



Rail Transit for Santa Cruz County

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Chair, Friends of the Rail&Trail (FORT)

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Making Rail Work Here

- A great system is a matter of ***luck**
- ***Luck = Preparation meeting opportunity**
- Opportunity created by
 - Density pattern
 - Viable options (**rail line!**)
 - A population ready and open to solutions
 - Changing State and Federal priorities/regulations
- Solution: Go where you want to go, often

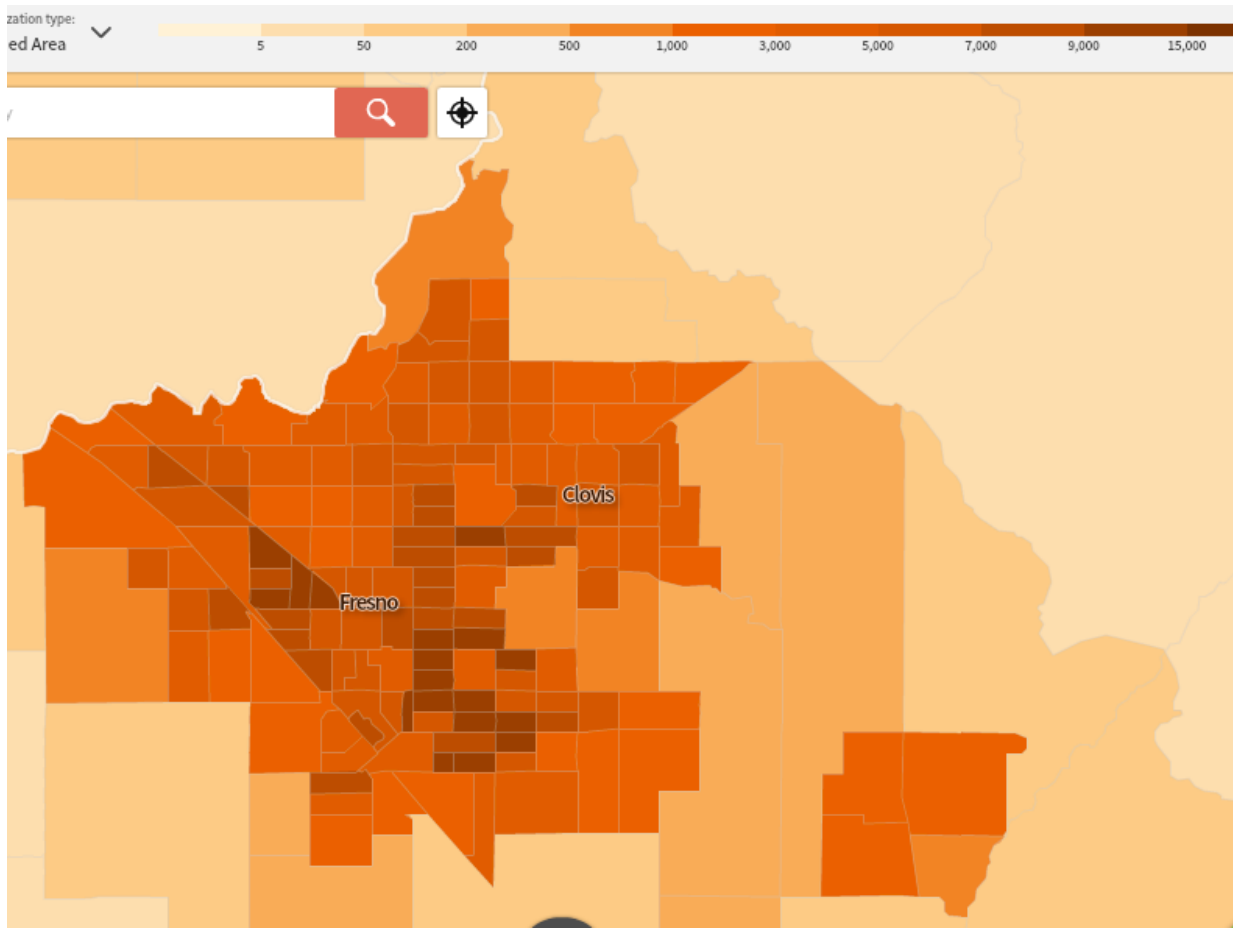


Density

- Not to be confused with **population**
- A large population can be very spread out (Jacksonville, Fresno)—both over 1M people, very unsuitable for local rail transit
- Need dense population near a rail line **PLUS**
- Places to go near a rail line **PLUS**
- Ways to get to the rail line **AND**
- A long skinny settlement pattern really helps
- FTA now realizes difference between population and density, adjusts scoring accordingly

Density Maps (Fresno)

