2016 FRA Rail Program Delivery

Meeting

Developments in Planning

Ryan Bash Jessie Fernandez-Gatti Peter Schwartz

Agenda

- CONceptual NEtwork Connections Tool (CONNECT) Update
- Regional Planning Studies
 - ► Southwest Region
 - ► Midwest Region
- Service Planning and Alternatives Analysis Guidance

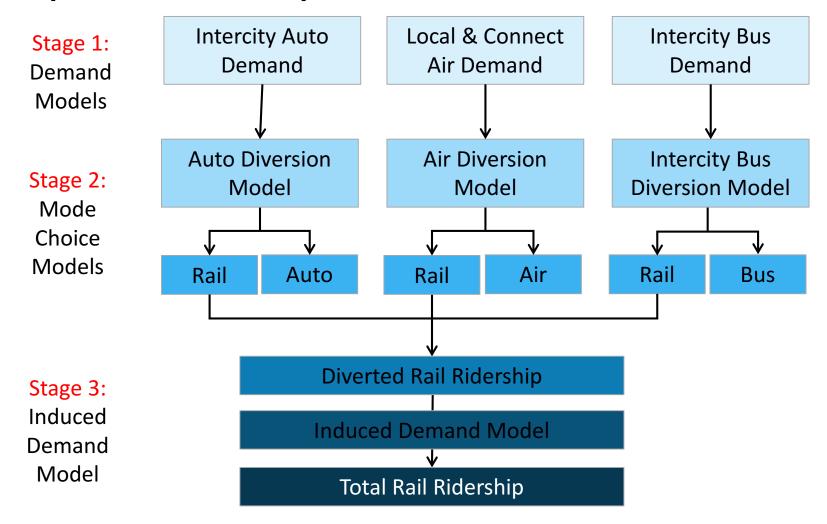
CONceptual NEtwork Connections Tool (CONNECT)

Ryan Bash

CONNECT is a sketch planning tool

- Originally developed in 2012
- Estimates the overall performance of user-defined corridors and networks
- Intended for use at the outset of the planning process
- Enables the user to:
 - Describe a potential network,
 - Develop high-level service plans,
 - Generate operational data, and
 - Estimate the financial and operational performance of the network

Inputs/Outputs

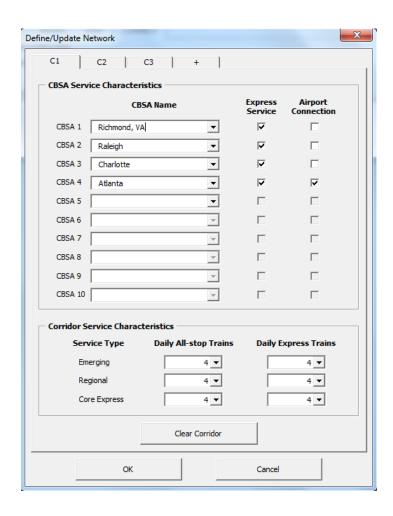


Early stages of HSIPR planning

- A quantitative basis for decision making
- Enables comparisons between alternative configuration and service options
- "Coarse screen" to help stakeholders identify the compelling options from a range of scenarios
- Can provide a sense of the importance of connecting markets and their potential impact on a corridor
- Analyzes CBSA pairs between 50 to 800 miles
- Accounts for potential markets outside of the detailed study area

Existing Features

- Network and service plan definition
- Travel demand and revenue
- Operating & maintenance cost
- Capital cost new infrastructure and upgrades of existing infrastructure
- Financial performance cost recovery, revenue analysis, and intercity travel market share



