

LONE STAR RAIL DISTRICT

Hill Country Alliance Presentation

Lone Star Regional Rail – Strategic Considerations

- Lone Star Rail District
- Connectivity/Mobility Issues



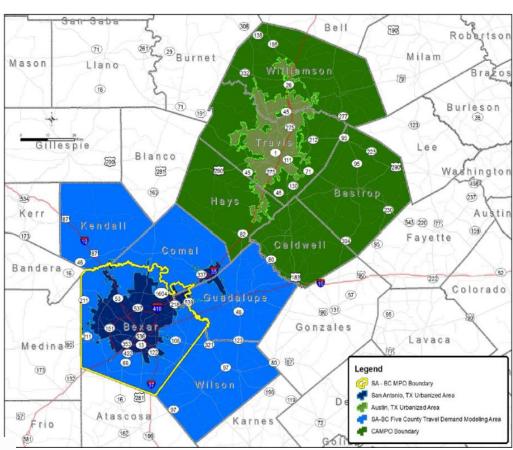
Lone Star Regional Rail – Strategic Considerations

> Lone Star Rail District

Lone Star Rail District (LSRD)

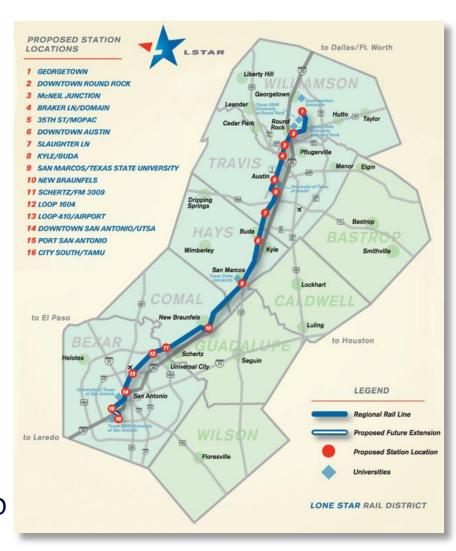
- Independent entity authorized by State of Texas
- Created by cities of Austin & San Antonio and counties of Bexar & Travis in 2003
- San Antonio area has 7 of the 23 seats on the District's Board of Directors
- Mission: Establish regular passenger rail service between Austin and San Antonio





LSRD Board of Directors

- Region's Board Representation:
 23 members representing the political leadership and business community of Central/South Texas, plus "at large" members appointed by the TxTC.
 - Cities: Georgetown, Austin,
 San Marcos, New Braunfels, Schertz,
 San Antonio
 - Counties: Williamson, Travis,
 Bastrop, Hays, Caldwell, Bexar
 - Transit Agencies: Capital Metro, CARTS, VIA, ART
 - o MPOs: CAMPO, AA MPO
 - Community College Districts: ACCD



LSTAR Line

Local freight & passenger service

Originally 16 stations at full service (up to 24 with split stations service)

