



WISCONSIN'S HIGH-SPEED INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL

Wisconsin has begun to implement its statewide high-speed intercity passenger rail service. The first phase of the service will connect Madison, Milwaukee and Chicago with daily passenger trains. This project is part of a larger Midwest Regional Rail Initiative, which will eventually provide high-speed intercity passenger service to the Twin Cities and provide connectivity to other major Midwest destinations such as Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Omaha. High-speed rail service will give Wisconsin travelers an additional mobility option which will provide frequent, reliable, cost-effective transportation.

The states of Wisconsin and Illinois have helped fund the Amtrak Hiawatha Service between Milwaukee and Chicago since 1989. The route provides seven round trips daily between Milwaukee and Chicago. Demand for this service has seen continued growth, with 741,780 passengers boarding Hiawatha Service trains in 2009. Passenger ridership in 2010 is on pace for a yearly record. June 2010 ridership is 8.8% higher than ridership in June 2009. The federal Recovery Act award to install crossovers and improve service along the existing Hiawatha route will support high-speed passenger rail. The Milwaukee to Madison route will operate as an extension of the service for Chicago to Milwaukee.



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WHAT IS HIGH-SPEED RAIL?

High-speed intercity passenger rail is relatively frequent service between major and moderate population centers 100-500 miles apart, with some intermediate stops. The service is intended as alternative to congested highways and to some extent, airport congestion. Top sustained speeds are 110 mph or more. At speeds greater than 110 mph. the rail corridor must be separated from highway and other at-grade crossings using over- or underpasses. The rail corridor would either use track dedicated to passenger rail or, in some cases share track with other operators using positive train control technology.

quick FACTS:

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TRANSPORTATION BENEFITS

- Improved regional connections between major urban centers.
- Increased travel time productivity with improved on-board amenities.
- Alternative to congested highways; reduced emissions and energy use.
- Time-competitive with air and/or auto for travel markets within 100 to 500 miles.
- Less weather-dependent compared to auto or air travel.
- Less prone to travel delays due to traffic congestion and air travel delays.
- Provides a high-speed public transportation option to smaller communities not served or under-served by commercial air service.

RAIL USER BENEFITS

- Increased freight rail operations capacity.
- Reduced maintenance delays and outages.
- Improved access to sidings serving shippers.
- Increased safety and efficient dispatching.
- Freight rail travel times reduced between Madison and Watertown from four hours to one hour or less.

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- Improved crossings for vehicles, bikes and pedestrians.
- Increased opportunities for communities to request Federal Rail Administration Quiet Zones.
- Increased development potential around stations.
- Improved transportation access at stations increase property values.
- Joint-use development opportunities at stations.



for MORE INFO PLEASE CONTACT:

Alyssa Macy, WisDOT High-Speed Passenger Rail Team 433 W. St. Paul Ave., Suite 300 Milwaukee, WI 53203-3007 {t} 414-550-9407 {e} wisconsinrail@dot.wi.gov

The Milwaukee Intermodal Station.





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