Current Updates

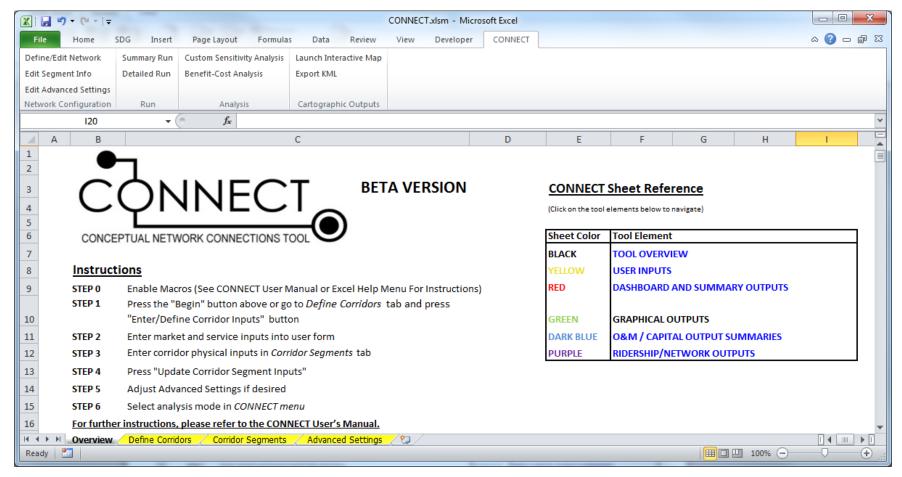
- Refresh the underlying database
- Incorporate intercity bus mode
- Extend the study area geography beyond the continental US to portions of Canada and Mexico
- Enable the tool to analyze 15 study corridors
- Add high-level cartographic output functionality
- Add benefit-cost analysis (BCA) functionality



Instructions

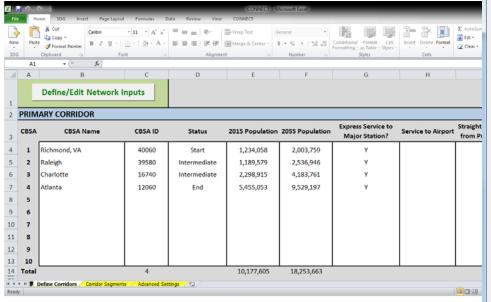
STEP 0 STEP 1	Enable Macros (See CONNECT User Manual or Excel Help Menu For Instructions) Press the "Begin" button above or go to <i>Define Corridors</i> tab and press "Enter/Define Corridor Inputs" button
STEP 2	Enter market and service inputs into user form
STEP 3	Enter corridor physical inputs in Corridor Segments tab
STEP 4	Press "Update Corridor Segment Inputs"
STEP 5	Adjust Advanced Settings if desired
STEP 6	Select analysis mode in CONNECT menu
For further i	instructions, please refer to the CONNECT User's Manual.

