

FRA Planning Framework

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FRA Rail Program Delivery Conference, Washington D.C. October 13-15, 2015

Overview

- FRA Rail Planning Framework
- The CONNECT Tool
- More about Regional Rail Plans

FRA Planning Framework

- National Rail Planning
- Regional Rail Plans
- Corridor Plans
- Project-level Plans
- State Rail Plans

National Rail Planning



Contents	 Criteria for federal investment Models, methodologies, & guidance 			
NEPA	Guidance for project sponsors			
FRA Role	Establish investment policies and develop models/guidance			



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Regional Planning





Corridor Planning (Tier I)



Contents	 Corridor alignments Terminal area plans Detailed service plans
NEPA	Service-level (Tier I)
FRA Role	 Provide service development planning and NEPA guidance Review/approve grant or loan deliverables





Project-level Planning (Tier II)



Contents	 Project-level engineering Construction/delivery plans Project management plans 		
NEPA	Project-level (Tier II)		
FRA Role	 Provide project delivery guidance Review/approve grant or loan deliverables 		





State Rail Plans Within the FRA Planning Framework



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Integration of State Rail Plans with Other Plans



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The CONNECT Tool

- Overview
- Sample of CONNECT Data
- Sample of CONNECT Outputs
- Network Scenario Testing Example

CONNECT Overview



- CONNECT is a regional-level, sketch-planning tool developed by FRA that estimates the performance of intercity passenger rail corridors and networks
- Relies on a national trip table for MSA pairs less than 800 miles apart
- Provides high-level MSA-to-MSA forecasts based on proposed frequencies and estimated trip times as well as capital and O&M cost estimates

CONNECT Overview

- Excel-based: Broad-based platform
- User-defined: Network customized by user
- Fully integrated: A single action by user runs ridership, revenue, and cost calculations
- Flexible: Advanced users can adjust assumptions
- **Complete:** National database
- Costs and benefits linked: Evaluates costs associated with achieving higher levels of service and ridership

CONNECT Overview

- Provides an analytic base to decision making process in early phases of planning
- Provides relative comparisons between corridors and networks
- Acts as a coarse screen to identify most compelling visions for further study
- Analyzes importance of connecting corridors in the context of a more detailed study
- Estimates existing travel market between metro regions and develop estimates for future travel

Provides Data, not Answers

CONNECT Data Sample

- A sample of 2010 travel flows from the CONNECT database showing the following trips between the largest Midwest metro areas:
 - Rail Trips
 - Auto Trips
 - Air Trips
 - Local Air (Trips Between Sampled MSA Pair Only)
 - Connect Air (Multi-State Air Trips With One Leg on Sampled MSA Pair)





CONNECT Outputs

		Forecast year:	2050
	CORE EXPRESS		
	Low	Medium	High
Performance of Primary Corridor in Stand-Alone Context			
Frequency - All Stop	16		
Frequency - Limited Stop	28		
Ridership (Annual Passengers)	7,400,000	7,800,000	8,100,000
O&M Cost Recovery Ratio	1.64	2.03	2.58
Initial Capital Investment	\$2,200,000,000	\$2,200,000,000	\$2,200,000,000
Annual Ticket Revenue	\$725,000,000	\$762,000,000	\$797,000,000
Annual O&M Cost	\$309,000,000	\$375,000,000	\$441,000,000
Annual O&M Profit/(Subsidy)	\$284,000,000	\$387,000,000	\$488,000,000
Annual O&M Subsidy/Passenger-Mile	-	-	-
Rail Share of Total Intercity Travel Market	34%	36%	35%
Performance of Primary Corridor in Network Context (Infrastructure Corridor)			
Ridership (Annual Passengers)	13,600,000	16,900,000	20,000,000
O&M Cost Recovery Ratio	1.86	2.40	3.17
Initial Capital Investment	\$2,200,000,000	\$2,200,000,000	\$2,200,000,000
Annual Ticket Revenue	\$818,000,000	\$900,000,000	\$978,000,000
Annual O&M Cost	\$309,000,000	\$375,000,000	\$440,000,000
Annual O&M Profit/(Subsidy)	\$378,000,000	\$525,000,000	\$669,000,000
Annual O&M Subsidy/Passenger-Mile	-	-	-
Rail Share of Total Intercity Travel Market	34%	36%	35%
Performance of Full Network			
Annual Ridership	14,000,000	17,000,000	20,000,000
Annual Ticket Revenue	\$996,000,000	\$1,160,000,000	\$1,317,000,000
Initial Capital Investment	\$3,200,000,000	\$3,200,000,000	\$3,200,000,000
Annual O&M Cost	\$381,000,000	\$466,000,000	\$552,000,000
Max Segment Load Factor		CORE EXPRESS	
Primary Corridor - Stand-Alone Context		0.40	
Primary Corridor - Network Context (Infrastructure Corridor)	0.77		
Full Network		0.88	

CONNECT Outputs



CONNECT Texas Scenario Tests

2A) DFW-HOU

Total Network Capital:

\$22.5 Billion Additional Capital for non-OKC to SAN:

\$7.6 Billion Total Network Ridership: 24.9 Million HOU-DFW Ridership: 10,630,075 DFW-AUS/SAN Ridership: 8,509,322 HOU-AUS/SAN Ridership: 3,442,897 Total Small Market Boardings: 291,158 Network Rail Mode Share: 32.3%



CONNECT Texas Scenario Tests

4B) AUS-CST-HOU, DFW-WAC-CST-HOU

Total Network Capital:

\$23.3 Billion Additional Capital for non-OKC to SAN:

\$8.4 Billion Total Network Ridership: 25.7 Million HOU-DFW Ridership: 10,400,109 DFW-AUS/SAN Ridership: 8,509,322 HOU-AUS/SAN Ridership: 4,221,887 Total Small Market Boardings: 425,286 Network Rail Mode Share: 33.4%



More about Regional Rail



Purpose of a Regional Rail Plan

A regional rail plan:

- Is a visioning plan led by the FRA in partnership with regional stakeholders that develops a long-term concept for a high-performance rail network within a (mega)region
- Will help the region and FRA determine the priorities, studies, and investment needs to advance projects within a multi-state, network context
- Identifies the potential institutional arrangements, financial requirements, phasing, planning and development activities needed to achieve the vision







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- Develop a map of the proposed passenger rail network, describing the communities to be served by rail and the corridors between them
- Describe service plan concepts to link markets in the network with characteristics (frequencies, speeds, capacities)
- Describe potential benefits to freight rail
- Describe multi-modal integration opportunities





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- Create a high-level, conceptual capital cost estimate for developing the regional network
- Create conceptual operating financial forecasts for the regional network
- Conduct a benefit-cost analysis for the regional network from a network perspective
- Conduct an assessment of potential funding sources and private sector participation





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The Pilot Regional Rail Plan – The Southwest Study





Southwest Study - Preliminary Network Vision



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Southwest Study - Network Analysis Approach



Southwest Study - Lessons Learned

- Federal involvement is important
- Provide clear definition of study purpose and potential outcomes
- Incorporate other modes into process
- Concentrate stakeholder efforts on in-person workshops
- No one-size-fits-all governance approach



Next Steps – FRA-led Regional Planning

- FRA has funding authority provided under the FY14 Omnibus Appropriations Act to lead two regional rail plans and has selected the Midwest and Southeast as the geographic focus of those efforts
- FRA will procure contractors to assist with the planning efforts and to update/improve the CONNECT Tool
- FRA is meeting with regional partners to identify stakeholders and gain feedback about regional needs





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