Integrating High Speed Rail, Regional Rail, and Transit Services in California Spur

Oakland, CA

September 27, 2017





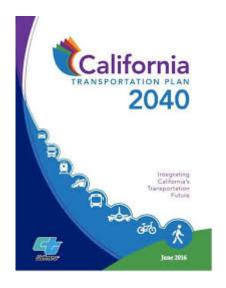




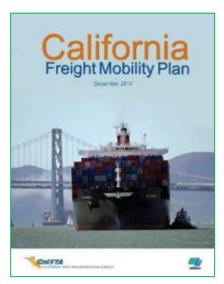


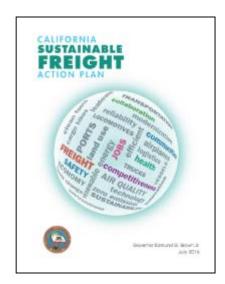
California State Rail Plan Context













2018 California State Rail Plan

A multimodal plan with integrated rail, bus and transit services

- Responsive to federal and state requirements
- Network Integration Strategic Service Plan
- Needed to integrate high speed rail, intercity rail, and transit, as well as to amplify ridership and achieve environmental goals

Establishes vision for statewide rail network, including multi-state connections

Plans for strategic investments in goods movement by rail



Mission Statement

The mission of the 2018 State Rail Plan is to provide a path to achieve a safe, sustainable, integrated, and efficient California rail network that successfully moves people and goods while enhancing the State's economy and livability.



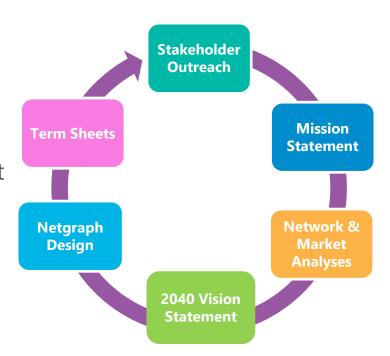






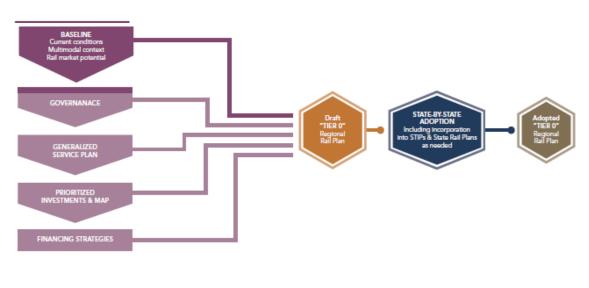
Network Integration Visioning Process

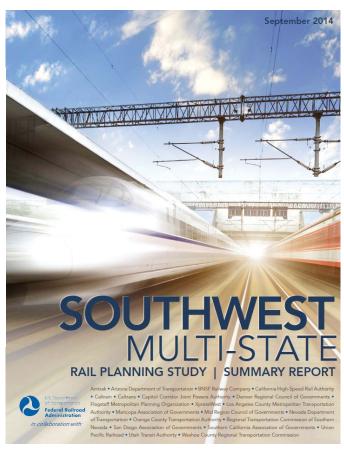
- Working toward achieving a shared 2040 Vision for rail in California:
 - Started with understanding our market
 - Analyzed our current and planned-forconstruction rail corridors
 - Developed potential rail service alternatives
 - Ongoing, engaged, iterative process, dependent on stakeholder feedback





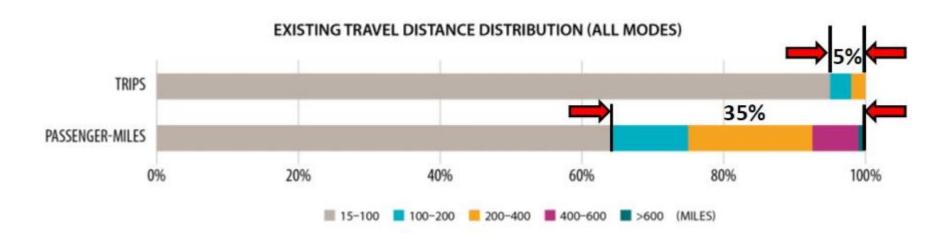
Southwest Multi-State Rail Planning Study







Why is a Statewide Vision Warranted?

