

Rail Passengers Webinar Series: State Supported Services



Today's Webinar

Introduction

• Joe Aiello, Rail Passengers Field Coordinator

Legislative Update & the New Congress

• Sean Jeans-Gail, Rail Passengers VP of Government Affairs + Policy

State Supported Services Panel

- Wayne Davis, TrainRiders/Northeast Chairman
- Laura Kliewer, Midwest Interstate Passenger Rail Commission Director
- Deborah Fischer Stout, Northern Flyer Alliance President

Q&A

- Moderated by Madi Butler, Rail Passengers Communication Manager
- Jim Mathews, Rail Passengers President & CEO
- Wayne Davis, Laura Kliewer, Deborah Fischer Stout, and Sean Jeans-Gail

A Look Ahead

Joe Aiello



Legislative Update & the New Congress

Sean Jeans-Gail, Vice President of Gov't Affairs and Policy

Rail Passengers Association





Transportation in the Spotlight

- Biden Administration hints at February for infrastructure proposal
- Pete Buttigieg received bipartisan endorsement for Secretary of Transportation by Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee today
 - Polly Trottenberg named as Deputy Secretary of USDOT
 - Amit Bose named as Deputy Administrator at FRA



Timing Coming into Focus

- Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer targeting mid-March for next COVID-19 funding package
 - Schumer declared mass transit stands to win in the next COVID package
 - Hudson River Tunnels also stands to benefit; unclear what vehicle Schumer intends to use for these funds
- Senate Budget Chair Bernie Sanders has signaled intent to use budget reconciliation for pandemic and infrastructure bills
 - Establishes 50 vote threshold
 - Limited to spending



Restoring Daily Service via COVID-19 Legislation

- We are calling for Amtrak to receive \$1.541 billion in funding in the next round of emergency pandemic funding
 - Includes funding to restore LDR, support State-supported and commuter rail, and bring back employees furloughed due to COVID
- This funding should include clear language stipulating the immediate restoration of service and return of furloughed employees
- We're targeting House and Senate appropriators with an emphasis on the Senate



State Supported Services Panel









Wayne Davis

Chairman, TrainRiders/Northeast











Website: trainridersne.org

Facebook: facebook.com/TrainRidersNortheast



Laura Kliewer

Director, Midwest Interstate Passenger Rail Commission







Working to implement a 21st century passenger rail system by adding the Midwest Regional Rail Initiative network and additional state-supported corridors to the region's existing passenger rail infrastructure.



What is MIPRC?

The purpose of MIPRC, through member states and partners, is to promote, coordinate and support passenger rail service improvements through:

Development and implementation of plans and improvements for Midwest intercity passenger rail service

Advocacy for Midwestern interests regarding passenger rail development

Support of our state Department of Transportations' passenger rail plans

Leadership in the FRA-led regional rail planning efforts



Who is MIPRC?

Originally enacted in 2000, states are members through compact legislation.

- **▶ Eight Member States***:
 - Illinois
 - Indiana
 - Kansas
 - Michigan

- Minnesota
- Missouri
- North Dakota
- Wisconsin

*Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio & South Dakota are also eligible to join the compact

The Midwest's current state-supported routes





Corridor (State-Supported) Service in the Midwest (Pre-COVID)

Route	Frequency		
Chicago-St. Louis (Lincoln service)	4 daily		
Kansas City-St. Louis (Missouri River Runner service)	2 daily		
Chicago-Milwaukee (Hiawatha service)	7 daily		
Chicago-Detroit/Pontiac, MI (Wolverine service)	3 daily		
Chicago-Grand Rapids, MI (Pere Marquette service)	1 daily		
Chicago-Port Huron, MI (Blue Water service)	1 daily		
Chicago-Carbondale, IL (Illini & Saluki services)	2 daily		
Chicago-Quincy, IL (IL Zephyr & Carl Sandburg services)	2 daily		



New equipment on Midwest's state-supported routes

Equipment is jointly owned by the Midwest States Consortium, led by Illinois

Comprised of IL, MI, WI & MO

Manufactured by Siemens Corporation in Sacramento CA

- 33 Charger Locomotives began service starting mid-2017; now on all routes
- 88 Passenger Railcars began arriving end of 2020

Branded as "Amtrak Midwest"

WI currently in procurement process to add additional cars and cab cars





Car Enhancements



Increased ADA enhancements

- Integrated wheelchair lifts
- Fully ADA compliant washrooms
- Allows for freedom of movement for ADA customers between cars

Outlets at seats

USB ports at seats

Onboard information system

Customer wi-fi

Enhanced Food Service areas

Bicycle racks incorporated into cars





Opportunities for state-supported service

Current:

MIPRC states have applied for and received more than \$300 million in federal passenger rail grants made available through the FAST Act:

- **CRISI** (4 non-PTC rounds): **\$190.4** million total awarded for 13 projects (every MIPRC state received at least one grant)
- **SOGR** (3 rounds): **\$101.4** million total awarded to three MIPRC states (Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin) for 6 projects
- **R&E** (2 rounds): \$12.6 million awarded to Minnesota & Wisconsin for 2nd frequency between Twin Cities and Chicago