CONNECT overview and instructions page

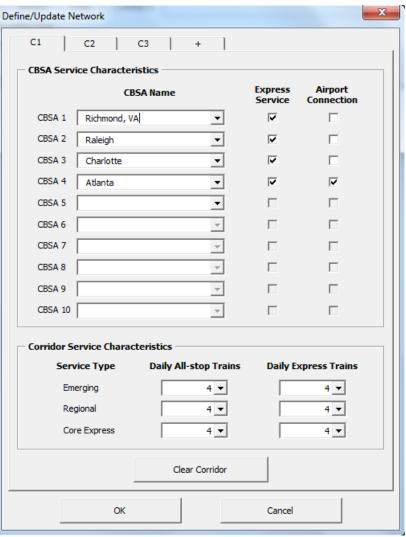


User-defined corridors

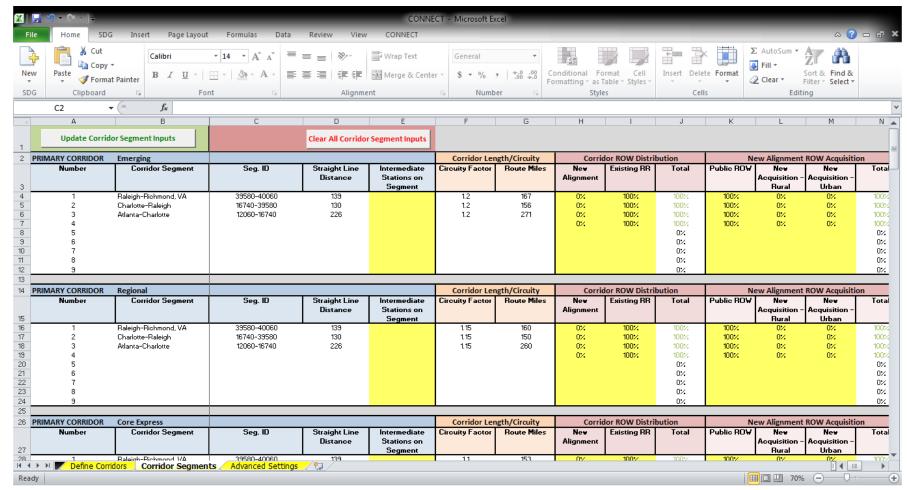
and network



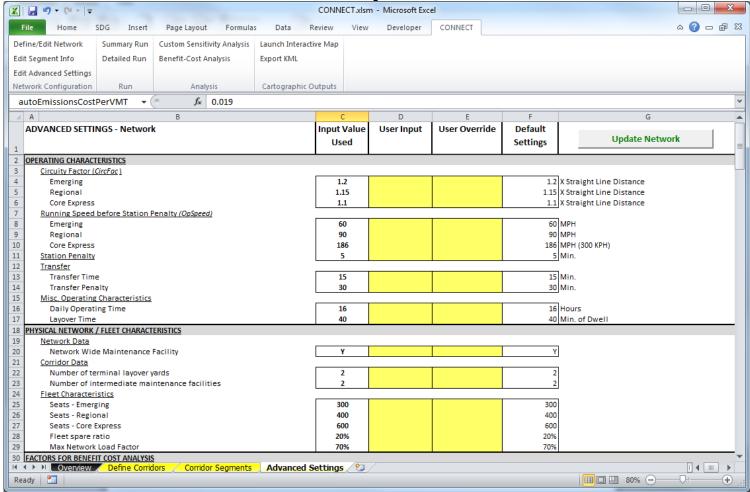
All numbers are fictitious and are presented for illustrative purpose only



User-defined corridor segment inputs



Users can modify default assumptions



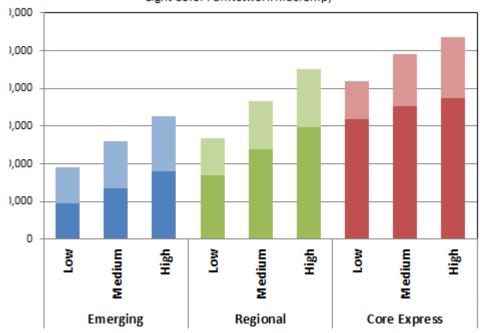
Dashboard and Summary Outputs

	_	Primary	Analysis Corri	dor:		Richmo	nd, VA-Atl	anta		
			Range fo	MERGING or Each Output Medium - High		REGIONAL Range for Each Output Low - Medium - High				
formance of Primary Corridor in Standalone Co	ontext .									
Frequency - All Stop				4			4			
Frequency -Express				4			4			
Ridership (Annual Passengers)			1,000,000	1,400,000	1,800,000	1,700,000	2,400,000	3,000,00		
O&M Cost Recovery Ratio			0.34	0.58	0.94	0.77	1.29	1.9		
Initial Capital Investment		\$3,50	6,000,000 \$3	,522,500,000	\$3,539,000,000	\$2,976,000,000	\$3,317,500,000	\$3,659,000,000		
Annual Ticket Revenue		\$3	9,517,496	\$59,000,000	\$83,000,000	\$116,000,000	\$173,000,000	\$226,000,00		
Annual O&M Cost		4-		•	*	*	134,000,000	\$151,000,000		
Annual O&M Profit/(Subsidy)	Diahaa	and \/A A+	lanta		F	2055	39,000,000	\$109,000,000		
Annual O&M Subsidy/Passenger-Mil-	Kichm	ond, VA-At	ianta		Forecast year	2055	-			
Rail Share of Total Intercity Travel Ma		REGIONAL			CORE EXPRESS		13%			
ormance of Primary Corridor in Network C	Ra	inge for Each Output			Range for Each Out	put				
Ridership (Annual Passengers)	Lo	ow - Medium - High			Low - Medium - Hi	gh	2,500,000	3,100,00		
O&M Cost Recovery Ratio							1.34	2.0		
Initial Capital Investment		4			4		300,000,000	\$3,599,000,000		
Annual Ticket Revenue		4			4		177,000,000	\$234,000,00		
D	1,700,000	2,400,000	3,000,000	3,200,0	000 3,500,0	3,700,00	00			
4	0.77	1.29	1.93	1	.71 2.	. 15 2.5	8			
	\$2,976,000,000	\$3,317,500,000	\$3,659,000,000		00 \$3,114,000,00	\$3,114,000,000	0			
	\$116,000,000	\$173,000,000	\$226,000,000							
	\$117,000,000	\$134,000,000	\$151,000,000							
0	(\$35,000,000)	\$39,000,000	\$109,000,000	\$156,000,0	00 \$227,000,0 0	\$277,000,000	0			
4	\$0.07	-		-	-	•	-			
+		13%			1	9%	4			
	1 700 000	2 500 000	2 100 000	2 200	2700	400000	10			
0	1,700,000 0.79	2,500,000 1.34	3,100,000	, ,						
B	\$2,916,000,000	\$3,300,000,000	\$3,599,000,000	_		.26 2.7 00 \$3,084,000,000				
	\$118,000,000	\$177,000,000	\$234,000,000	. , , ,		. , , ,				
	\$115,000,000	\$132,000,000	\$149,000,000							
0	(\$31,000,000)	\$45,000,000	\$119,000,000	\$167,000,0						
1	(402,000,000)	Ţ.5,555,300	4227000	- 0207,000,0	- 42-13,000,00	- 0257,000,000	_			
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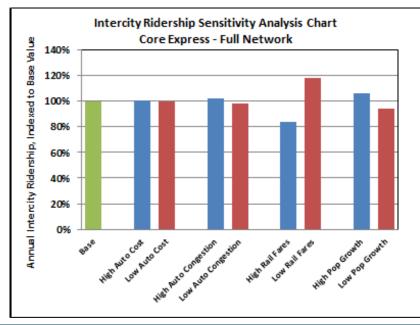
Graphical Output