32 round trips a day at full service

118 miles of passenger rail; San 🏟 Antonio north to Georgetown

BEXAR

Helotes



Liberty Hill

Leander

Georgetown

East Line - Freight Rail Line

avlor

Elgin

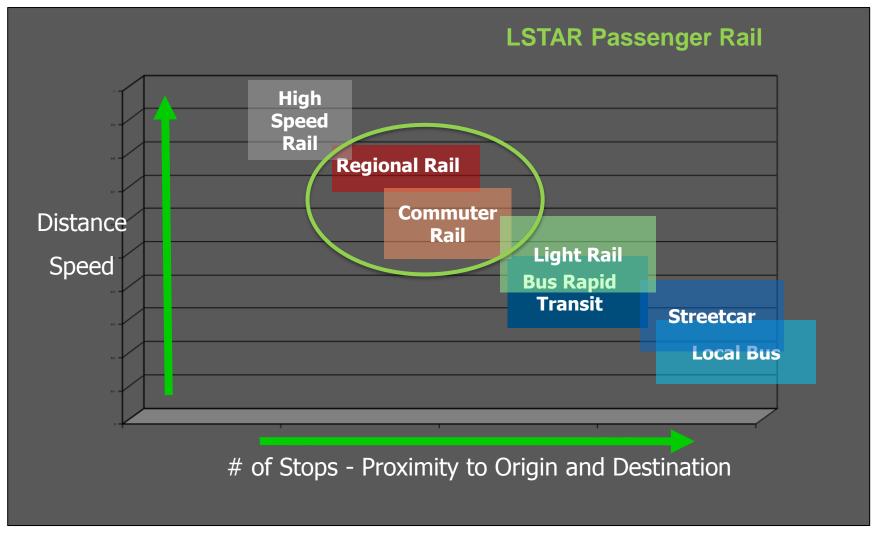
Bastrop

Luling

Smithville

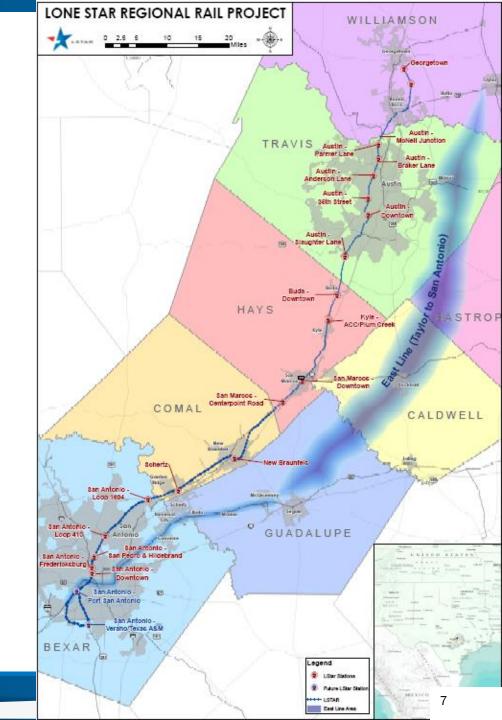
- 30+ through freight trains per day rerouted to Freight Rail Line
 - 80+ miles of new freight rail line from Sequin to Taylor
- 40+ miles of improved freight rail line from San Antonio to Seguin

Connectivity/Mobility - Finding the Right Fit



LSTAR – Potential Stations

- Georgetown (1)
- Round Rock (TBD, 1-2)
- Austin (7)
- Buda (1)
- Kyle (1)
- San Marcos (2)
- New Braunfels (1)
- Schertz (1)
- San Antonio Stations (7)



Lone Star Regional Rail – East Line for Through Freight

Regional Mobility/Access

- Relocation of UP reduces freight rail traffic in city centers
 - "Through" freight trains are longer & slower
 (1-2 miles long; avg. 20 mph or less)
 - Passenger trains are shorter & faster (max. 8 cars; avg. 60 mph)
 - Moves "through freight" trains to East Line (approx. 30-40 trains/day)
 - Remaining local freight stays in the corridor (no loss of service)



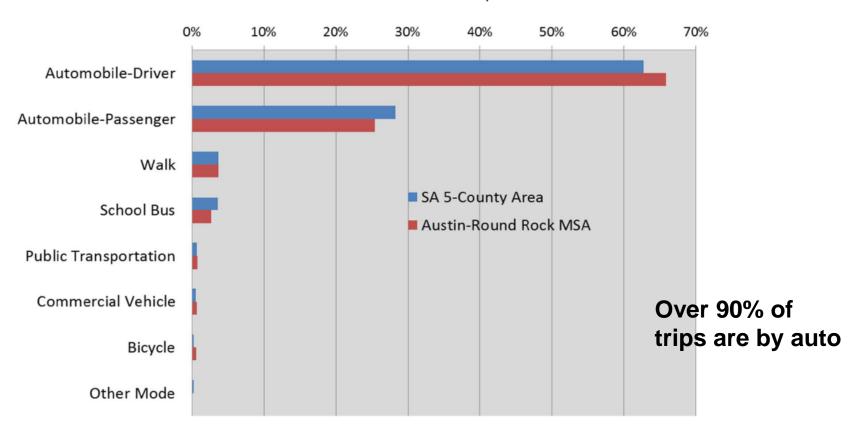
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Connectivity/Mobility Issues

