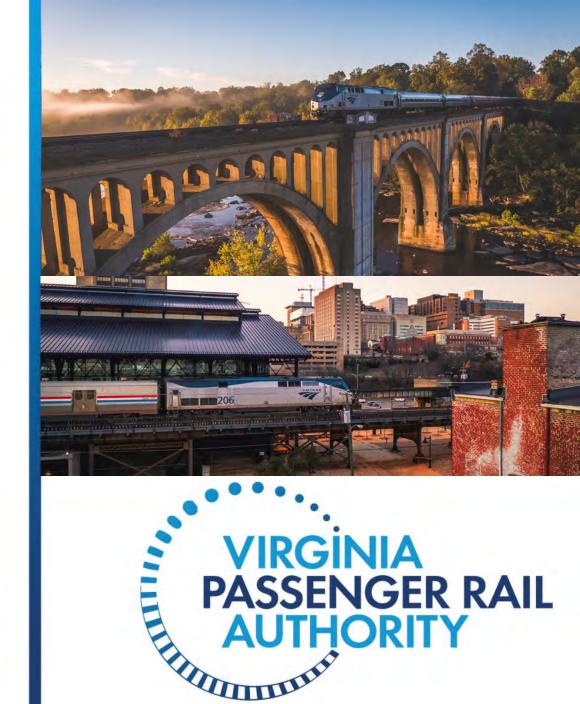
March 15, 2024

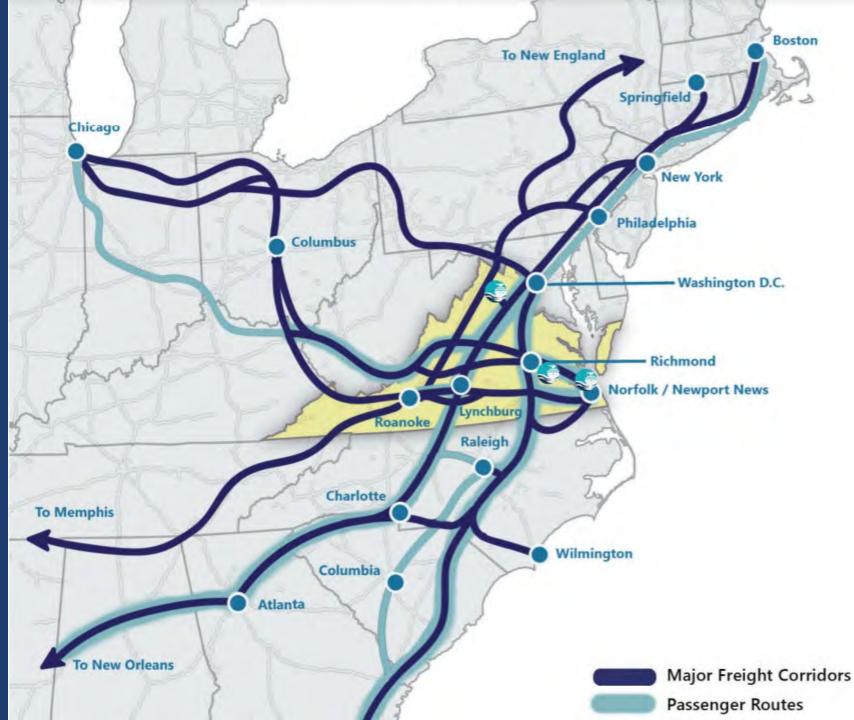
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission

Land Use and Environmental Planning Committee



Virginia: Rail Epicenter of the East





Virginia Passenger Rail Authority (VPRA)

- Independent political subdivision created by the General Assembly in 2020.
- Given all powers necessary for carrying out its statutory purposes:
 - Manage passenger rail in Virginia.
 - Design, build, finance, and maintain rail facilities.
- Owns rail assets and railroad right of way.
- Partners with Amtrak and VRE to operate passenger and commuter rail service.
- Governed by a 15-Member Board.





