

HIGH SPEED RAIL UPDATE TPAC June 10, 2010

- Provide background before ODOT open houses on HSR Goals.
- Slides are from other presentations.
- Commentary is combinations of others and mine.



Schedule

May 13, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m.
ODOT Transportation Building
Conference Room 122
355 Capitol St NE
Salem, OR

May 18, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m. Campbell Center 155 High Street Eugene, OR

May 19, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m.
ODOT Region 1 Office
Conference Room A & B
123 NW Flanders
Portland, OR

May 20, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m.
Wilsonville City Hall
City Council Chambers
29799 SW Town Center Loop
Wilsonville, OR

May 25, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m. Albany City Hall 333 Broadalbin Street SW Albany, OR May 26, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m.
Oregon City City Hall
Commission Chambers
625 Center Street
Oregon City, OR

June 2, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m. Woodburn City Hall 270 Montgomery Street Woodburn, OR

June 3, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m. Lake Oswego City Hall Council Chambers 380 A Ave. Lake Oswego, OR

June 9, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m. Junction City City Hall 680 Greenwood Street Junction City, OR

June 16, 2010 4:30-6:30 p.m. Tualatin Police Services 8650 SW Tualatin Road Tualatin, OR

What is High-Speed?

Service reasonably expected to reach speeds of at least 110 mph.*

Why not faster?

It is possible, but not on existing routes. Trains traveling faster than 110 mph cannot intersect with roads at-grade.

A new grade-separated alignment would need to be built.

How fast would the train go through my town?

It depends on several variables like curvature, grade and station locations. On the existing rail routes between Eugene and Portland speeds of 110 mph are not feasible north of Aurora/Wilsonville area.









Passenger Rail in Oregon

Presented to Northwest Corridor Rail Summit March 9, 2010

Kelly Taylor
Rail Division Administrator
Oregon Department of Transportation



















Passenger Rail

Pacific Northwest Rail Corridor, 1992 Amtrak Cascades & Coast Starlight Service Oregon segment 124 miles







Draft Goals



Increase round trips from 2 to 6+

Increase average speed from 42 to 65 MPH

Increase maximum speed from 79 to 110 MPH

Increase on-time performance from 68% to 95%

Reduce carbon emissions

Avoid increased highway costs

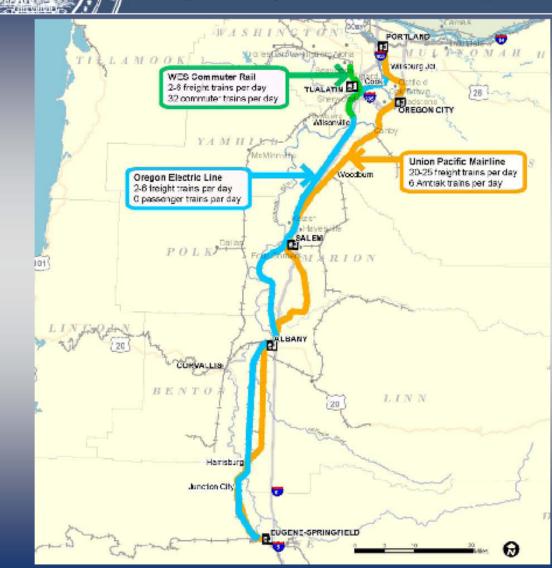
Enhance intermodal connections

Eugene to Portland in 1 hour 55 minutes









Where to Grow?

UP OE Other

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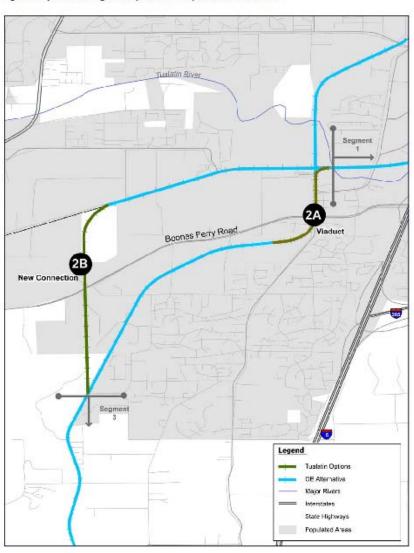