Travel by Mode

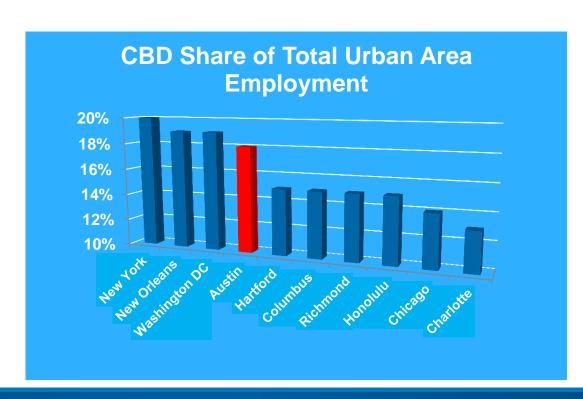


Percent of Trips

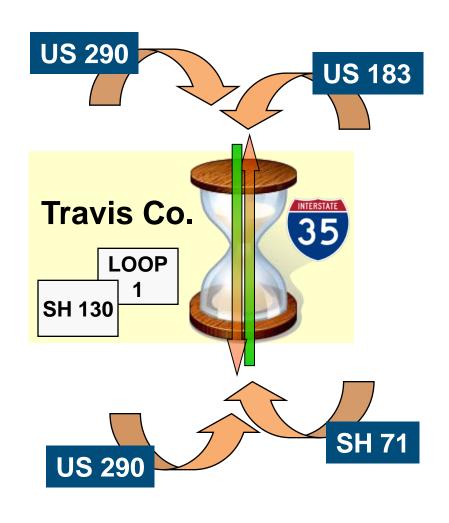


Austin Employment/Activity Concentration in Core

- 2009: nearly 30% of all jobs in the Austin region were located in 78701, 78703, 78704, 78705
- 51,000 students at UT (80% live off campus) and approximately 9,000 at ACC's Rio Grande campus downtown
- 2000: nearly 18% of all jobs in Austin Region were located in Austin's downtown
 - 4th highest % in the nation

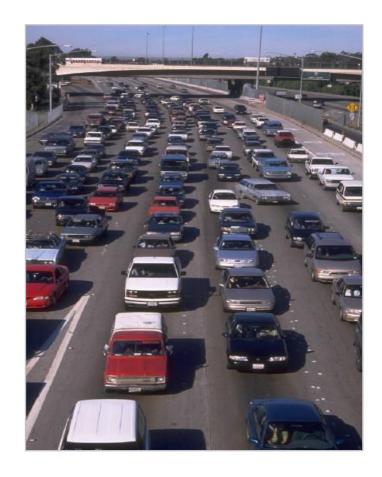


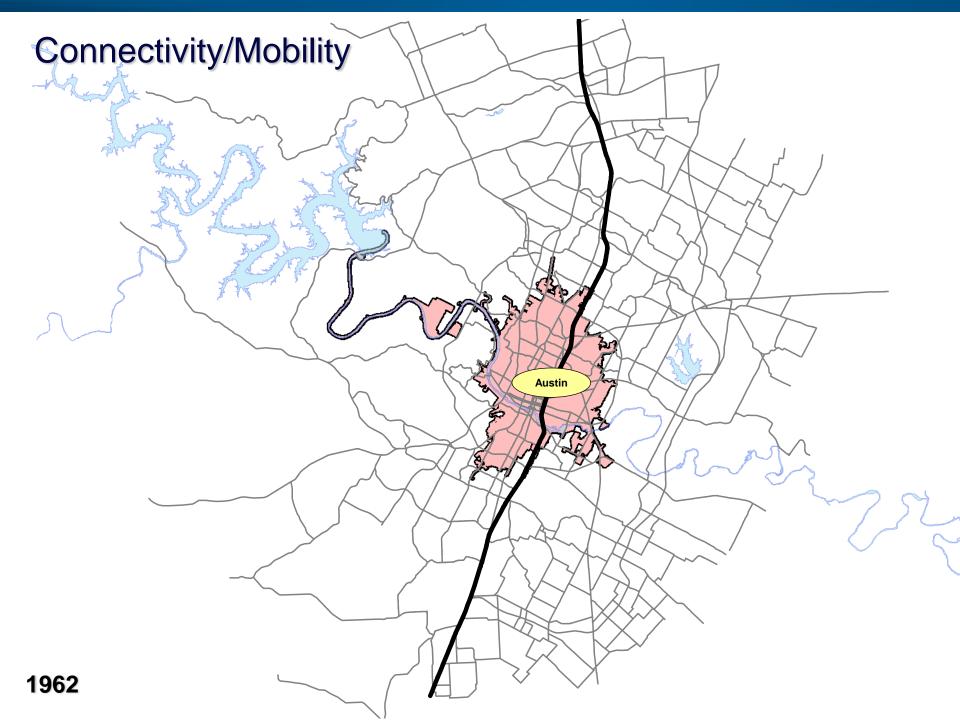
2009-2011 CAMPO Daily Work Trips		
	<u>Trips</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Hays County		
To Travis Co.	28,880	45%
Travis County		
In County	456,627	92%
Williamson County	<u>′</u>	
To Travis Co.	89,703	48%
Bastrop County		
To Travis Co.	15,872	55%
<u>Caldwell</u>		
To Travis Co.	4,506	34%
Total Trips	791,504	
Travis Co. Trips	595,588	75 %

