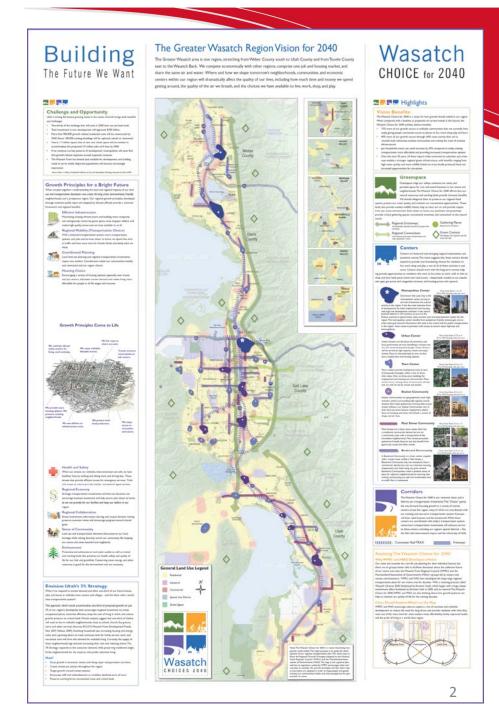
# Western High Speed Rail Conference October 14, 2010

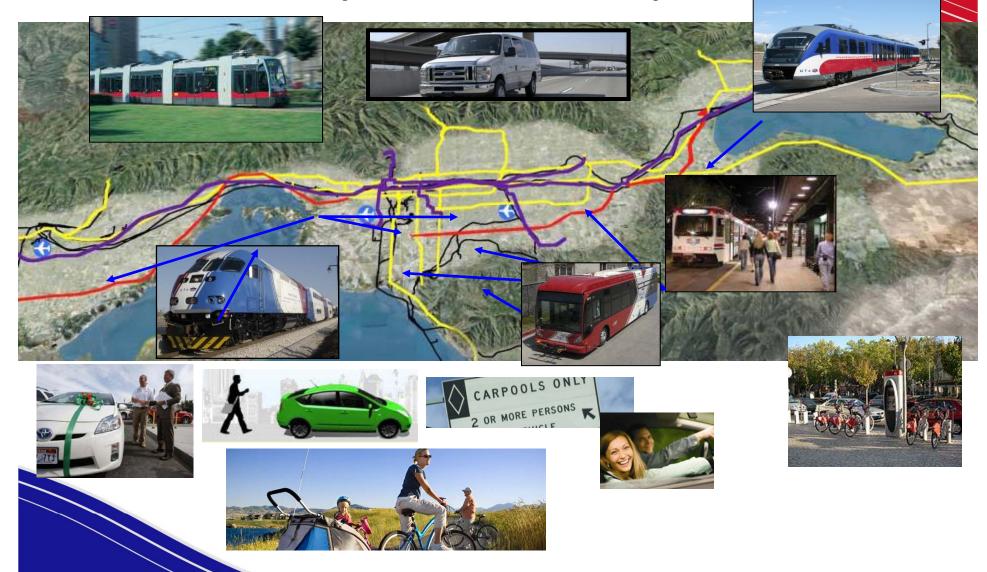
John M. Inglish
CEO, Utah Transit Authority
Salt Lake City, Utah

### Regional Vision

- Regional Growth Principles (Developed by local elected officials):
  - Efficient and adequately maintained infrastructure
  - Regional mobility through transportation choices
  - Integrate land-use with transportation
  - Provide housing for people in all life stages and incomes
  - Ensure public health & safety
  - Enhance the regional economy
  - Promote regional collaboration
  - Strengthen sense of community
  - Protect and enhance the environment



