Southeast High Speed Rail Richmond Area to Potomac Segment (RAPS) Tier II EIS

Presentation to the Commonwealth Transportation Board July 16, 2014



Acronyms

SEHSR = Southeast High Speed Rail RAPS = Richmond Area to Potomac River Segment

EIS = Environmental Impact Statement

NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act **FRA** = Federal Railroad Administration



Presentation Objectives

Provide SEHSR background and current status

Provide overview of RAPS Corridor

Describe role of the CTB in decision-making

Describe Interagency Coordination process

Review project timeline and next steps



SEHSR Background

Plan by USDOT and the states to develop a nationwide high speed rail network

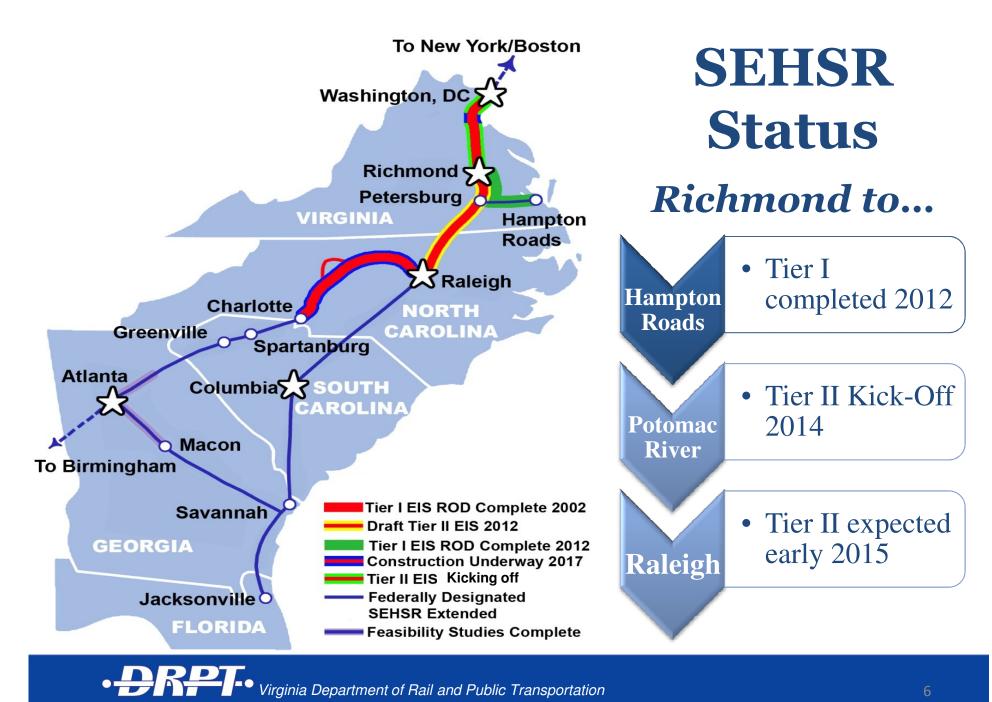
One component of a nationwide intermodal transportation network

Purpose is to offer a competitive transportation mode that will divert travelers from air and auto travel within the SEHSR corridor



History

1991	 National high speed rail corridors included in Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA)
1992	• SEHSR (Washington, D.C. to Charlotte, NC) designated as one of five original national high speed rail corridors, allowing federal funds to be spent on improvements
1999	• NOI to prepare Tier I Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for SEHSR between Washington, D.C. and Charlotte, NC.
2001	• Tier I Draft EIS (DEIS) distributed; comment period included 18 public hearings
2002	• Final EIS (FEIS) published in Federal Register
2002	• Tier I Record of Decision (ROD) published



NEPA Tiered Approach

Tier I Program-Level Document

- Performed when a large physical area is being addressed for a proposed project, or when a new program is being introduced that may have far reaching affects.
- Looks at general environmental conditions and general levels of impact; site-specific details have not yet been identified or designed.