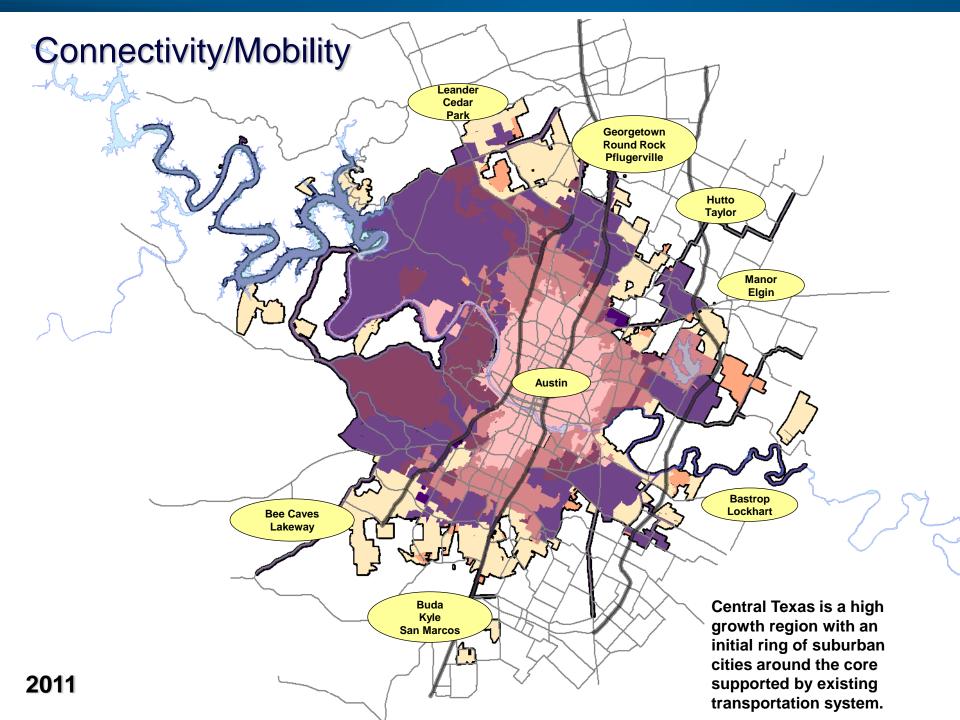


Highway expansion capability is limited

- Right of way established in 1950-1970s
- Alamo Area MPO anticipates adding one million in population
 - Traffic model avg. daily transportation system capacity overwhelmed between 2020 and 2040
- Capital Area MPO data 12-14 additional southern lanes needed by 2035









- Limited capacity in IH 35 corridor
 - o IH 35 demand above capacity during morning and evening peaks
 - Peak periods forecast to lengthen

Connectivity/Mobility What We've Learned from Other Cities...

