental Design standards for water conservation, energy efficiency, sustainable construction materials and indoor environmental quality. In 2002, BART's Board adopted a sustainability policy promoting the use of resource efficient and environmentally friendly access modes; such as bikes, walking and buses.

BART has installed solar photovoltaic systems on the rooftops of its Richmond and Hayward maintenance yards and over its pedestrian promenade and busway at the newly remodeled Union City Station. As BART expands, so will our use of renewable energy. BART plans to incorporate solar energy systems as part of future extensions of the system. The Warm Springs stations will have solar systems on the station roof and in the parking lots, the eBART extension to Antioch will have solar PV canopies in the parking lots, and the MacArthur and Walnut Creek Transit Villages will have PV installations on the garage rooftops. This is part of our sustainability effort to provide renewable energy to support operations and reduce energy use.

TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD): BART and its development partners are engaged in Transit Oriented Development activity at 26 stations in an effort to bring BART stations closer to housing. Households less than half a mile from rail stations produce half the vehicle miles of travel compared to households farther from transit.

An Even More Energy Efficient Future

To reduce weight and improve efficiency, BART's new train cars will offer a variety of sustainable features that reduce energy use and pollution.

- Lightweight aluminum exterior reduces energy use, and the aluminum can be recycled when the train cars are eventually retired and dismantled
- White roofs deflect heat and lessen the load on the interior cooling system
- LED lighting reduces energy consumption
- Seats are 74% recyclable

For More Information

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San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District