Family of Transit Options



Next Tier \$3.8B



#### **Bus Rapid Transit**

- ■Mountain View Corridor
- Utah County
- ■3500 South
- ■Taylorsville/Murray

#### **Commuter Rail**

- ■Payson Extension
- ■Brigham City Extension





- Transit Studie
- ■9400 South
- Westside Transit

#### **Diesel Multi Unit (DMU)**

■Brigham City



#### **Streetcar**

- ■South Davis
- ■Sugar House
- ■Ogden



# UTA Network will Provide Feeder/Distribution function for HSR



90% of residents along the Wasatch Front within

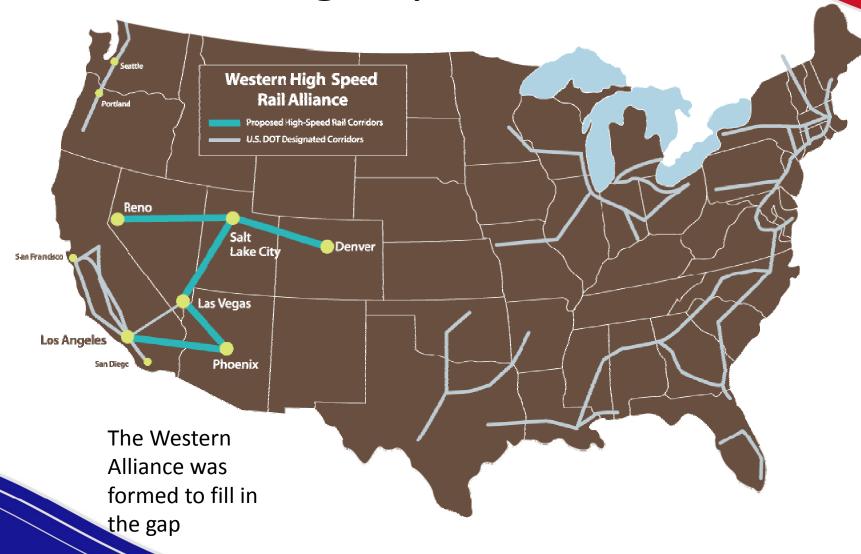
one mile

of a major transit stop by 2030

#### VISION for HIGH-SPEED RAIL in AMERICA



### Western High Speed Rail Vision



#### **Expected Population Growth**

- US expected to grow to 500 million people by 2050
- From 2000-2030: Top 5 fastest growing states
  - Nevada, Arizona, Florida, Texas, and Utah.
  - 88% of the nation's growth will occur in the Southern and Western States. (U.S. Census)
- From 2005-2060
- Current population of Utah is 2.7 million people.
- 2060 population of Utah will be 6.84 million people or greater.
- Utah's population will be more than double.
- From 2008-2028
- Current population of Nevada is 2.78 million people.
- 2028 population of Nevada will be 4.11 million people.
- New Transportation solutions will be need to support this amount of growth in a sustainable manner

#### Utah Foundation Report Key Findings

- Non-HSR investments: Most countries have reasonable air and road networks
- Urban population 42-92% US: 82
- US has the highest per capita GDP
- Per Capita infrastructure investment in the US is low
- Cultural Conditions are weak for HSR in the US