✓ Community Tipping Point

- 30 minute trip
 - 2 million regional population
- · Congestion builds, mobility is limited



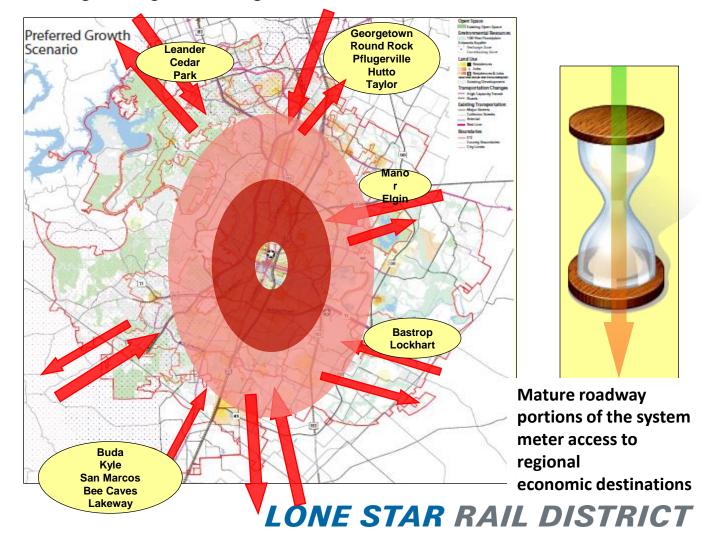
√ Personal Choices

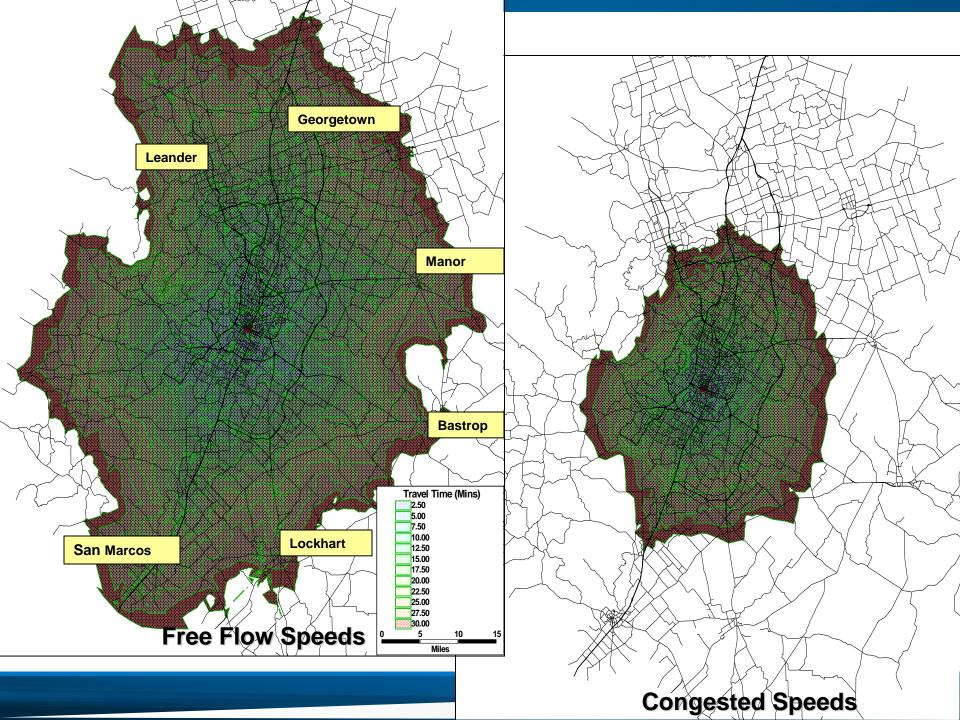
- Find alternative route
- Relocate residents/businesses
- Relocate to avoid key destinations
- Choose another mode of transportation