Virginia Passenger Rail Network: 2024

- Four State-Supported Amtrak Routes: 8 daily roundtrips
 - Roanoke: 2
 - Richmond: 1
 - Newport News: 2
 - Norfolk: 3
- Five Amtrak Long Distance Roundtrips
- One NC State-Supported Roundtrip
- Two Virginia Railway Express (VRE) Commuter Routes
- 16 daily roundtrips
- Manassas: 8

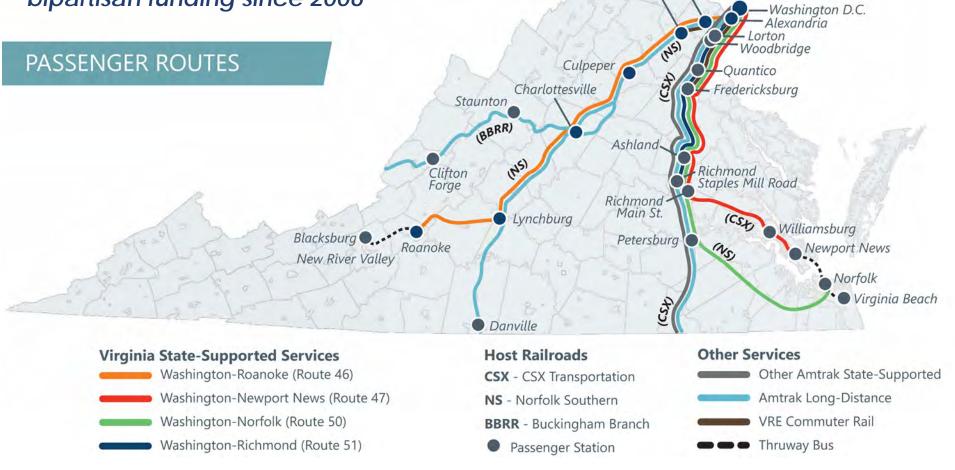
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• Fredericksburg: 8

VIRGINIA

PASSENGER RAIL

Existing VA Passenger Rail Network a result of dedicated, bipartisan funding since 2006



Burke Centre

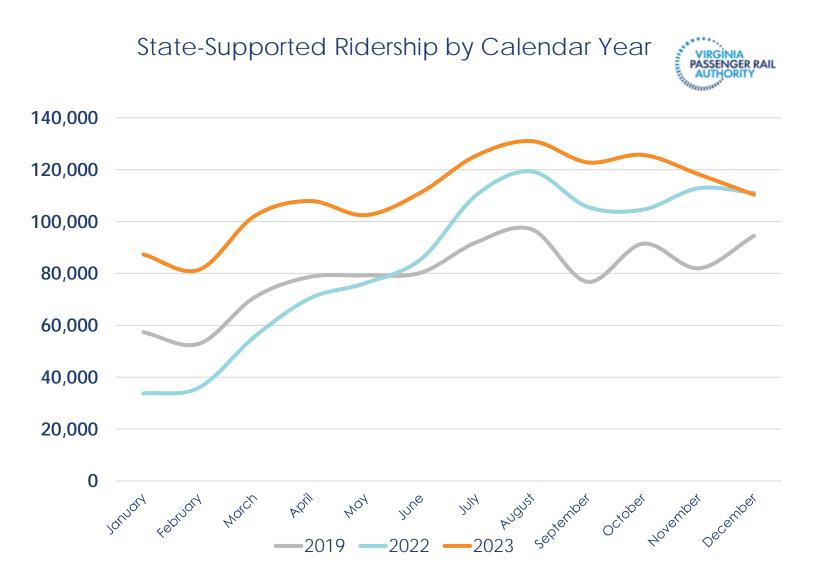
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Virginia Supported Amtrak Ridership Setting Records

- In 2023, Virginia's state supported service set an all-time ridership record with 1,325,931 passengers, exceeding the previous high of 1,021,452 riders set in 2022.
- Year over year increase of +29.8%
- CY2023 ridership includes eight daily roundtrips. Ridership for the first half of CY2022 includes just five daily roundtrips as three were added in July 2022.