### Non HSR Transport Network

# **Key Point: Most HSR countries have well developed road and air infrastructure**

|             |           |           | Airports |          | Standard | Paved       | Express |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|---------|
|             | Land Area |           | per 100k | Railways | Gauge    | Road        | ways    |
| Country     | (sq km)   | Airports* | sq km    | (km)     | (km)     | (km)        | (km)    |
| Belgium     | 30,278    | 14        | 46.24    | 3,233    | 3,233    | 119,079     | 1,763   |
| China       | 9,569,901 | 195       | 2.04     | 77,834   | 77,084   | 3,583,715** | 53,913  |
| E.U.        | 4,324,782 | 456       | 10.54    | 229,450  | NA       | 5,454,446** | NA      |
| France      | 549,970   | 41        | 7.45     | 29,213   | 29,046   | 1,027,183** | 10,950  |
| Germany     | 348,672   | 65        | 18.64    | 41,896   | 41,641   | 644,480     | 12,600  |
| Italy       | 294,140   | 39        | 13.26    | 19,729   | 18,317   | 487,700     | 6,700   |
| Japan       | 364,485   | 49        | 13.44    | 26,435   | 3,978    | 961,366     | 7,560   |
| Netherlands | 33,893    | 11        | 32.46    | 2,896    | 2,896    | 136,827**   | 2,582   |
| South Korea | 96,920    | 25        | 25.79    | 3,381    | 3,381    | 80,642      | 3,367   |
| Spain       | 498,980   | 30        | 6.01     | 15,288   | 1,392    | 681,224     | 13,872  |
| Switzerland | 39,997    | 7         | 17.50    | 4888     | 3397     | 71,384      | 1,793   |
| Taiwan      | 32,260    | 16        | 49.60    | 1,582    | 345      | 40,843      | 976     |
| Turkey      | 769,632   | 49        | 6.37     | 8,697    | 8,697    | 426,951**   | 1,987   |
| U.K.        | 241,930   | 41        | 16.95    | 16,454   | 16,151   | 398,366     | 3,520   |
| U.S.        | 9,161,966 | 419       | 4.57     | 226,427  | 226,427  | 4,209,835   | 75,040  |
|             |           |           |          |          |          |             |         |

#### **Urban Population**

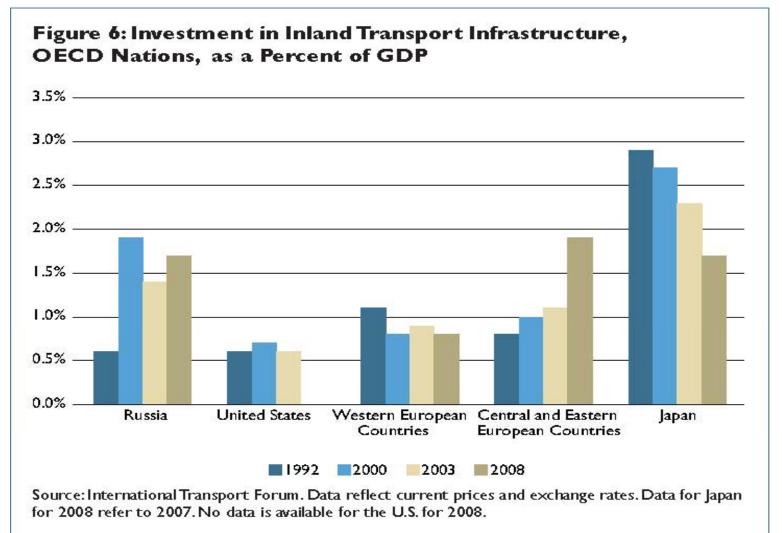
Key Point: US's population is more urbanized than many other HSR countries.

Figure 4: Geographic and Demographic Characteristics of Countries with HSR

| Land Area |  | Population<br>Density   | Urban  |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| (sq km)   | <b>Population</b>  | Per sq km   | <b>Population</b>  |
| 30,278    | 10,414,336   | 343.96  | 97%  |
| 9,569,901 | 1,338,612,968  | 139.88  | 43%  |
| 4,324,782 | 491,582,852  | 113.67  | NA   |
| 549,970   | 62,150,775   | 113.01  | 77%  |
| 348,672   | 82,329,758   | 236.12  | 74%  |
| 294,140   | 58,126,212   | 197.61  | 68%  |
| 364,485   | 127,078,679  | 348.65  | 66%  |
| 33,893    | 16,715,999   | 493.20  | 82%  |
| 96,920    | 48,508,972   | 500.51  | 81%  |
| 498,980   | 40,525,002   | 81.22   | 77%  |
| 39,997    | 7,604,467  | 190.13  | 73%  |
| 32,260    | 22,974,347   | 712.16  | NA   |
| 769,632   | 76,805,524   | 99.80   | 69%  |
| 241,930   | 61,113,205   | 252.61  | 90%  |
| 9,161,966 | 307,212,123  | 33.53   | 82%  |
|           | (sq km) 30,278 9,569,901 4,324,782 549,970 348,672 294,140 364,485 33,893 96,920 498,980 39,997 32,260 769,632 241,930 | (sq km)         Population           30,278         10,414,336           9,569,901         1,338,612,968           4,324,782         491,582,852           549,970         62,150,775           348,672         82,329,758           294,140         58,126,212           364,485         127,078,679           33,893         16,715,999           96,920         48,508,972           498,980         40,525,002           39,997         7,604,467           32,260         22,974,347           769,632         76,805,524           241,930         61,113,205 | Land Area<br>(sq km)PopulationPer sq km30,27810,414,336343.969,569,9011,338,612,968139.884,324,782491,582,852113.67549,97062,150,775113.01348,67282,329,758236.12294,14058,126,212197.61364,485127,078,679348.6533,89316,715,999493.2096,92048,508,972500.51498,98040,525,00281.2239,9977,604,467190.1332,26022,974,347712.16769,63276,805,52499.80241,93061,113,205252.61 |