Figure 4. Options for Segment 2 (Tualatin Area) of the OE Alternative

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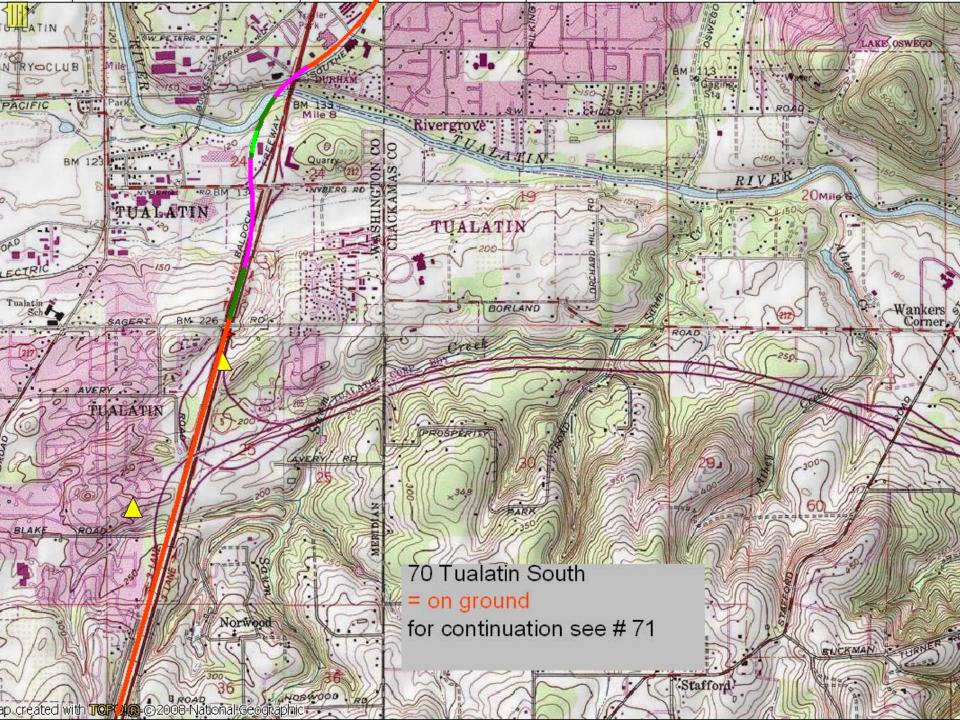
Cascadía High-Speed Rail Cascadía High-Speed Railvolution The high performance electric-based program Rail

Designed and Produced by

Rudy Niederer and Brad Perkins

The Stations

Eugene – Franklin Blvd and Agate Street
Albany – I-5 and Hwy 20
Salem – I-5 and State Street
Tualatin SW Nyberg Street and SW 75th Avenue
Portland – rose Quarter and Interstate Boulevard
Vancouver WA – 39th Street





Passenger Rail Solutions – Balanced Approach

Northwest Corridor Rail Summit – March 9, 2010 Brock Nelson – Director of Public Affairs







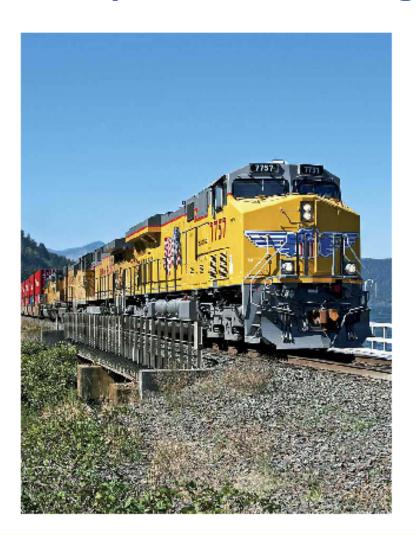
Both Passenger & Freight Solutions Required

- Communities want passenger rail transportation to . . .
 - Reduce traffic congestion
 - Avoid/reduce road construction and maintenance
 - Provide answer to future capacity needs
- Communities depend on freight rail transportation to . . .
 - Supply the goods they use everyday (food, vehicles, energy)
 - Reduce dependency on foreign oil through its fuel efficiency
 - Lower emissions by two thirds
 - Reduce highway congestion
 - Make products affordable by means of cost-effective shipping
 - Support infrastructure with private funds not taxpayer dollars





Principles for Achieving Appropriate Balance



- Safe commuter and freight operations
- Reliable service for passengers and freight customers
- Protect capacity to accommodate future freight traffic growth
- Market-based compensation and no additional exposure to liability





Commuter/Intercity Passenger Rail

- UP is willing to discuss passenger rail proposals
- Safety must be priority
 - Separate track/right-of-way preferable
 - Positive Train Control systems must be present
 - Commuter agencies must meet all UP and FRA safety standards and fund all incremental safety requirements
- Freight service must not be compromised
 - Including UP's ability to expand, operate on demand, service existing customers and locate new customers
- Commuter growth capacity must be funded by commuter agency and freight growth capacity must be protected
- Commuter agencies must indemnify/protect UP against all liability
- Commuter agencies must pay all costs: developing proposals, return on UP assets/property, UP tax liability, etc.









NEPA / PE Process Steps



Final EIS and Record of Decision

Public Comment Period/Project Refinement

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Alternatives Analysis

Scoping

Next Steps

- Alternative Routes Analysis
- State Rail Plan Update
- Find Funding
- Preliminary Engineering
- Construction

How Much Do We Need?

To Reach Draft Goals

Federal Funding Potential

State Funding Required

State Funding Available

\$2 billion

\$1.6 billion

\$400 million

\$0 (any ideas?)







BENEFITS / IMPACTS / OPPORTUNITIES

Benefits

- Quicker access to Eugene, Seattle, Vancouver B.C.
- Attract businesses that do world wide work
- Remove some vehicles from I-5
- Provides options for Portland-Eugene travel

o Impacts

- Noise
- Traffic
- Parking, if a station in Tualatin

Opportunities

- More Quiet Zones ~ 1 mile outside the City of Tualatin
- Park improvements
- SW 124th Avenue right-of-way
- Pedestrian river crossing in Community Park



HOW TO KEEP INVOLVED



City of Tualatin webpage



RSS



Twitter



Facebook



YouTube

Any others?



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QUESTIONS