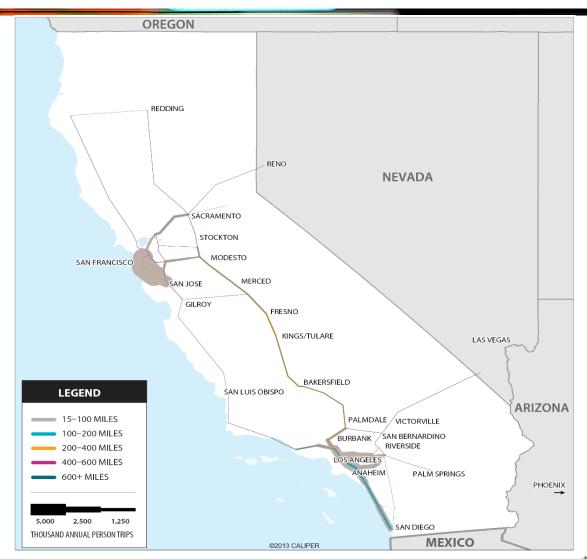


For trips over 15 miles, about 5% of those trips are longer than 100 miles and generate about 35% of passenger miles



Rail Ridership Under Existing Conditions

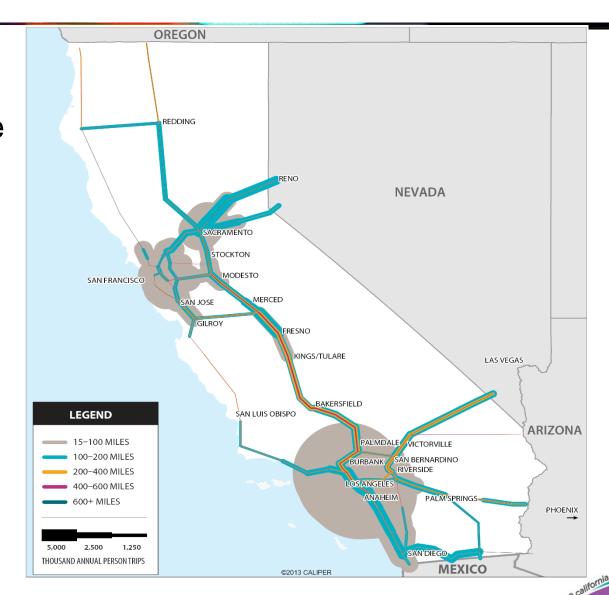
Rail Ridership
Potential by
Travel Distance
Existing
Conditions