Annual Intercity Ridership by Scenario

(Dark Color - Primary Corridor Standalone Context; Light Color FullNetwork Ridership)



All numbers are fictitious and are presented for illustrative purpose only



Detailed Ridership Outputs

Annual Intercity Fare Revenue by CBSA Pair - Tentative and Preliminary - For Discussion Purposes Only

All CBSA Pairs on Full Network (All figures presented in 2015 \$)

			Emerging		Regional				
ID	CBSA Pair	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High		
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Tota		
12060-16740	Atlanta-Charlotte	\$24,035,959	\$31,432,268	\$36,967,921	\$50,897,991	\$58,789,375	\$64,6		
12060-16860	Atlanta-Chattanooga	\$4,161,829	\$5,121,229	\$5,980,884	\$4,161,829	\$5,121,229	\$5,98		
12060-27260	Atlanta-Jacksonville, FL	\$796,584	\$1,934,371	\$4,372,699	\$796,584	\$1,934,371	\$4,3		
12060-31420	Atlanta-Macon, GA	\$215,292	\$233,666	\$248,343	\$215,292	\$233,666	\$24		

Annual Intercity Ridership by Segment - Tentative and Preliminary - For Discussion Purposes Only Primary Corridor Only Standalone Context

				Emerging		Regional			
Corridor(s)	ID	Segment Name	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	Hig	
1	12060-16740	Atlanta-Charlotte	624,357	968,166	1,390,813	1,277,366	1,920,800	2,49	
1	16740-39580	Charlotte-Raleigh	320,336	523,267	842,114	819,172	1,359,386	1,86	
1	39580-40060	Raleigh-Richmond, VA	176,518	226,801	327,634	318,351	635,113	1,05	

Annual Intercity Load Factor by Segment - Tentative and Preliminary - For Discussion Purposes Only Full Network (All figures presented in 2015 \$)

				Emerging		Regional			
Corridor(s)	ID	Segment Name	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	
1	12060-16740	Atlanta-Charlotte	36.4%	57.3%	84.3%	55.9%	85.6%	113.2	
2	12060-16860	Atlanta-Chattanooga	41.2%	51.7%	59.7%	42.0%	53.8%	62.8	
3	12060-31420	Atlanta-Macon, GA	9.9%	15.4%	20.0%	10.1%	15.6%	20.5	
1	16740-39580	Charlotte-Raleigh	18.5%	30.3%	48.9%	35.4%	58.9%	81.2	
2	16860-34980	Chattanooga-Nashville	33.9%	41.8%	47.3%	34.2%	43.2%	49.5	
3	27260-42340	Jacksonville, FL-Savannah, GA	2.2%	3.7%	6.6%	2.3%	3.8%	6.7	
3	31420-42340	Macon, GA-Savannah, GA	9.3%	14.6%	19.2%	9.4%	14.8%	19.€	
1	39580-40060	Raleigh-Richmond, VA	10.1%	13.1%	18.9%	13.7%	27.4%	45.8	