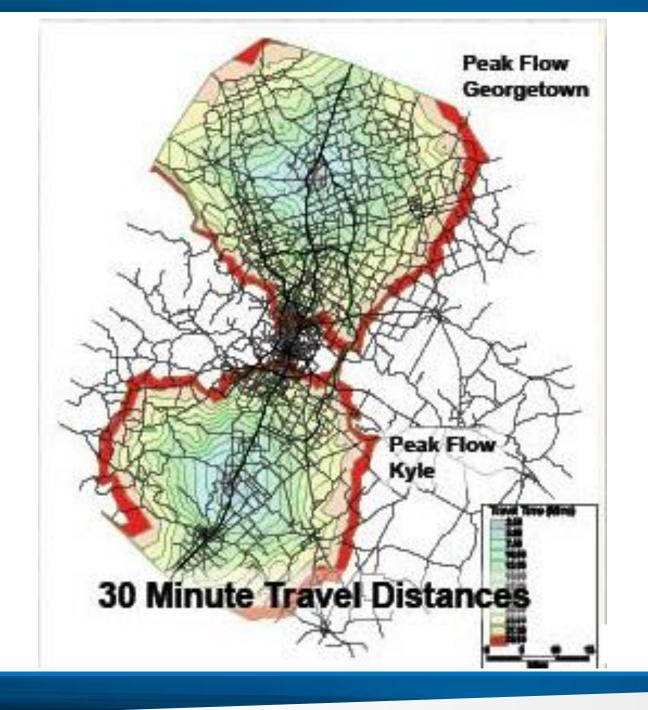
(Cut-through traffic)
(Closer to CBD or affordable area)
(new or expanding centers
or move out of region)
(pedestrian, bikes,
improved commuter transit)

Highway System Funnels Peak Pass-Through and Commuter Traffic Together Through Rings of Congestion ...

Regional growth increases pressure for mobility throughout region







- Austin is fastest growing large city in US
 - Region's growth exceeds 110 people per day



- Commute time to increase
 - ∘ Round Rock to Central Austin 3 hours
 - San Marcos to Central Austin TBD

Current Transportation Issues

- TTI Mobility Investment Priorities Project Long-Term Central Texas IH 35 Improvement Scenarios (Aug. 2013)
 - o IH 35 initiatives are short- and mid-term improvements
 - 2035 CAMPO no large-scale improvements
 - o Congestion is high, increasing faster than similar US areas
 - ✓ Austin & San Antonio in 15 most congested

Findings

- IH 35 congestion will be severe even if substantial capacity is added
- Long-term solution cannot be capacity-addition alone
 - Central Texas cannot "build its way out of congestion"
 - Need "everything including the kitchen sink"
 - ✓ Operating system improvements
 - ✓ New development patterns
 - ✓ Travel behavior change

Austin Public Impacts

- Mount Calvary Cemetery
- University of Texas
 - Athletic Practice Facilities
 - Mike Myers Stadium
 - Disch-Falk Field
 - Frank Erwin Center & Medical District (Dell Medical School)
 - John W. Hargis Hall
- Oakwood Cemetery
- Univ. Med. Center Brackenridge
- Austin Police Headquarters & Municipal Courts
- Palm Park
- Historic East Austin





- Central Texas lacks highway expansion capacity
 - o Right of way established in 1950-1970s
 - CAMPO data 12-14 additional lanes needed by 2035
 - TxDOT funding is limited

Connectivity/Mobility – Trends and Impact

Growth Trends

- National shifting to information & service economy
- Convenient walkable mixed-use city centers/destinations
 - Quality of life or "experience" focus
- Communities seeking to diversify housing/life style options
- Flattened national demand for new autos
 - Auto costs projected to increase for fuel & technology improvements
- Employers stressing "work at office" for collaborative relationships
- Location is still key migration to more affordable second tier urban areas
 - Austin is #1 and San Antonio #3 destinations
 - San Marcos fastest growing city in 2010 census
- · Impacts rents rising, home sales spiking and traffic congestion increasing

Connectivity/Mobility – Multiple Modes and Strategies











LONE STAR RAIL DISTRICT

Connectivity/Mobility - LSTAR Regional Rail Benefits

Economic Development

- Induces new station area development /redevelopment
- Can attract diverse types of high value development (TOD or TAD)
- Focuses development within/near activity destinations for walkable neighborhoods – Quality of Life Emphasis
- Links regional employment centers & anchors investment/property values
- Helps retain competitive advantage within region and nationally

Community Development

- Part of a broad vision for community & aligns with community plans/goals
- Reinforces community identity/brand as "connected to region"
- Reduces growth in traffic congestion
- Works well in an integrated bus/rail transit system
- Relocates most freight trains
- Safety and aids in air quality attainment