#### Infrastructure Investment

Key Point: The US spends less on infrastructure than other counties



#### **GDP Per Capita**

Key Point: The US has the highest GDP in the world

| Figure 5: Type of Government and Size of Economy in | HSR |
|---|-----|
| Countries   |     |

|             | GDP       | GDP /    |                        |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------------------------|
|             | (PPP*,    | Capita   |                        |
| Country     | Billions) | (PPP*)   | Gov Type / Adm         |
| Belgium     | \$381     | \$36,600 | Fed. Parl./Const. Mon. |
| China       | \$8,789   | \$6,600  | Communist State        |
| E.U.        | \$14,510  | \$32,600 | Intergovernmental      |
| France      | \$2,110   | \$32,800 | Rep.                   |
| Germany     | \$2,811   | \$34,100 | Fed. Rep.              |
| ltaly       | \$1,760   | \$30,300 | Rep.                   |
| Japan       | \$4,137   | \$32,600 | Parl./Const. Mon.      |
| Netherlands | 655       | \$39,200 | Const. Mon.            |
| South Korea | \$1,356   | \$28,000 | Rep.                   |
| Spain       | \$1,368   | \$33,700 | Parl. Mon.             |
| Switzerland | 317       | \$41,700 | Fed. Rep.              |
| Taiwan      | \$718     | \$29,800 | Multiparty Democracy   |
| Turkey      | \$863     | \$11,200 | Rep. Parl.             |
| U.K.        | \$2,149   | \$35,200 | Const. Mon.            |
| U.S.        | \$14,260  | \$46,400 | Const. Fed. Rep.       |
|             |           |          |                        |

#### Cultural Conditions for HSR

# **Key Point: The US is low in some key cultural measures for HSR implementation**

Figure 7: Cultural Conditions in HSR Countries As Measured by Hofstede Dimensions

| Country     | PDI | IDV | UAI | LTO |     |                             |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
| Belgium     | 65  | 75  | 94  | NA  | PDI | Power Distance Index        |
| China       | 80  | 20  | 30  | 118 | IDV | Individualism               |
| France      | 68  | 71  | 86  | NA  | UAI | Uncertainty Avoidance Index |
| Germany     | 35  | 67  | 65  | 31  | LTO | Long-Term Outlook           |
| Italy       | 50  | 76  | 75  | NA  |     |                             |
| Japan       | 54  | 46  | 92  | 80  |     |                             |
| Netherlands | 38  | 80  | 53  | 44  |     |                             |
| South Korea | 60  | 18  | 85  | 75  |     |                             |
| Spain       | 57  | 51  | 86  | NA  |     |                             |
| Switzerland | 34  | 68  | 58  | NA  |     |                             |
| Taiwan      | 58  | 17  | 69  | 87  |     |                             |
| Turkey      | 66  | 37  | 85  | NA  |     |                             |
| U.K         | 35  | 89  | 35  | 25  |     |                             |
| U.S.        | 40  | 91  | 46  | 29  |     |                             |