Opportunities for state-supported service

Current:

Several states are in the process of establishing new routes/additional frequencies:

- Illinois: Chicago-Moline, IL (with possible future service to Des Moines, IA and Omaha, NE);
 Chicago-Rockford, IL
- **Minnesota/Wisconsin**: Received two federal grants in 2020 to establish a 2nd frequency (in additional to long-distance *Empire Builder*) from Twin Cities-Milwaukee-Chicago
- Wisconsin: Additional frequencies on its *Hiawatha* service (Chicago-Milwaukee)

Others are in planning stages, including:

- Kansas: Extension of *Heartland Flyer* (Fort Worth, TX-Oklahoma City, OK) to Kansas City via Wichita, KS.
- Minnesota: Twin Cities-Duluth
- Ohio: Chicago to Columbus, OH via Ft. Wayne, IN



TIGER/BUILD Grant Results





MIPRC states have received \$333.6 million over the 12 rounds of TIGER/BUILD funding for passenger rail improvements

- Illinois: CREATE Program projects (Round 1, 2010 & Round 4, 2012); Normal Multimodal Transportation Center (Round 1, 2010); Moline Multimodal Station (Round 2, 2010); Alton Regional Multimodal Station (Round 3, 2011); Springfield Rail Improvements Project (Round 5, 2013 & Round 8, 2016); Southern Illinois Multimodal Station Project (Carbondale) (Round 11, 2019); Underpass Project at Uptown Station (Normal) (Round 11, 2019)
- Indiana: Waterloo Station improvements (Round 2, 2010)
- Kansas: Southwest Chief Route improvements (Round 6, 2014; Round 7 2015 & Round 9, 2018)
- Michigan: Kalamazoo to Dearborn rail improvements (Round 5, 2013)
- Minnesota: St. Paul Union Depot Multi-Modal Transit and Transportation Hub (Round 1, 2010)
- North Dakota: Devils Lake Rail Improvements (for Empire Builder route) 20 (Round 3, 2011)

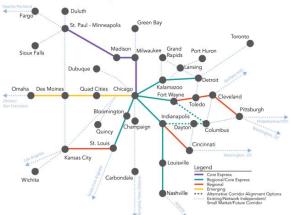


Opportunities for state-supported service

Future:

- As of the spring of 2020, Midwestern states had a total of more than \$2 billion in passenger rail projects in the scoping and final design/construction stages
- The Midwestern states have partnered with the FRA to develop a 40-year vision for the region's passenger rail service and governance.

Proposed Draft Network, Phase II







Challenges for state-supported service

Current:

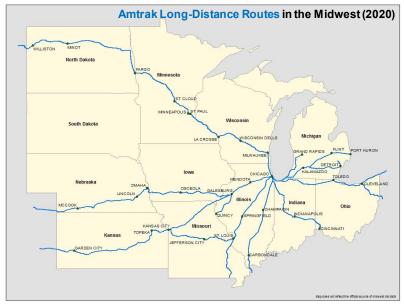
- Sustained federal funding for capital projects
- Federal assistance with start-up operations for new and ongoing service is weak
- Amtrak Performance Tracking System (APT) to allocate costs and revenues to service lines needs review to determine whether costs associated with the National Network are inflated.

Potential:

- The FRA-led Midwest Regional Rail Plan is a "high level" vision; once it is finalized, states will have the responsibility for "carrying out" the vision.
- The National Network depends on the connectivity and service provided by both long-distance and state-supported service.



The Midwest's long-distance routes



Long-Distance Routes Serving the Midwest	(Pre-COVID)
Route	Frequency
Cardinal [Illinois; Indiana; Ohio; Kentucky; West	
Virginia; Virginia; Washington, D.C.; Maryland;	
Delaware; Pennsylvania; New Jersey; New York]	3 per week
Empire Builder [Illinois; Wisconsin; Minnesota;	
North Dakota; Montana; Idaho; Washington/ Oregon]	1 daily
Capitol Limited [Illinois; Indiana; Ohio; Pennsylvania,	
Maryland, West Virginia, Washington, D.C.]	1 daily
California Zephyr [Illinois; Iowa; Nebraska;	
Colorado; Utah; Nevada; California]	1 daily
Southwest Chief [Illinois; Iowa; Missouri; Kansas;	
Colorado; New Mexico; Arizona; California]	1 daily
City of New Orleans [Illinois; Kentucky; Tennessee;	
Mississippi; Louisiana]	1 daily
Texas Eagle [Illinois; Missouri; Arkansas; Texas	
(3/week on to New Mexico; Arizona; California)]	1 daily
Lake Shore Limited [Illinois; Indiana; Ohio;	
Pennsylvania; New York/Massachusetts]	1 daily



The Problem:

Due to COVID, what Amtrak anticipated would be a record ridership year has instead (since March 2020), seen ridership decreases up to 95 percent:

- Amtrak maintained daily long-distance service throughout FY 2020, while temporarily cutting service on the Northeast Corridor (most states also decided to cut service due to COVID-related ridership losses).
- On June 17, 2020 Amtrak announced that it would cut long-distance service on all but one route from daily to three days per week starting in October.
- The company said the service cuts would remain in effect through federal Fiscal Year 2021, unless market conditions demonstrate increased demand sooner.
- On Sept. 1, Amtrak said it will also furlough 1,950 employees, 698 of whom are on-board staff for long-distance trains.