Tier II Project-Level Document

- Performed when a specific project is investigated in detail.
- Impacts are quantified and analyzed and potential mitigation measures are identified.
- Documentation and decisions lead to Record of Decision (ROD), permitting, final design, right of way acquisition, and construction.

RAPS Tier I EIS Findings

RAPS Tier I EIS recommended an incremental development approach

- Minimize impacts by using existing rail infrastructure, corridor and railroad right-of-way
- Reduce expected initial capital investment
- Generate benefits of higher speeds in achievable timeframes
- Add 4 new high-speed round trips to the corridor

Tier I EIS Recommendations

Potential improvements identified to achieve Tier I recommendations:

Corridor-wide additional main line track

Straighten curves Sidings and signal improvements

Improve grade crossing safety

Tier II EIS Analysis

Tier II early screening will consider potential alignments outside of current rail right-of-way

Much of the detailed alternatives analysis for Tier II will be conducted in 5 to 20 mile sub-sections

Large-scale greenfield designs or speeds above 110 mph* outside of the Tier II scope as prescribed by FRA's HSR policy and the Tier I EIS

* 90mph max authorized speed for RAPS



Tier II EIS Activities

• **Scoping:** Identify scope of issues to address + potential Continuous significant issues Activities • Public Involvement: "Early and Continuous" • Interagency Coordination: Cooperating vs. Participating • **Purpose and Need:** *Problem Addressed* → *Desired Outcome* • Alternatives: Range of Alternatives → Screening → Locally Preferred EIS Tasks • Impacts: Social, Natural, Physical • Mitigation: Avoid, Minimize, Repair, Preserve, Compensate • **Documentation:** $DEIS \rightarrow FEIS \rightarrow ROD$

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NEPA Interagency Coordination

Lead Agency

Makes final decisions on key milestones

- Hosts project meetings
- Conducts analysis/field reviews
- Compiles and provides documentation