Source: Geert Hofstede. Available at: http://www.geert-hofstede.com/hofstede\_dimensions.php

#### TABLE A $\star$ 2009 Report Card for America's Infrastructure

| Aviation                    | D  |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Bridges                     | С  |
| Dams                        | D  |
| Drinking Water              | D- |
| Energy                      | D+ |
| Hazardous Waste             | D  |
| Inland Waterways            | D- |
| Levees                      | D- |
| Public Parks and Recreation | C- |
| Rail                        | C- |
| Roads                       | D- |
| Schools                     | D  |
| Solid Waste                 | C+ |
| Transit                     | D  |
| Wastewater                  | D- |

AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE G.P.A.

ESTIMATED 5 YEAR INVESTMENT NEED TRILLION

NOTES Each category was evaluated on the basis of capacity, condition, funding, future need, operation and maintenance, public safety and resilience

- A = Exceptional
- B = Good
- C = Mediocre
- D = Poor F = Failing

### Infrastructure Report Card

- 2009 Report Card for America's Infrastructure
- Source: www.asce.org/reportcard

# The Market is Right for HSR in the West

- Population growth is coming, we need to plan for it
- HSR can be a tool for economic growth
- Appropriate city pair distance
- Significant freight benefits for HSR
- Move the discussion forward. The Envision
   Utah process shows, with good info the public
   will make good decision