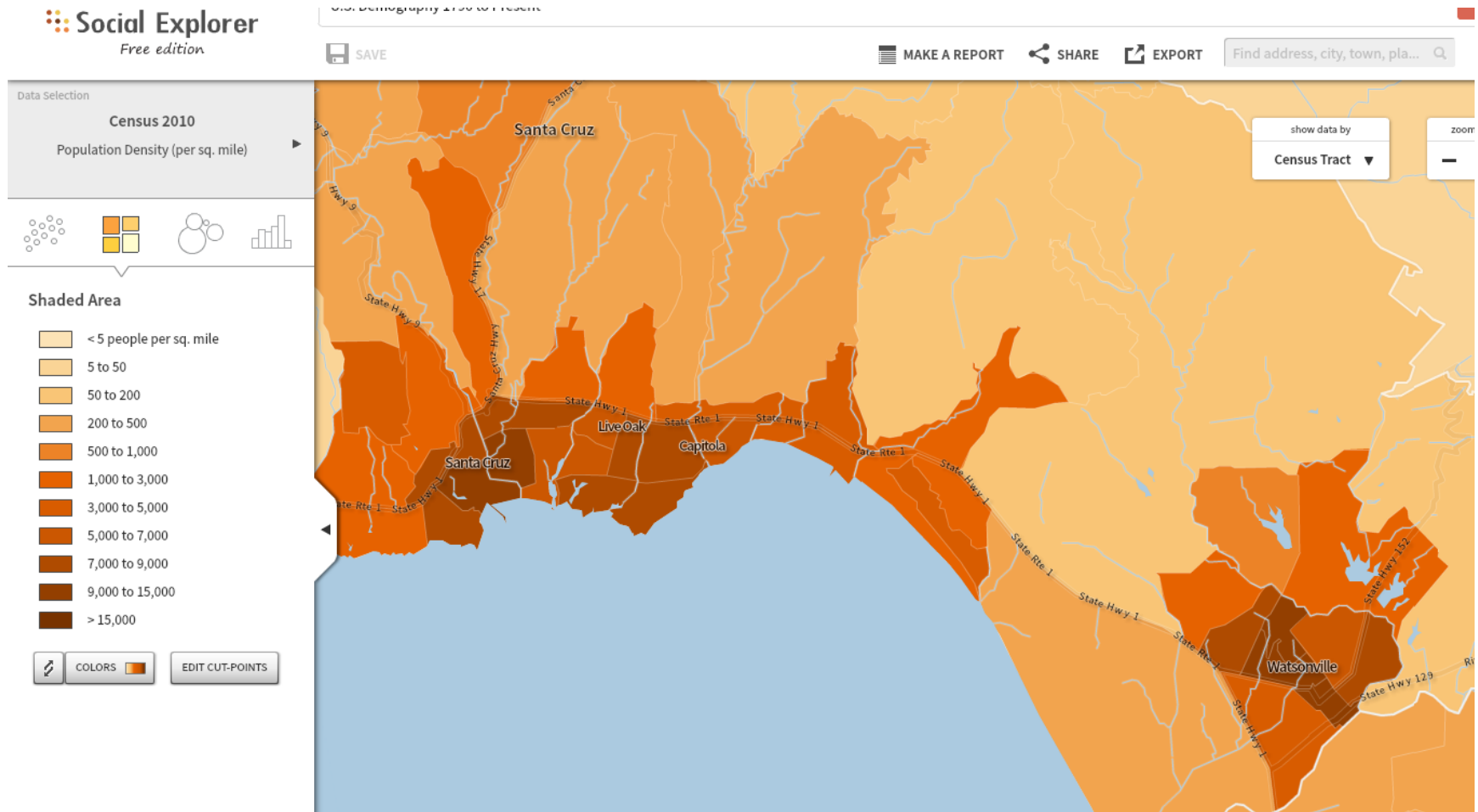
972,000 people in picture



Lots of people, but low density and not a linear pattern
Hard to make rail work except for very short distance

Density Maps (Santa Cruz)

250k people, 1/2 in mid-County



Fewer people, but linear settlement pattern, high density close to rail line. (Densities comparable to Seattle/Oakland/Portland)

The Last Mile

- Best if rail goes somewhere, not just *near* somewhere. Somewhere = < 1 mile, pref. ½ mile. (28% SC pop ½ mile from RR, 50% 1 mile)
- In our area, this comes up for
 - UCSC
 - Marine Sciences Campus
 - Cabrillo College
 - Hospital/Medical Services area
 - Harvey West
- Best solution is direct service
- Second best is coordinated bus (UCSC, hospital, Harvey West)
- Best to serve a smaller number of people well than many poorly