Cost Outputs

				Network Context	(service Corridor)	Network Context (service Corridor)			
Corridor	Service Type	Start	End	Primary: 8	Emerging	Primary: Regional			
				Low	High	Low	High		
1	Core Express	Richmond, VA	Atlanta	\$3,386,000,000	\$3,419,000,000	\$2,916,000,000	\$3,599,000,000		
2	Emerging	Atlanta	Nashville	\$2,118,000,000	\$2,147,000,000	\$2,088,000,000	\$2,117,000,000		
3	Emerging	Atlanta	Jacksonville, FL	\$3,053,000,000	\$3,100,000,000	\$3,023,000,000	\$3,070,000,000		

O&M Cost

Primary Corridor Only Standalone Context

			Emergin	g	Regional			
Corridor	Corridor Start		Low	High	Low	High		
1	Richmond, VA	Atlanta	\$88,000,000	\$117,000,000	\$117,000,000	\$151,000,000		

Capital Cost

Primary Corridor Only Standalone Context

			Emergin	g	Regional			
Corridor	for Start		Low	High	Low	High		
1	Richmond, VA	Atlanta	\$3,506,000,000	\$3,539,000,000	\$2,976,000,000			

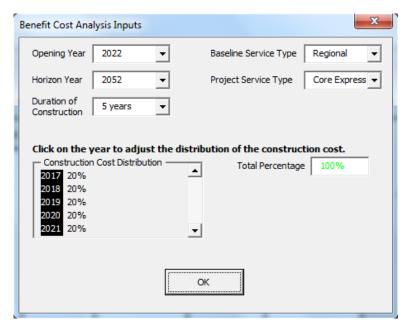
Annual Capital Cost

Primary Corridor Only Standalone Context (All figures presented in 2015 \$)

			Emergin	g	Regional			
Corridor	Corridor Start		Low	High	Low	High		
1	Richmond, VA	Atlanta	\$144,000,000	\$145,000,000	\$123,000,000	\$151,000,000		

Benefit-Cost Outputs

- Generates a userdefined time stream of project annual benefits and costs
- Discounted benefitcost ratio and NPV
- Methodology follows FRA Guidance



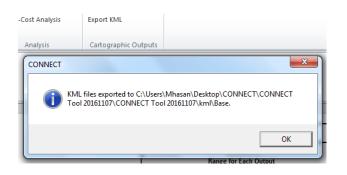
Benefit-C	ost Ar	nalysis Netv	/ork	Context												1
						Low Scenario	,									
Year		Benefits		Costs		Construction	Co	sts	Net Ben	efit	5	Disc	ounted	Benefits]	
2017	\$	-		\$.	\$ 1,405,00	0,0	00 \$	(1,405,0	00,	000)	\$	(1,629,	000,000			
2018 \$																
2019	2019 \$ High Scenario															
2020	\$	Year		Benefits		Costs	Co	nstruc	tion Costs		Net	Ben	efits	Discou	nte	d Benefits
2021	s	2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,391	,000,000	\$	(1,39	91,0	00,000)	\$ (1,6	13,000,000
2022	Ś	2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,391	,000,000	\$	(1,39	91,0	00,000)	\$ (1,5	56,000,000
2023	S	2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,391	,000,000	\$	(1,39	91,0	00,000)	\$ (1,5	20,000,000
2024	s	2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,391	,000,000	\$	(1,39	91,0	00,000)	\$ (1,4	76,000,000
2025	S	2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,391	,000,000	\$	(1,39	91,0	(000,000	\$ (1,4	33,000,000
2026	S	2022	\$	6,000,000	\$	279,000,000	\$		-	\$	(27	73,0	(000,000	\$	(2	73,000,000
2027	Ś	2023	\$	6,000,000	\$	279,000,000	\$		-	\$	(27	73,0	(000,000	\$	(2	55,000,000
		2024	\$	6,000,000	\$	279,000,000	\$		-	\$	(27	73,0	(000,000	\$	(2	57,000,000
		2025	\$	7,000,000	\$	279,000,000	\$		-	\$	(27	72,0	(000,000	\$	(2	49,000,000
tive pur	pose	on 10/26	\$	7,000,000	\$	279,000,000	\$		-	\$	(27	72,0	00,000)	\$	(2	42,000,000