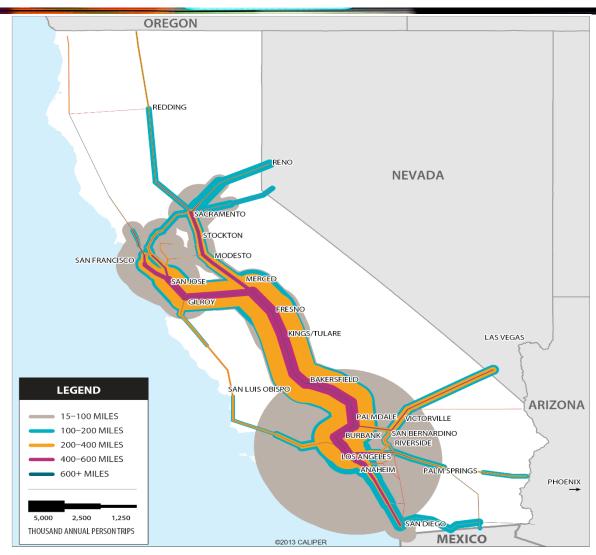
Potential Rail/Intercity Bus Ridership

Rail Ridership
Potential by
Travel Distance
Base
Conditions



Potential Rail/Intercity Bus Ridership

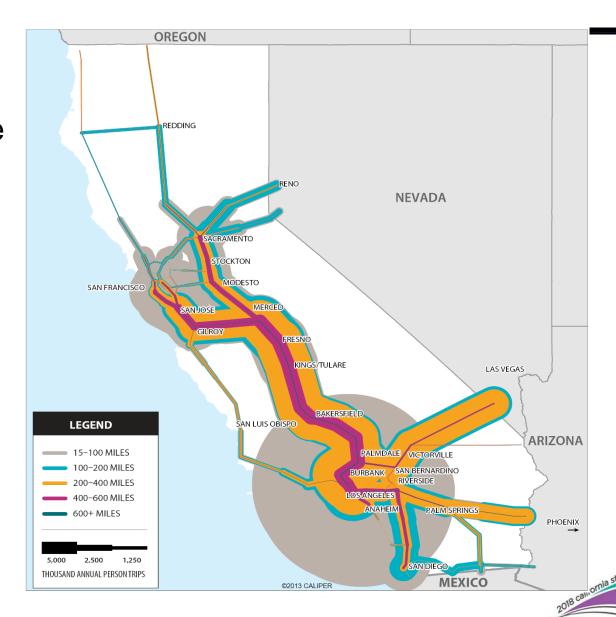
Rail Ridership
Potential by
Travel Distance
HSR Phase 1
Conditions



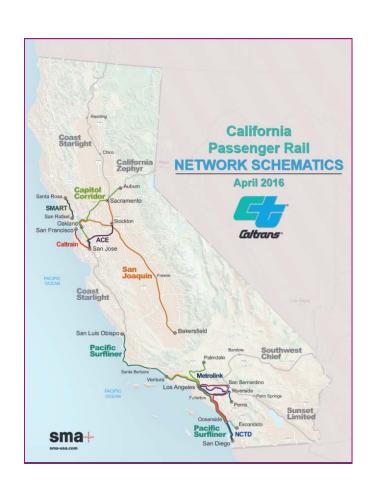


Potential Rail/Intercity Bus Ridership

Rail Ridership
Potential by
Travel Distance
HSR Phase 2
Conditions



California Rail Services: Both Regional and High Speed



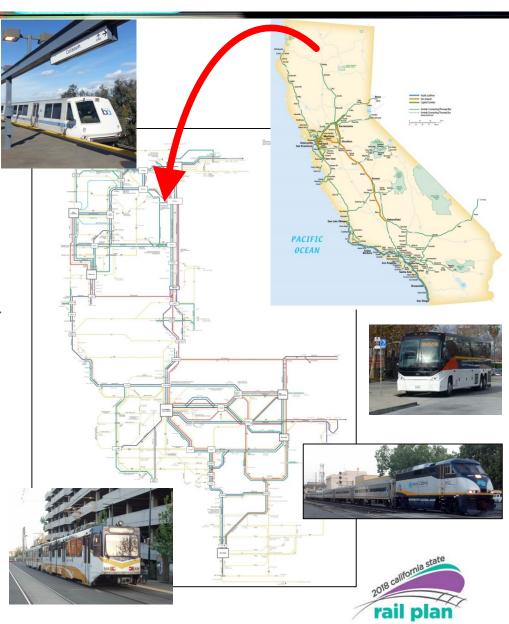




Developing a Statewide Multimodal Passenger Vision

Potential Characteristics:

- Useful and efficient public transportation system
- System creates a comprehensive network
- Leverages the opportunities of an expanding high-speed rail system
- Auto-competitive travel times to offer a reliable alternative to highway travel
- Seamless door-to-door travel experience
- The **State** serving as a **coordinator** for planning, funding and technology decisions with system-wide impacts
- Relying on local agencies to know what's best for their region.

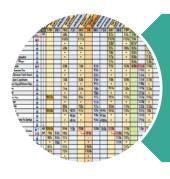


Attributes of an Integrated Network



Network

- Integrated multimodal transportation network.
- All services are connected (Local->HSR).
- Common transfer point locations.



Schedule

- Network-wide coordination through pulsed schedules.
- Designed connectivity at transfer points.



Fare System

- Integrated ticketing system.
- Journeys can be made on a single ticket.