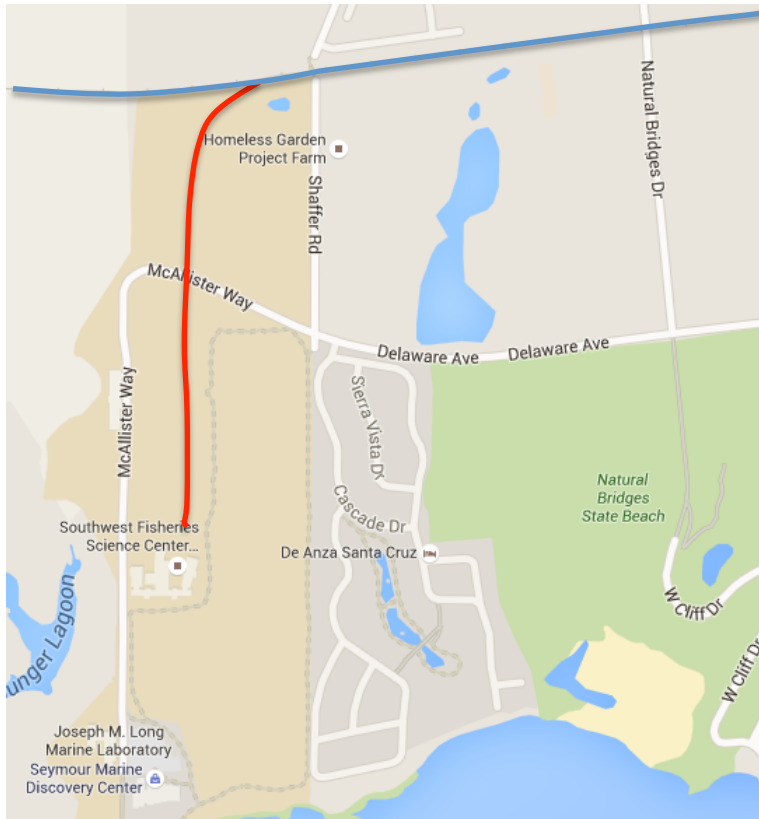


Transportation options benefit all

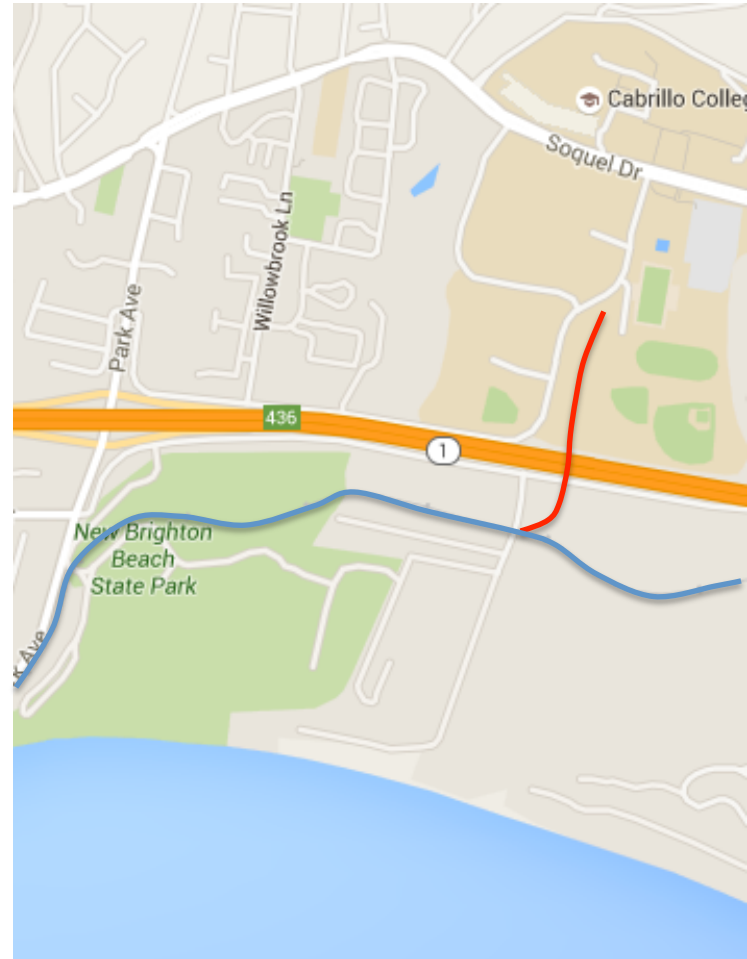
- New options benefit even those who don't use them
- Somebody who lives in Corralitos and works in Scotts Valley won't use rail or trail much
- But it will be easier to get to work and back