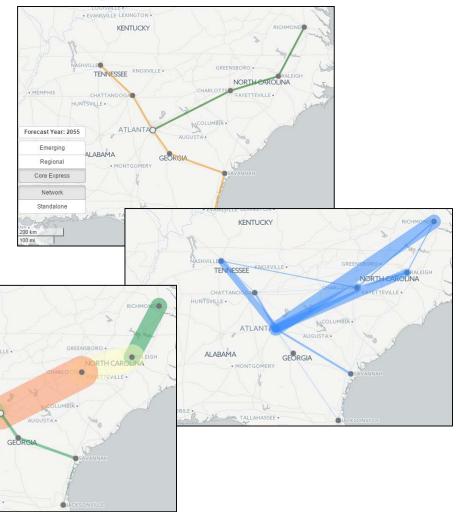
Cartographic Outputs

KENTUCKY

Users can view ridership, revenue, and cost details on interactive maps at a CBSA, segment, or corridor level

Users can export standard GIS files into GIS software of the user's choice for further processing





Limitations

- Intentionally applies approximate and simplified methods
- Only appropriate for early-stage planning
- High-level service plan assumptions used
- Coarse representation of a particular rail corridor or network
- Coarse geographic representation
- Capital cost calculations consist of a very simplified costing model
- All outputs in CONNECT are presented in ranges

CONNECT Summary

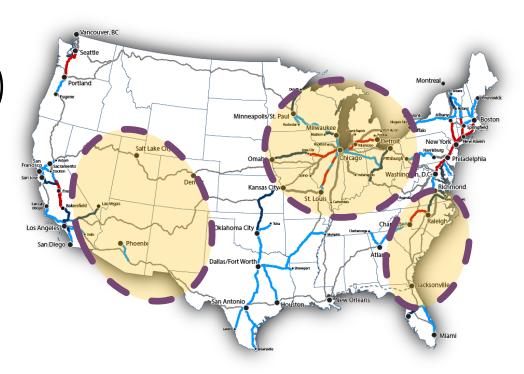
- Intended for use at the outset of the planning process before detailed alignment and operational plans are developed
- Expanded functionality for 2016
- Goal to expand use and usability of CONNECT Tool

Regional Planning Update

Jessie Fernandez Gatti

FRA Regional Planning Studies:

- ►Southeast (Fall 2017)
- ► Midwest (Winter 2018)
- ►Southwest (2014)



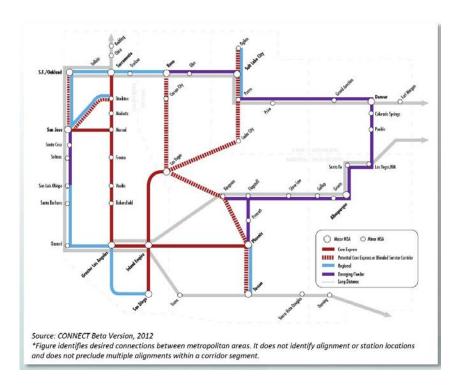
Study Goals

Develop conceptual, multi-state rail network

Identify institutional/ governance models to implement network vision

Study Purpose

- ►Long-Term Vision
- Feeds National Rail Planning Objectives
- Supports State and Local Planning
- New Tier 1 Studies



Study Framework

- ►Long-Range Planning Horizon
 - ▶2040/2050 Planning Horizon
- ►Integrated Network
 - Multi-Modal Connections
 - ▶ System impacts to other modes
- High-Level Network Design Concepts
 - ▶Travel Demand- Corridor Connections
 - ► No Alignments