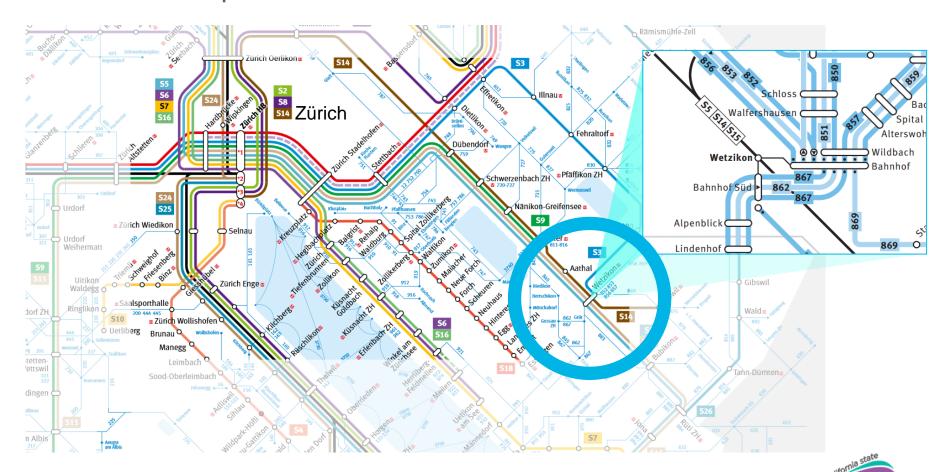




- Multimodal Connectivity:
 - Facilitates Bus-Rail connections
- Transfers occur half-hourly at minutes 15 and 45
- Connections between 3
 regional rail lines and 12
 bus lines

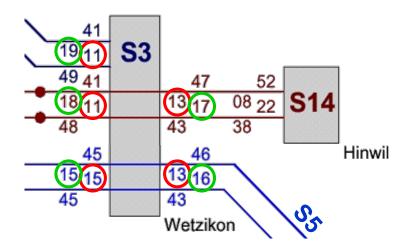


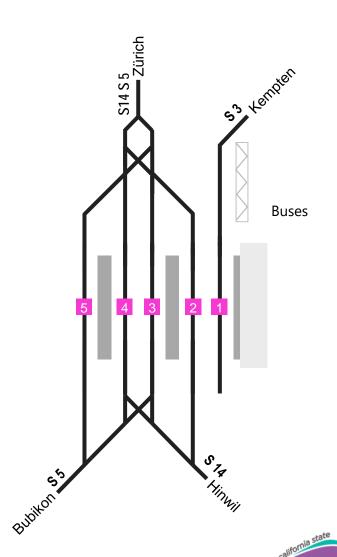
Network Map



rail plan

- 1. Buses arrive in advance of the trains
- 2. Trains arrive in the station
- 3. All services are in the station
- 4. Trains depart from the station
- 5. Buses depart from the station





2040 Vision System Map (Draft)



Key Features:

- Integrated StatewideNetwork
- Integrated HSR, Blended
 Rail, Express, and Local
 Services with Urban Mass
 Transit and Express Bus
- Multimodal connection points at key hubs with regular pulsed service
- Auto and air competitive service throughout the State



Capital Plan Phasing (Draft Results)



2022 (or earlier)

- Planned and committed projects with funding identified and available
- Capacity expansions through grade separations, double tracking, etc.
- Vision Planning
- Integrated ticketing investments

2027 (or earlier)

- Initial HSR Service
- Line extensions
- Full utilization of existing and programmed slots
- Connecting regional networks to HSR
- Implementation planning
- Full development of integrated ticketing
- Key hub investments
- Palmdale to Las Vegas Corridor

2040 (or earlier)

- Expanded HSR Service
- New Transbay Tube and service implications of through running rail service in SF
- Development of regional networks in North Bay, Central Coast and Central Valley
- Full Blended Rail Service in the Central Valley
- Completion of hub investments and additional electrification

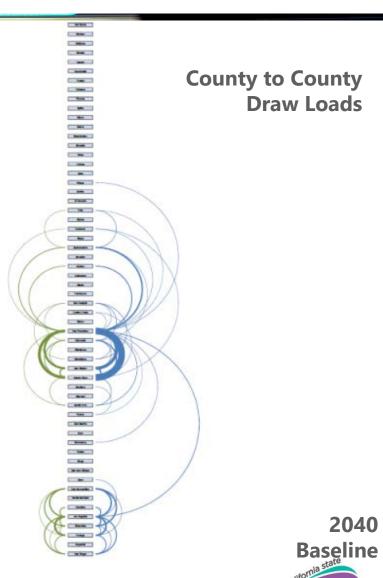


Baseline 2040 Ridership (Draft Results)