### Thank You



#### International Practicum on Implementing High-Speed Rail in the United States

#### Magnitude costs of high speed in Europe

Cost per mile of new HS line: \$30-100 M

Maintenance per mile HS line: \$90,000/yr

Cost of one HS train (350 seats): \$30-35 M

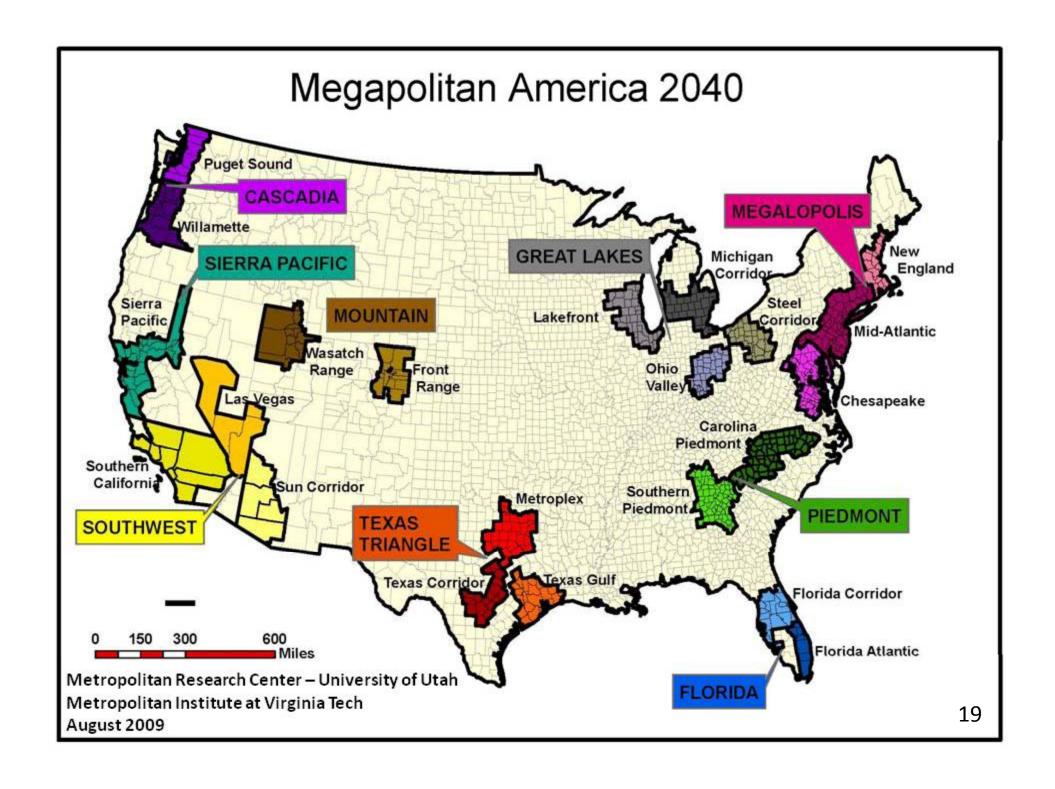
Maintenance of a HS train: \$1.5 M/year

**Life Cycle Cost** 

1 HS train travels an average of 315,000 mi./yr







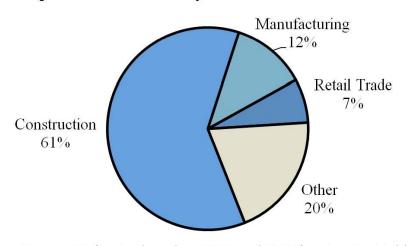
#### **HRS Economic Benefits**

- Initial construction jobs
- Long term operating jobs
- Improved infrastructure efficiency

# Economic Analysis of Infrastructure Investment

- 84% of American's support greater investments to address infrastructure problems
- Infrastructure investments have a higher return than private capital investment
- Create middle class jobs
- Lower construction costs by building now

Figure 5: Jobs Created by Infrastructure Investment



Source: Estimates based on BEA and BLS input-output tables.

Source: US Dept of the Treasury

#### City Pair Distances

- Connect City Center to City Center
- More efficient for short-to mid-distance travel or connecting travel between cities

#### **WHSR City Pair Distances**

| <b>Departure City</b> | <b>Arrival City</b> | Distance (miles) |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Los Angeles           | Las Vegas           | 265              |
| Los Angeles           | Phoenix             | 373              |
| Las Vegas             | Salt Lake City      | 424              |
| Las Vegas             | Phoenix             | 299              |
| Salt Lake City        | Denver              | 536              |
| Salt Lake City        | Reno                | 519              |



## (Ending #2 - Anja Graves Info Intermountain West

- Connectivity between metropolitan transit systems, inter-city rail and a national rail network
- Goal: to strengthen and connect communities through planning and the wise investment of physical, economical and human resources.



#### **Envision US**

# Opportunity for the West-- HSR is a Natural

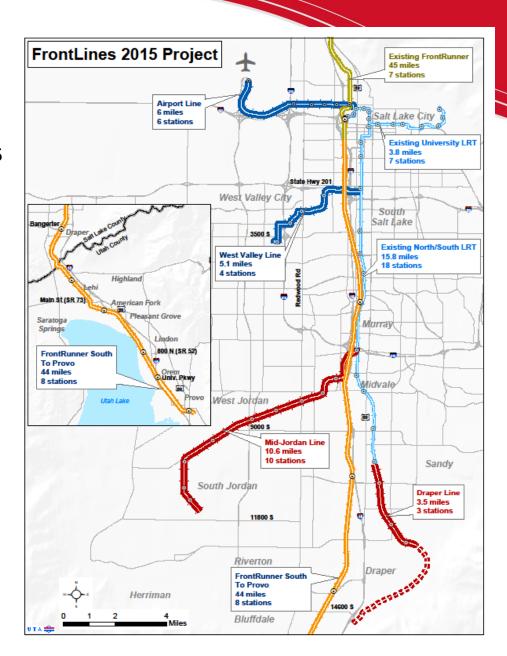
- Other issues John may like to touch on include:
- 1. Passage of tax referenda in Utah in support of public transit,
- 2. UTA successful work with the freight rail road-\$200M for 200 miles
- 3. Investments in infrastructure have provided vast benefits to the nation in the past, including improving and maintaining Global economic competitiveness and reducing our dependence on foreign oil.
- 4. When designing and developing a national rail network, the issue of connectivity is among the most important: treating all modes of transportation as complementary will allow us to design systems that will work together to improve the livability of our communities.
- 5. Federal policy should incentivize the fastest, safest, most cost efficient and environmentally friendly way of moving passengers and freight.
- 6. Effective, focused research, applied through standards developed by and through the industry are a proven method of controlling costs, ensuring interconnectivity of systems, and expediting project delivery by minimizing project specific development requirements.