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Midwestern states are already losing money because of the reduction in long-distance passenger rail service, and the region could take a hit of up to \$573.2 million in direct and indirect economic loses if the cutbacks continue for the entire fiscal year.

Estimated Annual Economic Losses Due to Amtrak Reduction of Daily Long-Distance Service to 3x/week

Midwestern States

	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Minnesota	Missouri	Nebraska	North Dakota	Ohio	Wisconsin	Grand Total
Direct Losses:	\$163,431,910	\$7,155,578	\$2,880,721	\$3,303,087	\$9,231,198	\$12,562,440	\$3,569,653	\$7,600,964	\$10,794,868	\$11,542,696	\$232,073,115
*Indirect Effects:	\$240,244,907	\$10,518,699	\$4,234,659	\$4,855,539	\$13,569,861	\$18,466,787	\$5,247,390	\$11,173,417	\$15,868,455	\$16,967,763	\$341,147,477
Total Impact:	\$403,676,817	\$17,674,277	\$7,115,380	\$8,158,626	\$22,801,058	\$31,029,227	\$8,817,043	\$18,774,381	\$26,663,323	\$28,510,460	\$573,220,592

*Indirect effects include community-level effects such as sales taxes, real-estate, local employment and other similar factors

Source: Rail Passengers Association modeling estimate

Note: All Michigan's passenger rail service is state-supported (it does not have any long-distance service).





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Deborah Fischer Stout

President, Northern Flyer Alliance





State Level Rail Advocacy





Taking Advantage of Opportunities External opportunities Organization-induced opportunities



Use either to get to know State Legislators

- Why does this work?
 - Legislators want to look like they're on top of things
 - They're busy and appreciate constituents with concise, timely, helpful knowledge
 - Many want leadership opportunities



External Opportunities

- Reauthorization Resolution
- ARRA Resolution
- Fast Act Wichita Mayor met with BNSF, Amtrak, KDOT
- New President Legislation
- New Governor New Transportation Plan that includes Operational Funding for new service

- Union Station Development
 Open House 3 Mayor Letter
- New Transportation Secretary

 Conversation about new service
- Chamber Legislative Open House – Sponsor for legislation
- Mayor or City Council member
 Local leader willing to take on a leadership role



Organization-induced opportunities

*Resolutions of Support

- Gave presentations to cities, counties, clubs, etc.
- Presented Resolutions to Senate Transportation Committee

*Find Local Leaders willing to take on a leadership role

- Thru-way Bus Between Newton and OKC
- Inspection Train in 2017

*Be willing to do something hard

- Write resolutions and legislation and find a Sponsor
- Year long Marketing Campaign that resulted in 26 Kansas Rail Caucus members
- Symposium media coverage

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Q&A

Moderated by Madi Butler, Communications Manager Rail Passengers Association

Panel Featuring:

Wayne Davis
Laura Kliewer
Deborah Fischer Stout
Sean Jeans-Gail
Jim Mathews, President & CEO
Rail Passengers Association





Thank you to those who submitted questions by email!

We will be addressing the more in-depth questions in our follow up coverage and hosting video of today's recording at railpassengers.org/webinars

Be sure to check out past presentations and register for upcoming webinars at railpassengers.org



Question #1

What is the best way to approach a Congressional representative, such as Adam Kinzinger (IL-16), who has no less than six (6) Amtrak & state supported routes(*) crossing his district, with two more on the planning board, to be supportive of Amtrak and other rail projects? Based on his voting record, It appears to be a non-issue for him.

(*) Chicago to Galesburg and beyond (Southwest Chief & California Zephyr); to Springfield and beyond (Texas Eagle & City of New Orleans); and state-supported routes from Chicago to Springfield & St. Louis, Chicago to Carbondale, Chicago to Quincy; and proposed services from Chicago to Rockford, and Chicago to the Quad-Cities



Question #2

In my state (Minnesota), it has become quite apparent that one major party has declared vehement, almost derisive refusal to invest in passenger rail of any sort has become a litmus test for legislators to be granted support and power within the caucus. This has resulted in the defeat of state funding for several broadly supported intra and interstate rail projects here even when some of those projects are shovel ready, and in one case would have gained a TRIPLE match from the Feds. This anti rail attitude has been heavily lobbied and richly advertised by usual suspect PACs.

Has this been a roadblock to improved state rail programs elsewhere?

Can anyone offer suggestions as to how this might be most effectively countered by rail advocates?



Questions from the Chat!

Thank You!

Next month's webinar:

Rail Advocate "Coffee Break"
Featuring Jim Mathews & John Robert Smith
Wednesday, February 17th @ 2pm