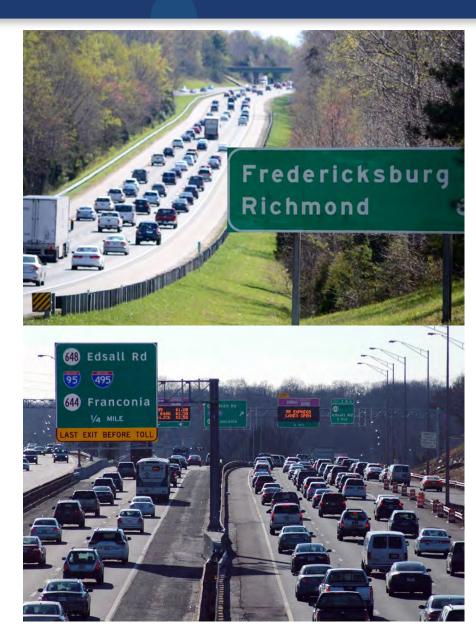




Today's Constraints

- Virginia's interstate congestion is growing at unsustainable pace
 - I-95 from Fairfax County to Fredericksburg is the most congested stretch of highway in the U.S.
 - Vehicle miles traveled forecasted to reach 100 billion by 2040 (15% increase)
- Cost of adding one lane to I-95 between I-495 and Thornburg: \$12.6 Billion
 - Within 10 years, congestion would be worse than today
- Currently, Passenger rail cannot grow due to bottleneck between Virginia and DC
 - Long Bridge over the Potomac River is at 98% capacity during peak hours
- Port of Virginia is increasing capacity by 40%, however, rail will need to move 45% of freight by 2040 (up from 34% today)
- Highway capacity limited but rail capacity available due to win-win agreement with freight railroads.





What is Transforming Rail in Virginia (TRV)?

- Truly transformational investment in infrastructure & passenger rail travel.
- Commonwealth purchases half of railroad right of way from DC to Petersburg.
- Broad network of critical stakeholder partnerships – including freight railroads.
- **Construction ready projects** impacting passenger rail and other modes in the region and along the entire East Coast.





Freight Railroad Agreements

December 19, 2019 Virginia, CSX, Amtrak, & VRE announce landmark rail initiative, with end goal to separate freight and passenger service.

March 30, 2021

Virginia, Amtrak, VRE, CSX & US DOT Secretary Buttigieg announced the signing of the Definitive Agreements.

May 5, 2021

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Agreement with Norfolk Southern (NS) to add second Roanoke train and expand to New River Valley announced.

<u>June 30, 2022</u> Definitive legal agreements & financial close between VPRA & NS finalized.





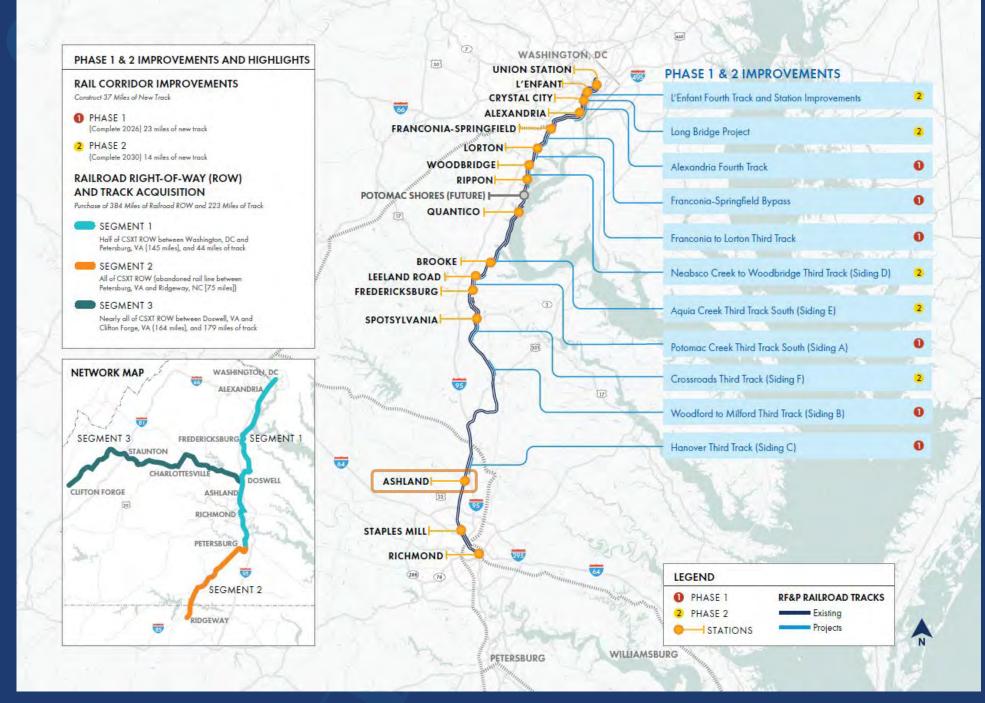
VPRA/CSX Acquisitions

- Segment 1: Purchase half of the ROW from DC to Petersburg.
- Segment 2: CSX property along the abandoned S-Line from Petersburg to NC.
- Segment 3:

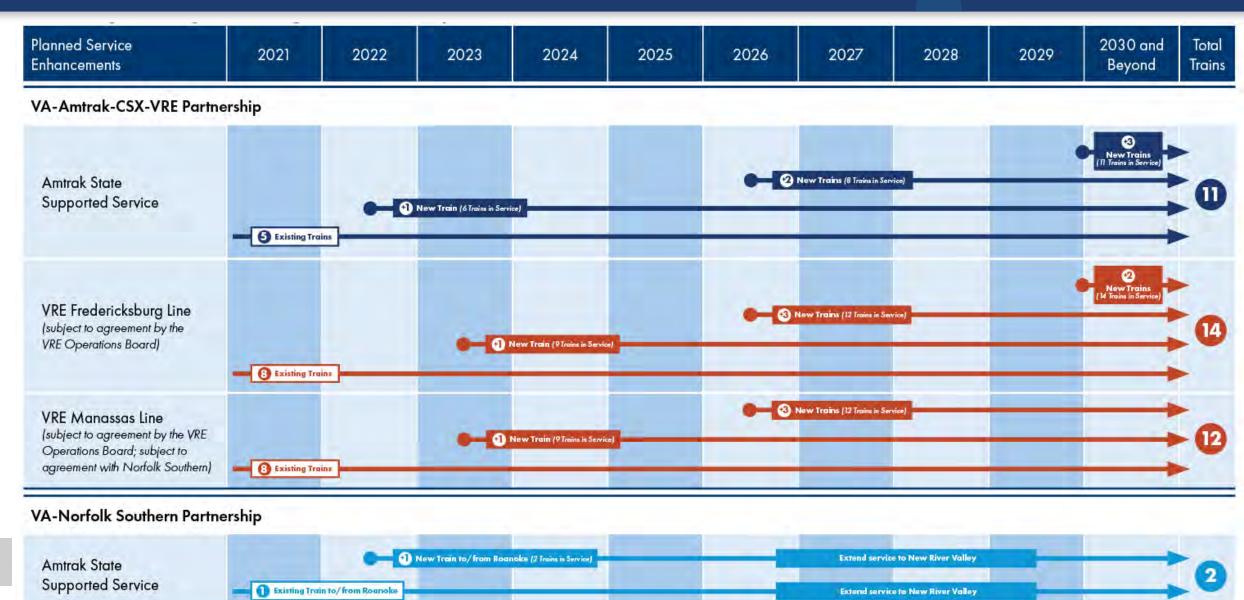
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 Buckingham Branch from Doswell to Clifton Forge.





Summary: Future Service Expansion



Segment 3 - Buckingham Branch Line

- 164.2 miles of rail from Doswell to Clifton Forge
- Existing freight rail line with intercity passenger service from Charlottesville westward
- Operated by Buckingham Branch Railroad (BBRR)
- "Restrictive Covenants" section in the deed: recreational use of any kind, i.e. biking, hiking, walking, etc. are explicitly prohibited
- VPRA does not have the legal rights to unilaterally authorize the use of portions of Segments 1, 2, or 3 for recreational trails
- Proponents of trails must work with DCR through the HB2088 process, and then obtain the approval of CSX (grantee) followed by VPRA and BBRR (railroad operator)





Trail & Recreational Use in VPRA-owned Corridors

- 2009 HB2088 Rails with Trails Report
- Directs all proposed trail projects on railway properties must be processed through DCR
- DCR will lead the process defined by HB2088, in coordination with DRPT, railroads, VPRA and project stakeholders
- VPRA is obligated to work within the HB2088 process
- VPRA acquired rights to several rail rightof-way segments
- Those rights contained stringent restrictions against certain uses, including recreational uses





Questions?

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AMTRAK

READS