## Beijing



#### FrontLines 2015

- UTA's largest project in its history
- Sixth largest rail project (U.S. and Canada)
- Building 70 miles of rail in seven years
- One project that includes five lines
  - Mid-Jordan TRAX
  - West Valley TRAX
  - FrontRunner South
  - Draper TRAX
  - Airport TRAX



### **One Project / Five Lines**

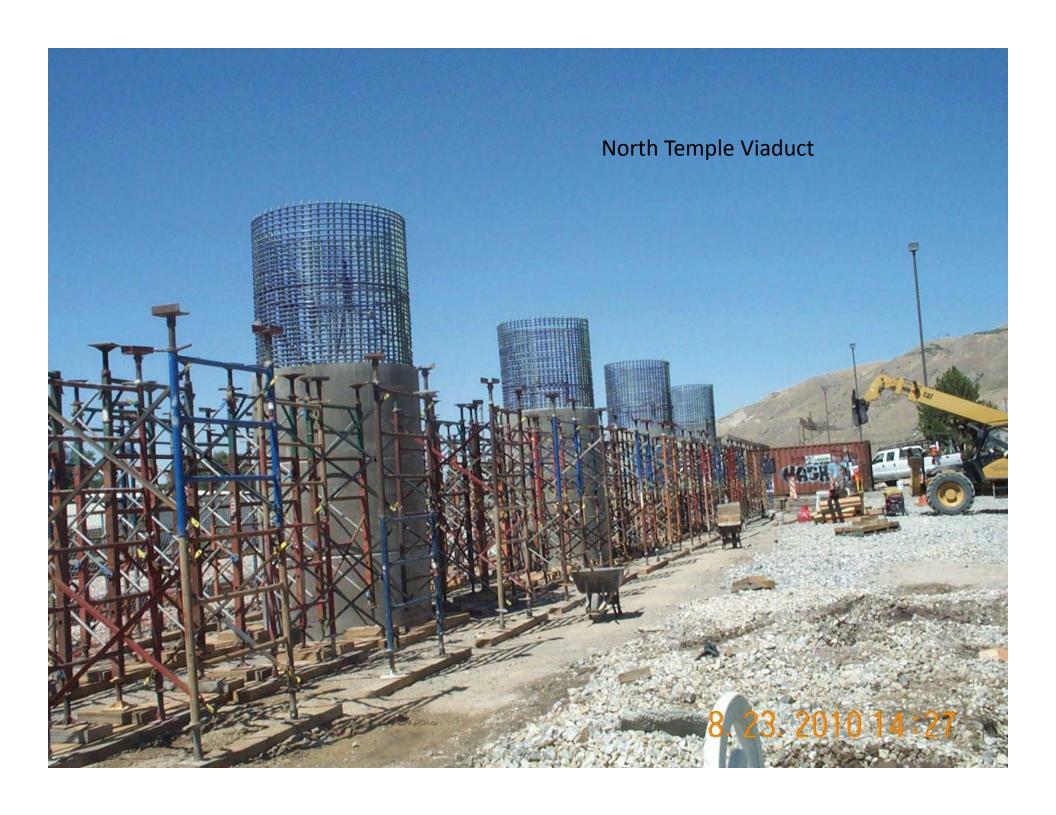
- One \$2.8 Billion Project
- Expecting to Nearly Double
   Daily Passengers
- Beyond 50% Complete











# North Temple TRAX/FrontRunner Station

North Temple Viaduct
Transfer to Frontrunner
Station





### Airport Welcome Center



# Master Planned Communities Walking and Biking Amenities











### International Practicum on Implementing High-Speed Rail in the United States

#### High speed systems around the world