Results show large increase in rail ridership demand by 2040 just incorporating demographic growth

However, market potential for networked services is unrealized

Base Year

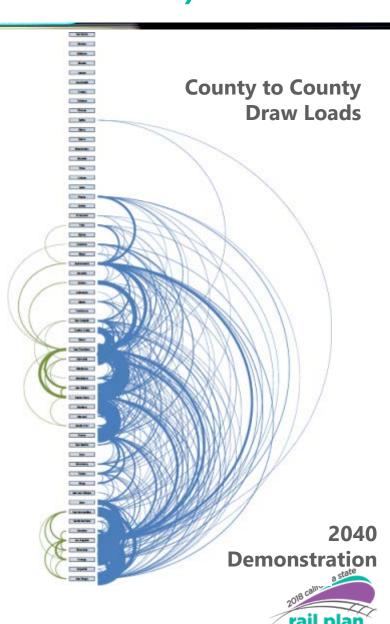


Integrated Network 2040 Scenario (Draft Results)

Results show huge increase in rail ridership demand

Satisfies a large market potential for networked services

Base Year



Driving Operating and Maintenance Costs Down



Changes in rolling stock



Changes in speed



Changes in turnaround time



Changes in travel distances



Comparing Metrics – Existing versus 2040 (Draft Results)



Historical Funding

▶ State Public Transportation Account

- ▶ Intercity Rail Operating, Equipment and Administration (from 2.375% diesel sales and use tax)
- ▶ State Transit Assistance (STA) (4.125% diesel sales and use tax)
- ▶ Local Transportation Fund for Transit (0.25% general sales tax)
- **▶** State Transportation Improvement Program
 - ▶ Interregional (rail minimum 15% of state 25% share)
 - Regional (75%, sometimes partnered with interregional)

▶ Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program

- ▶ 10% Cap and Trade Auction Proceeds (continuous; amount varies)
- ▶ One-Time Budget Appropriations (\$144 million in 2016)
- ▶ High Speed Rail Funding (see 2016 Business Plan for details)
- ▶ Local Measure Funding (most between 0.25% and 2% general sales tax, with a portion to transit)
- Federal Grants and FTA Formula Funds



New Funding in 2017

▶ SB 1 of 2017

- ▶ Augments STA, STIP and TIRCP, Commuter/Intercity
 - ▶ 3.5% diesel sales and use tax for transit (\$3.1B over 10 yrs.)
 - ▶ 0.25% diesel sales and use tax for commuter rail (\$220M over 10 yrs.)
 - ▶ 0.25% diesel sales and use tax for intercity rail (\$220M over 10 yrs.)
 - About \$1.1 billion in new STIP capacity over 10 years
 - ▶ \$25-175 per year Transportation Improvement Fee (per vehicle; indexed)
 - ▶ \$105 million (indexed) to Transit SGR (\$1.2B over 10 yrs.)
 - ▶ \$245 million (indexed) to TIRCP (\$2.7B over 10 yrs.)
 - ▶ \$236 million one-time funding to TIRCP from debt repayment
- Solutions for Congested Corridors Program (\$250 million/yr)
- ▶ Trade Corridor Enhancement Account (10 cents per diesel fuel gallon (CPI-indexed); about \$3 billion over first 10 years)



Near-Term Tools Supporting Rail Plan Vision

1. State Funding Priority on Transit-Rail Integration

- Focus of cap and trade funding for transit and rail
- Guiding future interregional project selection

2. Improved Existing Services

- Improved network planning & operations
- Significantly increased capital investment

3. Improved Customer Experience

- Next generation smart cards and mobile ticketing
- More extensive ticketing and service integration

4. Long Range Planning with Vision in Mind

- Not-to-preclude framework for planning and investment
- Regional strategic planning focused on future service goals



Next Steps

- Release Draft State Rail Plan
- Program New Funding:
 - **▶** 5-year Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program
 - ▶ 5-year STIP
 - 3-years State Rail Assistance
- Detailed Planning
 - NorCal Megaregion "Deeper Dive"
 - Statewide Rail Corridor Improvement Project Development
 - Integrated Ticketing and Trip-Planning
 - Updated Fleet Strategy and Fleet Plan