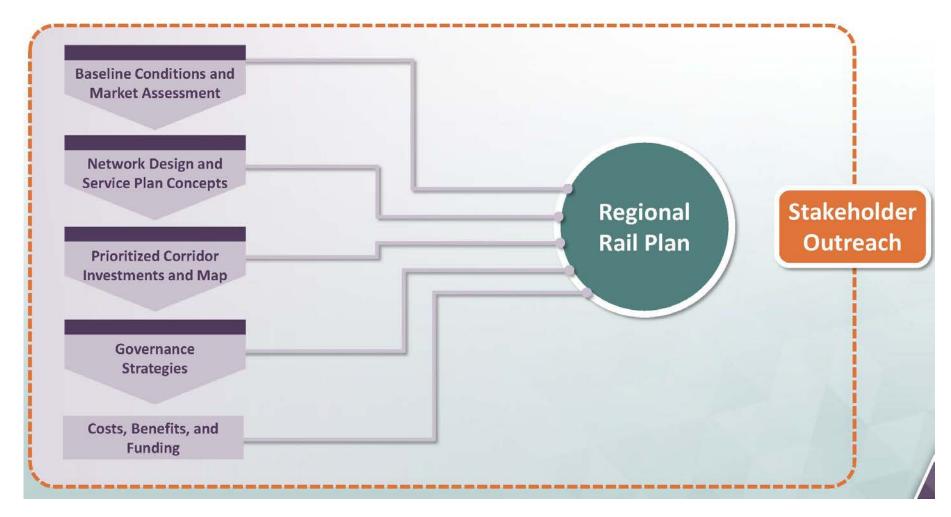
Governance Model

- Identify governance model to implement regional rail network:
- ▶Phases of implementation:
 - ► Planning & Funding
 - ▶ Design & Construction
 - ► Operations and Maintenance
- Research models and develop criteria to evaluate

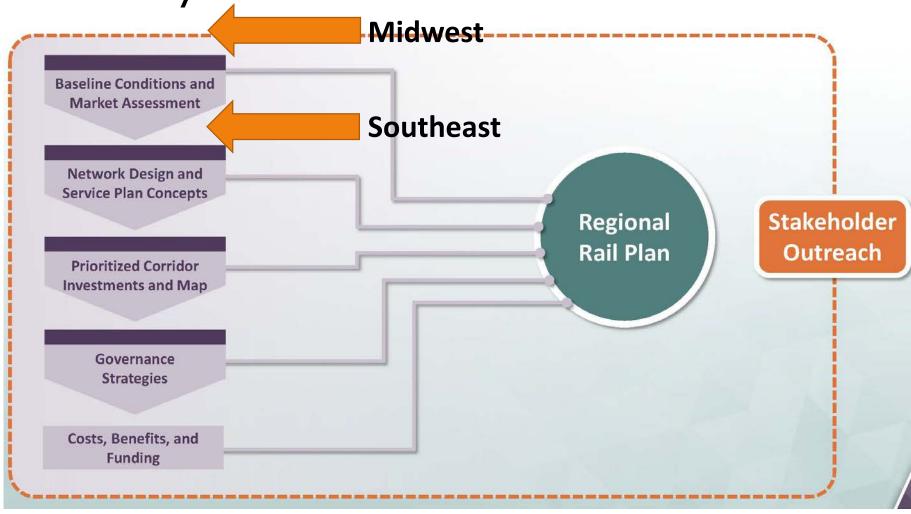
Regional Rail Planning to Operations - Phases -



Study Process



Study Process



Upcoming Activities

- ►Midwest 1st Workshop, February 2017
 - ▶ Baseline Conditions and Market Analysis
- Southeast 2nd Workshop, December 2016
 - Confirm Opportunities and Constraints
 - CONNECT Demonstration
 - Candidate Corridors for CONNECT Analysis
- ▶ Volpe
 - Internal and External Regional Rail Planning Guidance

Service Planning and Alternatives Analysis Guidance

Peter Schwartz

Need for Overarching Service Development Guidance

- The bridge between "service objectives" and a detailed service and investment plan
- Service Planning and Alternatives Analysis working hand-in-hand
- Addressing two major elements of service planning methodology
 - Decision-making framework
 - ►Technical analysis

Alternatives Analysis (AA)

- Purpose and Need to support decision-making
- ► What constitute "alternatives" for a rail project?
 - ▶ Route
 - ▶ Service
 - ► Investments
 - Design
- Relationship between AA and the NEPA process
 - Range of "reasonable alternatives"
 - ▶ Timing of AA and NEPA
- Methods for establishing alternatives as "reasonable," or not

Service Planning

- Technical analysis supporting service development and AA
- General overview of component elements of service planning
- Emphasis on iterative nature of service planning, and relationships between various components
- Detailed guidance for two high-priority elements
 - Demand forecasting
 - Operations Analysis for infrastructure requirements

Estimated Roll-Out

- Alternatives Analysis
 - ►Fall/Winter 2017
- Service Planning
 - ►Winter 2017/Spring 2018

2016 FRA Rail Program Delivery Meeting

Thank you!

Ryan Bash Community Planner ryan.bash@dot.gov 202-493-0463 Jessie Fernandez-Gatti Regional Planner jessie.gatti@dot.gov 202-493-0454

Peter Schwartz Senior Planner peter.schwartz@dot.gov 202-493-6360

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