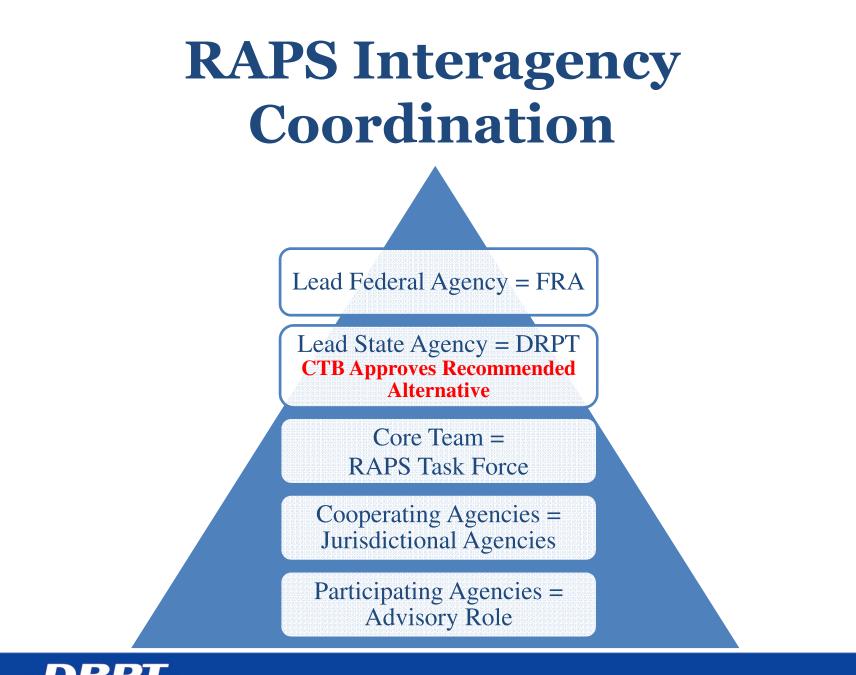
Cooperating Agencies

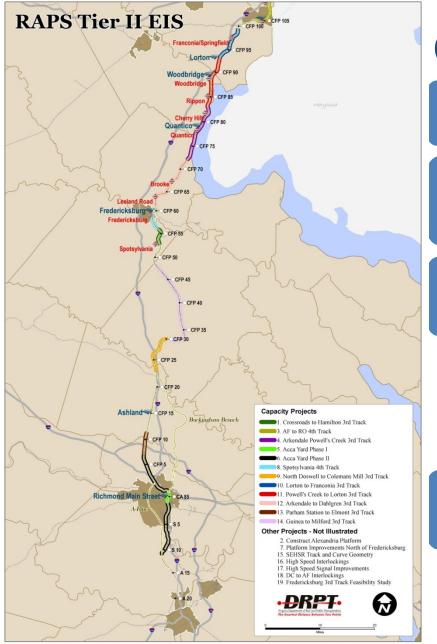
Agencies with "jurisdiction by law"

- Participate in scoping
- Provide staff support
- Assist with analyses, field reviews and public meetings
- Review documentation

Participating Agencies "May have an interest"

- Broader group than cooperating
- Serve in advisory role
- Include on all project announcements





Corridor Overview

115 mile segment (approximately)

Extends from Centralia northward through Arlington along CSX's RF&P line

Projects to increase operating speed to 90 mph:

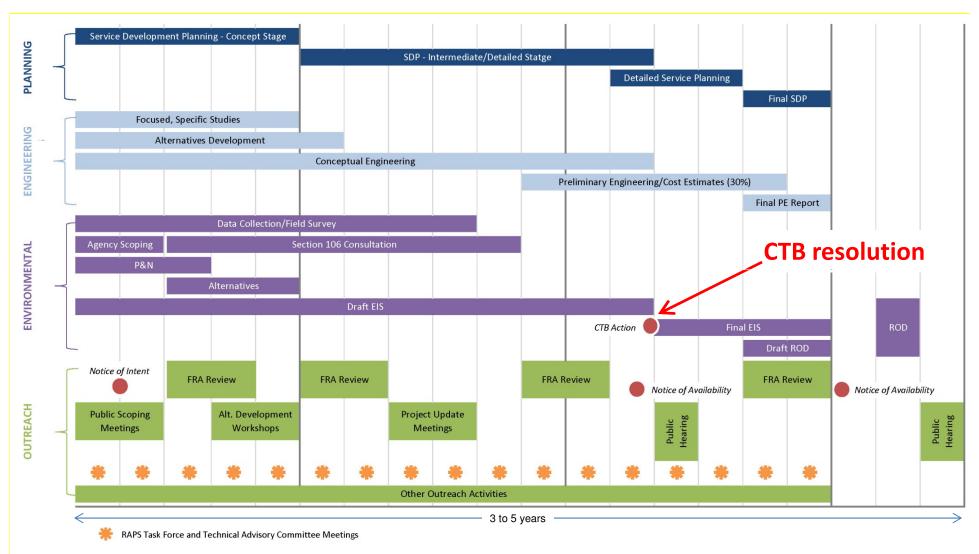
- Construct additional main line
- Station improvements
- Signal improvements
- Curve geometry
- Acca Yard/Bellwood Subdivision

Potential improvement areas:

- CSX Peninsula Subdivision
- Buckingham Branch Railroad
- A combination of the CSX "A-line" and "S-line" to cross the James River and bypass Acca Yard

• Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

Draft Timeline



• **DRPT**• Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

Tier II EIS Project Budget and Funding

FRA High Speed Rail Grant		80%	\$	44,308,000
Non-Federal Match		20%	\$	11,077,000
	DRPT	15%	\$	8,101,000
	CSXT	5%	\$	2,976,000
Total Budget				55,385,000

Next Steps

Finalize procurement of consultant team for EIS/Preliminary Engineering

Issue NTP and hold Project Kick-off

Next formal outreach to CTB will be NEPA Project Scoping



• **DRPT**• Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

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