Rail Spurs worth the effort



UCSC – new Marine
Sciences Campus
0.4 – 0.5 mi from rail line



Cabrillo College
0.2 mi. plus freeway
Over/underpass

A train is a train is a train?
Caltrain: Diesel powered, 460 tons



Explosion of new options

40-50 tons, electric, no locomotive



Light Rail with Streetcar feel-
Low boarding
Rapid acceleration
Rapid entry/exit

Streetcar with Light Rail Feel:
Top Speed 65 mph
Room for wheelchairs and bikes



Traffic on Hwy. 1



**1 double rail vehicle =
1 mile of traffic jam
on Hwy. 1**

Assumptions:

190 ft. long = 2 x S70

Siemens Vehicles

Passengers: 360

Capacity: 440

Energy Equivalent: **0.15 gal/
mile**

Cars in traffic jam: 300

People/car = 1.2

People in traffic = 360

Car Spacing: 35 ft. x 2 lanes

Gasoline used by 300 cars @
25 mpg = **12 gal./mile**

Rail 84x better!

Not a toy—A real transportation option



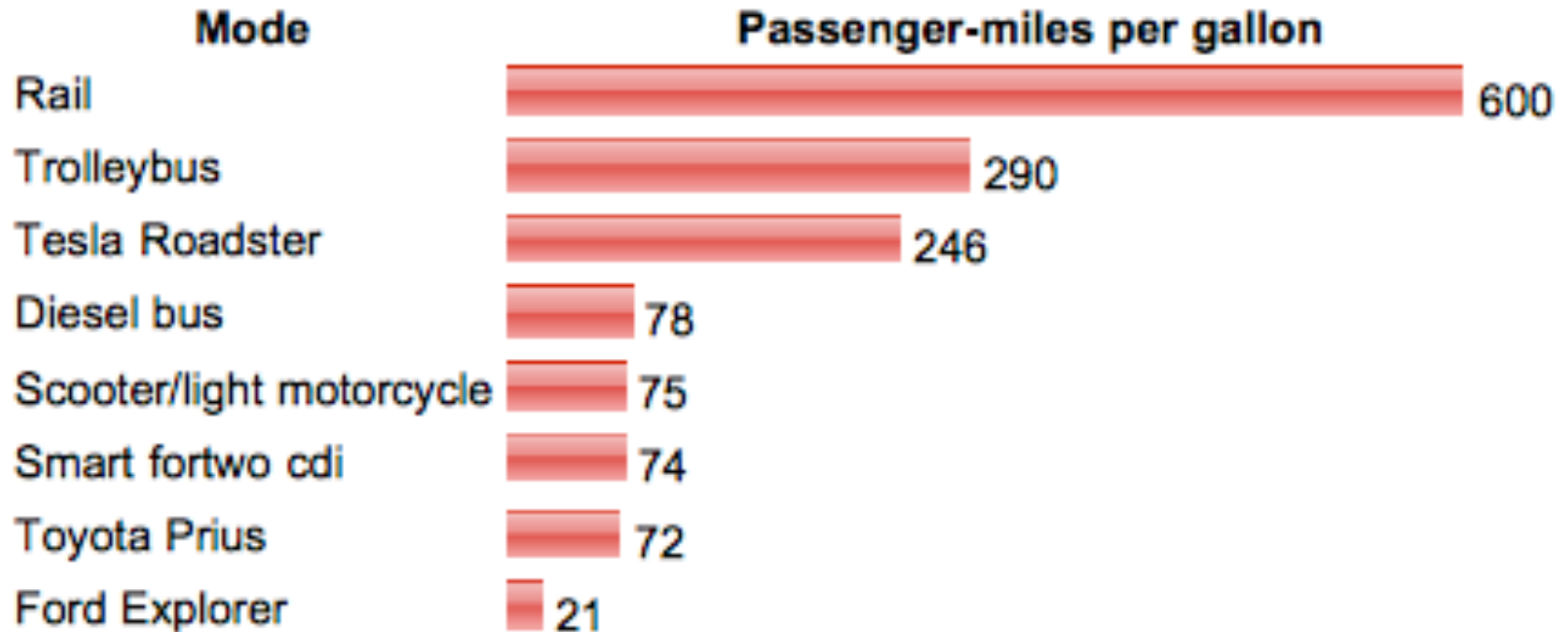
light © Richard Silagi

Typical Efficiencies

Typical efficiency in urban service

Approximate, assumes 1.5 per road vehicle, 1 per motorcycle, see full table for details.

"Typical" uses vary widely; see the table, and do your own calculation based on actual or expected ridership!



New Technology

- Batteries (in use in Dallas, elsewhere)
- Supercapacitors (Europe)
- Hidden 3rd rail
- Inductive charging
- Diesel/electric hybrid
- Regenerative braking
- Efficiencies from 300-1000 mpg/passenger
- PTC

All aboard!

